# TRIARC COMPANIES INC Form 10-Q August 10, 2007

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-	-Q
(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 ACT OF 1934	OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the quarterly period ended July 1, 2007	
OR	
( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 ACT OF 1934	3 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the transition period from	to
Commission file number: 1-2207	
TRIARC COMPANIE	ES, INC.
 (Exact name of registrant as sp	
Delaware	38-0471180
 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
280 Park Avenue, New York, New York	10017
(Address of principal executive offices)	 (Zip Code)
(212) 451-3000	
(Registrant's telephone number, inc	cluding area code)
(Former name, former address a if changed since l	and former fiscal year,
Indicate by check mark whether the required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or registrant was required to file such reports filing requirements for the past 90 days.	of the Securities Exchange Act of for such shorter period that the
Yes [X]	No [ ]
Indicate by check mark whether the regi an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated f filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 1	filer. See definition of "accelerated
Large accelerated filer [X] Accelerated	d filer [ ] Non-accelerated filer [ ]
Indicate by check mark whether the defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).	

Yes [ ] No [X]

There were 28,882,238 shares of the registrant's Class A Common Stock and 63,879,317 shares of the registrant's Class B Common Stock outstanding as of July  $31,\ 2007.$ 

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements.

TRIARC COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents\$	148,15
Restricted cash equivalents	9,05
Short-term investments not pledged as collateral	113,95
Short-term investments pledged as collateral	8,16
Investment settlements receivable	16,59
Accounts and notes receivable	43,42
Inventories	10,01
Deferred income tax benefit	18,41
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	23,98
Total current assets	391 <b>,</b> 77
Restricted cash equivalents	1,93
Investments	60,19
Properties	488,48
Goodwill	521 <b>,</b> 05
Other intangible assets	70 <b>,</b> 92
Deferred income tax benefit	-
Other deferred costs and other assets	26 <b>,</b> 08
	 1,560,44
	_,,500,44 
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current liabilities:	
Notes payable\$	4,56
Current portion of long-term debt	18,11
Accounts payable	48,59
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	150 <b>,</b> 04
Current liabilities relating to discontinued operations	9,25
Deferred compensation payable to related parties	-
Total current liabilities	230,57
Long-term debt	701,91
Deferred income	11,56
	, 00

December 2006 (

Deferred compensation payable to related parties	35 <b>,</b> 67
Deferred income taxes	15 <b>,</b> 53
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	14,22
Other liabilities	73,14
Stockholders' equity:	
Class A common stock	2,95
Class B common stock	6 <b>,</b> 36
Additional paid-in capital	311,60
Retained earnings	185,72
Common stock held in treasury	(43,69
Accumulated other comprehensive income	
Total stockholders' equity	477 <b>,</b> 81
- - -	\$ 1,560,44

\$ 1,560,44

(A) Derived, reclassified and restated from the audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2006.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

# TRIARC COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		nths Ended
	July 2, 2006	
	(In T	 housands Excep (Unau
Revenues:		
Net sales\$	•	\$ 278,572
Royalties and franchise and related fees		21,408
Asset management and related fees	15,828	16,841
	307,617	316,821
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization	194,017	•
Cost of services, excluding depreciation and amortization	5,910	
Advertising and promotionsGeneral and administrative, excluding depreciation and	19,842	20,658
amortization  Depreciation and amortization, excluding amortization of	58,345	55 <b>,</b> 975
deferred financing costs	14,703	18,404
Facilities relocation and corporate restructuring	775	79,044
Loss on settlement of unfavorable franchise rights	658	
	294,250	385,276
	13,367	(68,455)
Interest expense	(38,246)	(15,286)

Loss on early extinguishments of debt	(933) 30 <b>,</b> 796	17,625
Gain on sale of unconsolidated business  Other income, net	 3 <b>,</b> 699	2,561 597
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income	0600	460 050)
taxes and minority interests	8,683	(62,958)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(2,705)	36,002
Minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries	(2,608)	(1,067)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	3,370	(28,023)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes:  Loss from operations		
Loss from discontinued operations	(139)	
Net income (loss)\$	3 <b>,</b> 231	\$ (28,023) ======
Basic and diluted income (loss) from continuing operations and net income (loss) per share of Class A common stock and Class B common stock\$	.04	\$ (.30)
·		=======

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

TRIARC COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	20
Cash flows from continuing operating activities:	
Net loss\$	(9,
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) continuing	` ′
operating activities:	
Facilities relocation and corporate restructuring, net provision (payments)	(3,
Depreciation and amortization of properties	23,
Amortization of other intangible assets and certain other items	4,
Amortization of deferred financing costs and original issue discount	1,
Write-off of previously unamortized deferred financing costs on early	
extinguishments of debt	4,

Jul

Share-based compensation provision	7,
Receipt of deferred vendor incentive, net of amount recognized	11,
Minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries	5,
Straight-line rent accrual	3,
Deferred compensation provision	1,
Loss from discontinued operations	
Operating investment adjustments, net (see below)	(549,
Deferred income tax benefit	(4,
Payment of withholding taxes related to share-based compensation	(1,
Gain on sale of unconsolidated business	(2,
Unfavorable lease liability recognized	(2,
Equity in undistributed earnings of investees	(1,
Charge for common stock issued to induce effective conversions of convertible notes	3,
Other, net	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(1,
Decrease in accounts and notes receivables	10,
Decrease in inventories	2,
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current	
liabilities	(24,
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operating activities (A)	(519,
Cash flows from continuing investing activities:	422
Capital expenditures	(33,
Cost of business acquisitions, less cash acquired	(1,
Investment activities, net (see below)	603,
Proceeds from dispositions of assets	4,
Other, net	(
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing investing activities	573 <b>,</b>
Cash flows from continuing financing activities:	
Dividends paid	(28,
Repayments of long-term debt and notes payable	(55,
Net contributions from (distributions to) minority interests in consolidated	(33,
subsidiaries	3,
	٥,
Deferred financing costs  Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and a note payable	10,
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	5,
Net cash used in continuing financing activities	(64,
Net cash used in continuing operations	(11,
Net cash used in discontinued operations:	
One was bloom and built bear	(
Operating activities	
Operating activities  Investing activities	(
	(
	( (
Investing activities	(12
Investing activities	(12,
Investing activities	(12, 202,
Investing activities	

TRIARC COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

Detail of cash flows related to investments: Operating investment adjustments, net:

Investing investment activities, net:

2006 Proceeds from sales of trading securities and net settlements of trading derivatives......\$ 4,079, Cost of trading securities purchased......(4,623, Net recognized (gains) losses from trading securities, derivatives and short positions in securities..... Other net recognized gains, net of other than temporary losses..... Other.... \$ (549, \_\_\_\_\_ Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale securities and other investments.....\$ 137, Cost of available-for-sale securities and other investments purchased..... (68, 6,968, Proceeds from securities sold short..... Payments to cover short positions in securities......(6,219,

July

523,

(737,

603. \_\_\_\_\_

Proceeds from sales of repurchase agreements, net.....

investment.....

Increase in restricted cash collateralizing securities obligations or held for

<sup>(</sup>A) Net cash used in continuing operating activities and continuing investing activities for the six months ended July 2, 2006 reflects the significant net purchases of trading securities and net settlements of trading derivatives, which were principally funded by net proceeds from securities sold short and net proceeds from sales of repurchase agreements. Of these activities, \$544,542,000 of the net purchases of trading securities and net settlements of trading derivatives and \$753,753,000 of the net proceeds from securities sold short and sales of repurchase agreements were transacted through an investment fund, Deerfield Opportunities Fund, LLC (the "Opportunities Fund"), which employed leverage in its trading activities and which, through September 29, 2006, was consolidated in these condensed consolidated financial statements. As of September 29, 2006, Triarc Companies, Inc. (collectively with its subsidiaries, the "Company") effectively redeemed its investment in the Opportunities Fund, which in turn had liquidated substantially all of its investment positions subsequent to July 2, 2006. Accordingly, the Company does not have any cash flows associated with the Opportunities Fund for the six months ended July

1, 2007. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the net purchases of trading securities and the net settlements of trading derivatives must be reported in continuing operating activities, while the net proceeds from securities sold short and the net sales of repurchase agreements are reported in continuing investing activities.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

TRIARC COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

July 1, 2007

(Unaudited)

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (the "Financial Statements") of Triarc Companies, Inc. ("Triarc" and, together with its subsidiaries, the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). In the opinion of the Company, however, the Financial Statements contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position and results of operations as of and for the three-month and six-month periods and its cash flows for the six-month periods, set forth in the following paragraph. The results of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended July 1, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full 2007 fiscal year. In that regard, the pending sale of a significant subsidiary described in Note 3, among other matters, would impact the results for the second half of the 2007 fiscal year whereas significant corporate restructuring charges described in Note 6 affected the 2007 first half and, to a lesser extent, are expected to affect the 2007 second half. These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial

statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 (the "Form 10-K").

The Company reports on a fiscal year basis consisting of 52 or 53 weeks ending on the Sunday closest to December 31. However, Deerfield & Company LLC ("Deerfield"), in which the Company owns a 63.6% capital interest (see Note 3), Deerfield Opportunities Fund, LLC (the "Opportunities Fund"), in which the Company owned a 73.7% capital interest prior to the effective redemption of its investment on September 29, 2006, and DM Fund, LLC (the "DM Fund"), in which the Company owned a 67% capital interest prior to the redemption of its investment on December 31, 2006, report or reported on a calendar year basis ending on December 31. The Company's first half of fiscal 2006 commenced on January 2, 2006 and ended on July 2, 2006, with its second quarter commencing on April 3, 2006, except that Deerfield, the Opportunities Fund and DM Fund are included on a calendar-period basis. The Company's first half of fiscal 2007 commenced on January 1, 2007 and ended on July 1, 2007, with its second quarter commencing on April 2, 2007, except that Deerfield is included on a calendar-period basis. The periods from April 3, 2006 to July 2, 2006 and January 2, 2006 to July 2, 2006 are referred to herein as the three-month and six-month periods ended July 2, 2006, respectively. The periods from April 2, 2007 to July 1, 2007 and January 1, 2007 to July 1, 2007 are referred to herein as the  $\,$  three-month and six-month periods ended July 1, 2007,  $\,$  respectively. Each quarter  $\,$  contained 13 weeks and each half contained 26 weeks. The effect of including Deerfield, the Opportunities Fund and the DM Fund, as applicable, in the Financial Statements on a calendar-period basis, instead of the Company's fiscal-period basis, was not material to the Company's condensed consolidated financial position or results of operations. All references to quarters, six-month periods, halves, quarter-end(s) and six-month period end(s) herein relate to fiscal periods rather than calendar periods, except with respect to Deerfield, the Opportunities Fund and the DM Fund as disclosed above.

The Company's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Triarc and its subsidiaries, including the Opportunities Fund through the Company's effective redemption of its investment on September 29, 2006 and the DM Fund through the Company's redemption of its investment on December 31, 2006. The Company no longer consolidates the accounts of the Opportunities Fund and the DM Fund subsequent to September 29, 2006 and December 31, 2006, respectively.

Certain amounts included in the accompanying prior periods' condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified either to report the results of operations and cash flows of two restaurants closed during the fourth quarter of 2006 as discontinued operations (see Note 8) or to conform with the current periods' presentation. In addition, the Financial Statements have been restated, as applicable, for the adoption of FASB Staff Position No. AUG-AIR-1, "Accounting for Planned Major Maintenance Activities" (see Note 2).

The effect of this restatement, as well as the adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings upon the adoption of FASB Interpretation No. 48 "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" effective January 1, 2007 (see Note 2), is reflected in the following summary of the changes in retained earnings from December 31, 2006 through July 1, 2007 (in thousands):

Balance	as repo	rted at	Decembe	r 31,	2006						
Cı	umulativ	re effect	t of cha	nge ir	n accounting	g for	planned	major	aircraft	maintenance	activ
Balance	as adjı	isted at	Decembe	r 31,	2006						
Cı	umulativ	re effect	t of cha	nge ir	n accounting	g for	uncerta	inty i	n income	taxes	

Balance as adjusted at January 1, 2007	•
Net loss	
Cash dividends	
Accrued dividends on nonvested restricted stock	•
Balance at July 1, 2007	

#### (2) Changes in Accounting Principles

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB Staff Position No. AUG AIR-1, "Accounting for Planned Major Maintenance Activities" ("FSP AIR-1"). As a result, the Company now accounts for scheduled major aircraft maintenance overhauls in accordance with the direct expensing method under which the actual cost of such overhauls is recognized as expense in the period it is incurred. Previously, the Company accounted for scheduled major maintenance activities in accordance with the accrue-in-advance method under which the estimated cost of such overhauls was recognized as expense in periods through the scheduled date of the respective overhaul with any difference between estimated and actual cost recorded in results from operations at the time of the actual overhaul. In accordance with FSP AIR-1, the Company accounted for the adoption of the direct expensing method retroactively with the cumulative effect of the change in accounting method as of January 2, 2006 of \$2,774,000 increasing retained earnings as of that date, which is the beginning of the earliest period presented. The effect of this adoption on the Company's accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2006 is to reverse accruals for aircraft overhaul maintenance aggregating \$4,955,000 and related income tax benefits of \$1,784,000, with the net effect of \$3,171,000 increasing retained earnings as of that date. The Company's consolidated results of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended July 2, 2006 have been restated. For the three-month period ended July 2, 2006, the restatement resulted in an increase in pretax income of \$218,000, or \$139,000 net of income taxes, representing an increase in basic income per share of class A common stock and diluted income per share of class A and class B common stock of \$.01 and an effect of less than \$.01 on basic income per share of class B common stock. For the six-month period ended July 2, 2006, the restatement resulted in a decrease in pretax loss of \$435,000, or \$278,000 net of income taxes, representing a reduction in basic and diluted loss per share of class A common stock and class B common stock of \$.01. The pretax adjustments of \$218,000 and \$435,000 were reported as reductions of "General and administrative, excluding depreciation and amortization" expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended July 2, 2006, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" ("FIN 48"). As a result, the Company now measures income tax uncertainties in accordance with a two-step process of evaluating a tax position. The Company first determines if it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is then measured as the largest amount that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon effective settlement. In accordance with this method, as of January 1, 2007 the Company recognized an increase in its reserves for uncertain income tax positions of \$4,820,000 and an increase in its liability for interest and penalties related to uncertain income tax positions of \$734,000, both partially offset by an increase in its deferred income tax benefit of \$3,200,000 and a reduction in the tax related liabilities of discontinued operations of \$79,000, with the net effect of \$2,275,000 decreasing retained earnings as of that date.

In conjunction with the adoption of FIN 48, the Company recognized \$480,000 and \$966,000 of interest related to uncertain income tax positions during the three-month and six-month periods ended July 1, 2007, respectively, included in "Interest expense" in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. The Company has approximately \$1,956,000 and \$2,922,000 of accrued interest and penalties at January 1, 2007 and July 1, 2007, respectively, associated with its reserves for uncertain income tax positions. The accrued interest at July 1, 2007 consists of \$506,000 included in "Accrued expenses and other current liabilities" and \$2,416,000 included in "Other liabilities" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The statute of limitations for examination by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") of the Company's Federal income tax return for the year ended December 29, 2002 expired during 2006 and years prior thereto are no longer subject to examination. The Company's Federal income tax returns for years subsequent to December 29, 2002 are not currently under examination by the IRS although some of its state income tax returns are currently under examination. The Company has received notices of proposed tax adjustments aggregating \$6,424,000 million in connection with certain of these state income tax returns principally relating to discontinued operations. However, the Company is contesting these proposed adjustments and, accordingly, cannot determine the ultimate amount of any resulting tax liability or any related interest and penalties.

At January 1, 2007 and July 1, 2007, the Company had \$13,157,000 and \$13,812,000, respectively, of reserves for uncertain income tax positions related to continuing operations, all of which would affect the Company's effective income tax rate if they are not utilized. The Company does not currently anticipate that total reserves for uncertain income tax positions will significantly change as a result of the settlement of income tax audits and the expiration of statute of limitations for examining the Company's income tax returns prior to July 2, 2008.

# (3) Pending Deerfield Sale

On April 19, 2007, the Company entered into a definitive agreement whereby Deerfield Triarc Capital Corp. (the "REIT"), a real estate investment trust managed by Deerfield, will acquire Deerfield (the "Pending Deerfield Sale"). Deerfield represents substantially all of the Company's asset management business segment (see Note 12). At July 1, 2007, the Company owned 2.6% of the REIT and accounts for its investment in the REIT in accordance with the equity method. The total consideration to be received by the Company and the other members of Deerfield was valued at approximately \$300,000,000 as of April 19, 2007, consisting principally of \$145,000,000 in cash, 9,635,000 shares of the REIT, which had a market value of approximately \$145,000,000 based upon the average of the closing prices of the REIT common stock for the ten trading days prior to April 19, 2007 (the "REIT Average Stock Price") of \$15.05 per share, the distribution of 330,000 shares of the REIT currently owned by Deerfield to the selling members, which had a market value based upon the REIT Average Stock Price of approximately \$5,000,000 and cash distributions from Deerfield to the selling members. The consideration to be received by the Company and other members of Deerfield is subject to adjustment under certain circumstances, including a deduction for any amount outstanding under the revolving note of Deerfield, which is \$2,000,000 as of July 1, 2007. Based on the REIT Average Stock Price of \$15.05, the Company would receive minimum consideration of approximately \$170,000,000 before expenses and amounts to be held in escrow for its capital interest of 63.6% and its profits interest of at least 52.3% in Deerfield. However, at July 1, 2007, the market price of the REIT common stock was \$14.63 per share and as of July 31, 2007 it had declined to \$10.97 per share and has continued to decline subsequent to that date. The total consideration that the Company will receive, including the number of shares it will receive in

the REIT, is dependent upon Triarc's profits interest in Deerfield and the actual price of the REIT common stock at the time of closing. A portion of the consideration, in the form of approximately 2,500,000 shares of the REIT issuable in the transaction, will be deposited into an escrow account to be used to satisfy any indemnification claims related to Deerfield and will not be reflected as consideration until released from escrow. The Pending Deerfield Sale is subject to customary closing conditions, including as of July 1, 2007, approval by the REIT stockholders, the finalization of funding under a financing commitment received by the REIT for the cash portion of the sales price and a registration statement covering resale of the REIT shares to be received by the Company being declared effective by the SEC. On August 9, 2007, the REIT stockholders approved the Pending Deerfield Sale. The sale is currently expected to close on August 14, 2007 and the Company currently expects the sale will result in significantly lower proceeds than the approximate \$300,000,000 set forth above as a result of the decline in the market price of the REIT common stock previously disclosed.

Two of Deerfield's executives, one of whom is a former director of the Company, in the aggregate currently hold approximately one-third of the capital interests and profit interests in Deerfield. Those executives have rights (the "Put Rights") under Deerfield's existing operating agreement to require the Company to acquire, for cash, a substantial portion of their interests in Deerfield under certain circumstances. In that regard, the Put Right of one of those executives can be exercised upon the sale of Deerfield and in May 2007 that executive gave notice exercising his right to require the Company to purchase his approximate one-quarter interests in Deerfield concurrent with the closing of the Pending Deerfield Sale (the "Put Exercise"). Since this executive has the right to be paid in cash, the amount to be paid to such executive is not affected by any change in the common stock price of the REIT subsequent to April 19, 2007 and is currently estimated to be between \$70,000,000 and \$75,000,000. The Company, however, would receive a combination of cash and shares issued by the REIT for such interests upon the sale of Deerfield of which a portion of the shares will be held in escrow. Subsequent to the closing of the Pending Deerfield Sale and assuming the Company receives all of the shares held in escrow for which the Company is entitled, and the additional shares to be received from the sale of the Deerfield interests to be acquired under the Put Exercise, the Company expects that it will own approximately 15% of the REIT, including 1,000,000 shares of the REIT, or approximately 2%, that are currently held in deferred compensation trusts that will be distributed to two former executives of the Company during the second half of 2007 (see Note 10).

The results of operations of Deerfield have been included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month and six-month periods ended July 2, 2006 and July 1, 2007 and will continue to be reported in the Company's results of operations through the date of the Pending Deerfield Sale. The Company does not anticipate that Deerfield will be reported as a discontinued operation since the Company will have significant continuing involvement in the operations of Deerfield after the sale through the significant number of REIT shares that it will own subsequent to the closing of the Pending Deerfield Sale.

Summary financial data for Deerfield, which, as discussed above, represents substantially all of the Company's asset management business, as of and for the six months ended July 1, 2007 is as follows (in thousands):

Total assets\$	128,508
Revenues	32,719
Operating profit	4,001
Income from continuing operations before	
income taxes and minority interests	3,268

#### (4) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following is a summary of the components of comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes and minority interests (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	July 2, 2006	July 1, 2007
Net income (loss)\$  Net unrealized gains (losses), including reclassification of prior period unrealized losses (gains), on	3,231	\$ (28,023)
available-for-sale securities (see below)	871 1,149 (39)	1,936 1,062 223
Comprehensive income (loss)\$	5,212	\$ (24,802)

The following is a summary of the components of the net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities included in other comprehensive income (loss) (in thousands):

		ths Ended
	-	July 1, 2007
Unrealized holding gains arising during the period\$ Reclassifications of prior period unrealized holding	3,178	\$ 4,560
(gains) losses into net income or loss  Unrealized holding gain arising from the reclassification of an investment previously accounted for under the	(547)	(690)
equity method to an available-for-sale investment  Equity in change in unrealized holding losses arising		550
during the period	(1 <b>,</b> 338)	(1,479)
<pre>Income tax (provision) benefit</pre>		2,941 (1,069)
gains and losses of a consolidated subsidiary	70	64
\$ ==	871 =====	\$ 1,936 ======

The following is a summary of the components of the net unrealized gains on cash flow hedges included in other comprehensive income (loss) (in thousands):

Three Mon	Inded							
				<u> </u>		_		July 1, 2007
1,471	\$	981						
(316)		(512)						
727		1,213						
1,882 (733)		1,682 (620)						
, -		1,062						
	July 2, 2006  1,471 (316) 727  1,882 (733)	2006  1,471 \$ (316) 727  1,882 (733)  1,149 \$						

#### (5) Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic income (loss) per share has been computed by dividing the allocated income or loss for the Company's class A common stock (the "Class A Common Stock" or "Class A Common Shares") and the Company's class B common stock (the "Class B Common Stock" or "Class B Common Shares") by the weighted average number of shares of each class. Both factors are presented in the tables below. Net income for the three-month period ended July 2, 2006 was allocated between the Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock based on the actual dividend payment ratio. Net loss for the six-month period ended July 2, 2006 and the three-month and six-month periods ended July 1, 2007 was allocated equally among each share of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, resulting in the same loss per share for each class for each of these respective periods.

Diluted income per share for the three-month period ended July 2, 2006 has been computed by dividing the allocated income for the Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock by the weighted average number of shares of each class plus the potential common share effects on each class of (1) dilutive stock options, computed using the treasury stock method, and (2) contingently issuable performance-based restricted shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock (the "Restricted Shares") for which vesting was dependent upon the Company's Class B Common Stock meeting certain market price targets and that would have been issuable based on the market price of the Company's Class B Common Stock as of July 2, 2006, both as presented in the table below. The shares used to calculate diluted income per share for the three-month period ended July 2, 2006 exclude any effect of the Company's 5% convertible notes due 2023 (the "Convertible Notes") which would have been antidilutive since the after-tax interest on the Convertible Notes per share of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock obtainable on conversion exceeded the reported basic income from continuing operations per share. Diluted loss per share for the six-month period ended July 2, 2006 and the three-month and six-month periods ended July 1, 2007 was the same as basic loss per share for each share of the Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock since the Company reported a loss from continuing operations and, therefore, the effect of all potentially dilutive securities on the loss from continuing operations per share would have been antidilutive. The basic and diluted loss from discontinued operations per share for the three-month and six-month periods ended July 2, 2006 and the six-month period ended July 1, 2007 was less than \$.01 and, therefore, such

effect is not presented on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. In addition, the reported diluted and basic income per share are the same for each respective class of common stock for the three-month period ended July 2, 2006 since the difference is less than \$.01.

In February 2006, \$165,776,000 of the Convertible Notes were effectively converted into 4,144,000 and 8,289,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, respectively, and, in May and June 2006, an additional \$1,604,000 of the Convertible Notes were converted, for which 25,000 and 50,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, respectively, were issued as of July 2, 2006 and 15,000 and 30,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, respectively, were issued subsequent to July 2, 2006, as disclosed in Note 7. The weighted average effect of these shares is included in the basic and diluted income (loss) per share calculations from the dates of their issuance.

The only Company securities as of July 1, 2007 that could dilute basic income per share for periods subsequent to July 1, 2007 are (1) outstanding stock options which can be exercised into 459,000 shares and 4,971,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, respectively, (2) 193,000 nonvested restricted Class B Common Shares which were granted in 2007 and vest over three years, (3) 33,000 contingently issuable performance-based restricted shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock which were granted in 2007 and (4) \$2,100,000 of remaining Convertible Notes which are convertible into 52,000 shares and 105,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, respectively.

Income (loss) per share has been computed by allocating the income or loss as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		
	July 2, 2006	- '	
Class A Common Stock: Continuing operations\$		\$ (8,749)	
Discontinued operations	989	 \$ (8,749)	
Class B Common Stock: Continuing operations\$ Discontinued operations		\$ (19,274) 	
Net income (loss)\$	2,242 ======	\$ (19,274) =======	

The number of shares used to calculate basic and diluted income (loss) per share were as follows (in thousands):

Thre	ee	Months	Ended	
July	2,	,	July	1,

Jυ

\$

\$

\$

	2006	2007
Class A Common Stock:		
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	27,622	28,821
Dilutive effect of stock options	867	
Contingently issuable Restricted Shares	94	
Diluted shares	28,583	28,821
Class B Common Stock:		
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	59 <b>,</b> 939	63,490
Dilutive effect of stock options	2,418	
Contingently issuable Restricted Shares	459	
Diluted shares	62,816	63,490
=	======	=======

#### (6) Facilities Relocation and Corporate Restructuring

The facilities relocation and corporate restructuring charges for the six-month period ended July 2, 2006 consisted of \$578,000 related to the Company's restaurant business segment and \$1,000,000 of general corporate charges. The charges for the six-month period ended July 1, 2007 consist of \$254,000 related to the Company's restaurant business segment and \$79,193,000 of general corporate charges. The charges in the restaurant segment in each period principally related to additional charges associated with the Company combining its existing restaurant operations with those of the RTM Restaurant Group ("RTM") following the acquisition of RTM in July 2005, including relocating the corporate office of the restaurant group from Fort Lauderdale, Florida to new offices in Atlanta, Georgia. The general corporate charge for the six-month period ended July 2, 2006 relates to the Company's decision in December 2005 not to relocate Triarc's corporate offices from New York City to Rye Brook, New York and represents an adjustment to the previously estimated costs resulting from an increase in the estimated marketing time needed to sublease the space. The Company incurred and recognized additional facilities relocation and corporate restructuring charges during the remainder of fiscal 2006 as described in more detail in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements contained in the Form 10-K.

The general corporate charge for the six-month period ended July 1, 2007 principally related to the ongoing transfer of substantially all of Triarc's senior executive responsibilities to the Arby's Restaurant Group executive team in Atlanta, Georgia (the "Corporate Restructuring"). In April 2007, the Company announced that in light of the Pending Deerfield Sale, it will be closing its New York headquarters and combining its corporate operations with its restaurant operations in Atlanta, Georgia, which is expected to be completed in early 2008. Accordingly, to facilitate this transition, the Company entered into negotiated contractual settlements (the "Contractual Settlements") with its Chairman, who was also the then Chief Executive Officer, and its Vice Chairman, who was also the then President and Chief Operating Officer, (the "Executives") evidencing the termination of their employment agreements and providing for their resignation as executive officers as of June 29, 2007 (the "Separation Date"). Under the terms of the Contractual Settlements, the Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer is entitled to a payment consisting of cash and investments with a fair value of \$50,289,000 as of July 1, 2007 and the Vice Chairman and former President and Chief Operating Officer is entitled to a payment consisting of cash and investments with a fair value of \$25,144,000 as of July 1, 2007, both subject to applicable withholding taxes. The Company has funded the payment obligations to the Executives, net of applicable withholding taxes, by the

transfer of cash and investments to deferred compensation trusts (the "2007 Trusts") held by the Company (see Note 10 for detailed disclosure of the 2007 Trusts). The general corporate charge of \$79,193,000 reflects the payment entitlements under the Contractual Settlements, as well as severance due to another former executive, excluding incentive compensation relating to the six-month period ended July 1, 2007 and including applicable employer payroll taxes. The Company expects to incur additional severance and incentive compensation of approximately \$7,500,000 with respect to other New York headquarters' executives and employees during the second half of 2007 and early 2008, as well as an anticipated loss of approximately \$850,000 on properties and other assets at its New York headquarters, principally reflecting assets for which the appraised value was less than book value, sold subsequent to July 1, 2007 to an affiliate of the Executives (see Note 10), all as part of the Corporate Restructuring. In addition, the Company expects to incur a \$2,000,000 severance charge relating to its asset management business segment with respect to the chief executive officer of Deerfield upon completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale.

The components of the facilities relocation and corporate restructuring charges and an analysis of activity in the facilities relocation and corporate restructuring accrual during the six-month periods ended July 2, 2006 and July 1, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

Six Months Ended July 2, 2006

	Balance January 1, 2006	Provisions (Reductions)	Payments	Bala July 200
Restaurant Business Segment: Cash obligations:				
Severance and retention incentive compensation\$	3,812	\$ 730	\$ (2,874)	\$ 1,6
Employee relocation costs	1,544	(146) (a)	(610)	-
Office relocation costs	260	(33) (a)	(114)	-
Lease termination costs	774	27	(258)	
Total restaurant business segment	6,390	578	(3,856)	3,1
Lease termination costs	1,535	1,000	(754)	1,
- \$ =	7,925	\$ 1,578 ======	\$ (4,610)	\$ 4,8
=		=======	======	

Six Months Ende July 1, 2007

Balance			Balanc
December 31,			July 1
2006	Provisions	Payments	2007 (

\_\_\_\_\_

Restaurant Business Segment:

\$ ==	821	\$ 79,447	\$ (533) ======	\$ 79 <b>,</b> 73
Loss on sale of properties and other assets				
Severance and retention incentive compensation Non-cash charges (c):		79,193		79,19
General Corporate: Cash obligations:				
Asset Management Business Segment:  Cash obligations:  Severance				_
Total restaurant business segment	821	254	(533)	54
				_
Loss on disposal of properties				-
Non-cash charges (c): Compensation expense from modified stock awards				
	821	254	(533)	54
Lease termination costs	302		(258)	4
Employee relocation costs Office relocation costs	134 45	254 (	a) (47) (28)	
Cash obligations:  Severance and retention incentive compensation\$	340	•	\$ (200)	•

<sup>(</sup>a) Reflects change in estimate of total cost to be incurred.

- (b) Balance consists of \$41,439,000 reported as current "Deferred compensation payable to related parties" and \$38,296,000 included in "Accrued expenses and other current liabilities" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of July 1, 2007.
- (c) During the six-month periods ended July 2, 2006 and July 1, 2007 the Company did not incur any non-cash facilities relocation and corporate restructuring charges.
- (7) Loss on Early Extinguishments of Debt

The Company recorded losses on early extinguishments of debt aggregating \$933,000 and \$13,477,000 in the three-month and six-month periods ended July 2, 2006, respectively, consisting of (1) \$34,000 and \$12,578,000, respectively, related to conversions of the Company's Convertible Notes and (2) in the three-month period ended July 2, 2006, \$899,000 related to a prepayment of term loans (the "Term Loans") under the Company's senior secured term loan facility.

In February 2006, an aggregate of \$165,776,000 principal amount of the Company's Convertible Notes were effectively converted into an aggregate of 4,144,000 Class A Common Shares and 8,289,000 Class B Common Shares. In order to induce such effective conversion, the Company paid negotiated premiums aggregating \$8,694,000 to the converting noteholders consisting of cash of \$4,975,000 and 226,000 Class B Common Shares with an aggregate fair value of \$3,719,000 based on the closing market price of the Company's Class B Common Stock on the dates of the effective conversions in lieu of cash to certain of those noteholders. In addition, the Company issued an additional 46,000 Class B Common Shares to those noteholders who agreed to receive such shares in lieu of a cash payment for accrued and unpaid interest. In May and June 2006, an additional \$1,604,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes were converted, for which 25,000 Class A Common Shares and 50,000 Class B Common Shares were issued

prior to July 2, 2006 and 15,000 Class A Common Shares and 30,000 Class B Common Shares were issued subsequent to July 2, 2006. In connection with these conversions and effective conversions of the Convertible Notes, the Company recorded a loss on early extinguishments of debt of \$12,578,000 in the six-month period ended July 2, 2006, including \$34,000 in the three-month period ended July 2, 2006, consisting of the premiums aggregating \$8,694,000 and the write-off of \$3,884,000 of related unamortized deferred financing costs, including \$34,000 in the three-month period ended July 2, 2006.

During the three-month period ended July 2, 2006 the Company prepaid \$45,000,000 principal amount of the Term Loans from excess cash and recorded a loss on early extinguishments of debt of \$899,000 representing the write-off of related unamortized deferred financing costs.

#### (8) Discontinued Operations

During the fourth quarter of 2006, the Company closed two restaurants (the "Restaurant Discontinued Operations") which were opened in 2005 and 2006, and which were reported within the Company's restaurant segment. These two restaurants have been accounted for as discontinued operations in 2006 through their respective dates of closing since (1) their results of operations and cash flows have been eliminated from the Company's ongoing operations as a result of the closings and (2) the Company does not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of the restaurants after their closings. The accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and cash flows have been reclassified to report the results of operations and cash flows of the two closed restaurants as discontinued operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended July 2, 2006.

Prior to 2006 the Company sold (1) the stock of the companies comprising the Company's former premium beverage and soft drink concentrate business segments (collectively, the "Beverage Discontinued Operations") and (2) the stock or the principal assets of the companies comprising the former utility and municipal services and refrigeration business segments (the "SEPSCO Discontinued Operations"). The Beverage and SEPSCO Discontinued Operations have also been accounted for as discontinued operations by the Company.

During the three-month period ended April 1, 2007, the Company recorded additional loss on disposal of the Restaurant Discontinued Operations relating to finalizing the leasing arrangements for the two closed restaurants.

The loss from discontinued operations consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended July 2, 2006		Six
			July 2,
Net sales	\$ 212	\$	329
Loss from operations before benefit from income taxes  Benefit from income taxes	(233) 94	====	(360 (45
	(139)		(215

Loss on disposal of businesses before benefit from income

	=====		=====	
	\$	(139)	\$	(215
Benefit from income taxes	•			
taxes				

Certain of the Company's state income tax returns that relate to discontinued operations are currently under examination. The Company has received notices of proposed tax adjustments aggregating \$6,352,000 in connection with certain of these state income tax returns. However, the Company is contesting these proposed adjustments.

Current liabilities remaining to be liquidated relating to the discontinued operations result from certain obligations not transferred to the respective buyers and consisted of the following (in thousands):

Dec	cember 2006	31,
Accrued expenses, including accrued income taxes, of the Beverage		
Discontinued Operations\$	•	496
Liabilities relating to the SEPSCO Discontinued Operations		556 202
 \$	9,	254
==:		

The Company expects that the liquidation of these remaining liabilities associated with all of these discontinued operations as of July 1, 2007 will not have any material adverse impact on its condensed consolidated financial position or results of operations. To the extent any estimated amounts included in the current liabilities relating to discontinued operations are determined to be in excess of the requirement to liquidate the associated liability, any such excess will be released at that time as a component of gain or loss on disposal of discontinued operations.

#### (9) Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company maintains two defined benefit plans, the benefits under which were frozen in 1992 and for which the Company has no unrecognized prior service cost. The components of the net periodic pension cost incurred by the Company with respect to these plans are as follows (in thousands):

Three	Months	Ended	
July 2,		July	 1
2006	,	2007	⊥,
			_

Service cost (consisting entirely of plan administrative

expenses)\$	23	\$ 23	\$
Interest cost	55	55	
Expected return on the plans' assets	(65)	(58)	
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	12	6	
Net periodic pension cost\$	25	\$ 26	\$
====		 	

#### (10) Transactions with Related Parties

In connection with the Corporate Restructuring disclosed in Note 6, the Company entered into a series of agreements with the Executives and a management company (the "Management Company") formed by the Executives and a director, who is also the former Vice Chairman of the Company, (collectively, the "Principals"). These agreements are described in the paragraphs set forth below.

As disclosed in Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements contained in the Form 10-K, on November 1, 2005 the Principals started a series of equity investment funds (the "Equity Funds") that are separate and distinct from the Company and that are being managed by the Principals and other senior executives of the Company (the "Employees") through the Management Company formed by the Principals. Until June 29, 2007, the Principals and the Employees continued to receive their regular compensation from the Company and the Company made available the services of the Principals and the Employees, as well as certain support services, to the Management Company. Through June 29, 2007 (see below) the Company was reimbursed by the Management Company for the allocable cost of these services. Such allocated costs for the six-month periods ended July 2, 2006 and July 1, 2007 amounted to \$1,768,000 and \$2,515,000, respectively, and have been recognized as reductions of "General and administrative, excluding depreciation and amortization" expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. The Company was due \$10,000 and \$1,432,000 as of December 31, 2006 and July 1, 2007, respectively, relating to these services which are included in "Accounts and notes receivable" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets and were subsequently collected in the respective following month. As discussed further below, effective June 29, 2007 the Principals and nearly all of the Employees became employees of the Management Company and are no longer employed by the Company. The Company has reduced its incentive compensation expense during the six-month period ended July 1, 2007 by \$2,700,000 representing the Company's current estimate of the Management Company's allocable portion of the estimated incentive compensation attributable to the Employees for the first six months of 2007. In addition, in July 2007 the Company paid \$171,000 to the Management Company representing the accrued vacation of the Employees as of June 29, 2007, the obligation for which was assumed by the Management Company. A special committee comprised of independent members of the Company's board of directors has reviewed these arrangements.

As part of the agreement with the Executives and in connection with the Corporate Restructuring, the Company has entered into a two-year transition services agreement (the "Services Agreement") with the Management Company beginning June 30, 2007 pursuant to which the Management Company will provide the Company with a range of professional and strategic services. Under the Services Agreement, the Company will pay the Management Company \$3,000,000 per quarter for the first year of services and \$1,750,000 per quarter for the second year of services.

In December 2005, the Company invested \$75,000,000 in an account (the "Equities Account") which is managed by the Management Company and co-invests on a parallel basis with the Equity Funds and had a carrying value of \$108,559,000 as of July 1, 2007. As part of the agreements with the Executives, in April 2007 the Company entered into an agreement under which the Management Company will

continue to manage the Equities Account until at least December 31, 2010, the Company will not withdraw its investment from the Equities Account prior to December 31, 2010 and, beginning January 1, 2008, the Company will pay management and incentive fees to the Management Company in an amount customary for other unaffiliated third party investors with similarly sized investments. In accordance therewith, the amounts held together with any related obligations in the Equities Account as of July 1, 2007 are reported as noncurrent assets and long-term liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet and principally consist of \$69,493,000 included in "Investments" and \$39,636,000 included in "Restricted cash equivalents."

Prior to 2006 the Company provided aggregate incentive compensation of \$22,500,000 to the Executives which had been invested in two deferred compensation trusts (the "Deferred Compensation Trusts") for their benefit. As of December 31, 2006 the obligation to the Executives related to the Deferred Compensation Trusts was \$35,679,000 and was reported as noncurrent "Deferred payable to related parties" in the accompanying condensed compensation consolidated balance sheet. Deferred compensation expense of \$1,147,000 and \$2,516,000 was recognized in the six-month periods ended July 2, 2006 and July 1, 2007, respectively, for net increases in the fair value of the investments in the Deferred Compensation Trusts. This obligation was settled effective July 1, 2007 as a result of the Executives' resignation and the assets in the Deferred Compensation Trusts were either distributed to the Executives or used to satisfy withholding taxes. In addition, the Company recorded a receivable from the Executives of \$801,000 as of July 1, 2007 for the balance of withholding taxes payable on their behalf which was collected later in July 2007. As of the settlement date, the obligation was \$38,195,000 which represented the then fair value of the assets held in the Deferred Compensation Trusts. As of December 31, 2006, the assets in the Deferred Compensation Trusts consisted of \$13,409,000 included in "Investments," which did not reflect the unrealized net increase in the fair value of the investments of \$9,309,000 because the investments were carried under the cost method of accounting, \$1,884,000 included in "Cash and cash equivalents" and \$11,077,000 included in "Investment settlements receivable" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. Under GAAP, the Company was unable to recognize any investment income for unrealized net increases in the fair value of those investments in the Deferred Compensation Trusts that were accounted for under the cost method of accounting. Accordingly, the Company recognized net investment income from investments in the Deferred Compensation Trusts of \$141,000 and \$8,653,000 in the six-month periods ended July 2, 2006 and July 1, 2007, respectively. The net investment income during the six-month period ended July 2, 2006 consisted of interest income of \$158,000 and a \$1,000 adjustment to the realized gain from the sale of a cost-method investment in the Deferred Compensation Trust, less investment management fees of \$18,000. The net investment income during the six-month period ended July 1, 2007 consisted of \$8,449,000 of realized gains almost entirely attributable to the transfer of the investments to the Executives and \$222,000 of interest income, less investment management fees of \$18,000. Realized gains, interest income and investment management fees are included in "Investment income, net" and deferred compensation expense is included in "General and administrative, excluding depreciation and amortization" expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. The unrealized net increase in the fair value of the investment retained by the Company of \$3,154,000 at July 1, 2007 will be recognized when that investment is sold.

On June 29 and July 1, 2007, the Company funded the payment of the obligations due to the Executives under the Contractual Settlements described in Note 6, net of applicable withholding taxes of \$33,994,000, in the 2007 Trusts. The payment of the amounts in the 2007 Trusts, including any investment income or less any investment loss, will be made to the Executives after six months following their June 29, 2007 Separation Date. As of July 1, 2007, the aggregate obligation to the Executives related to the 2007 Trusts was \$41,439,000 and is reported as "Deferred compensation payable to related parties" classified as a

current liability in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. As of July 1, 2007, the assets in the 2007 Trusts consist of \$23,155,000 included in "Short-term investments not pledged as collateral," which had a fair value of \$29,545,000, \$11,355,000 included in "Cash and cash equivalents" and \$539,000 included in "Investment settlements receivable" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet.

In July 2007, the Company sold substantially all of the properties and other assets it owned and used at its New York headquarters to the Management Company for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,808,000, including \$140,000 of sales taxes. The assets sold included computers and other electronic equipment and furniture and furnishings. The Company expects to recognize a loss of approximately \$850,000 with respect to the assets sold principally reflecting assets for which the appraised value was less than book value.

In July 2007, the Company entered into an agreement under which the Management Company will sublease (the "Sublease") one of the floors of the Company's New York headquarters effective July 1, 2007. Under the terms of the Sublease, the Management Company will pay the Company an amount equal to the rent the Company pays plus a fixed amount reflecting a portion of the increase in the monthly fair market value of the Company's leasehold interest. The Management Company is also responsible for property taxes and the other costs related to the use of the floor. Either the Management Company or the Company may terminate the Sublease upon 60 days notice.

As of June 30, 2007, the Company assigned the lease for a corporate facility to the Management Company such that after that date, other than with respect to the Company's security deposit applicable to the lease, the Company has no further rights or obligations with respect to the lease. The security deposit of \$113,000 will remain the property of the Company and, upon the expiration of the lease, is to be returned to the Company in full.

In August 2007, the Company entered into time share agreements whereby the Principals and the Management Company may use the Company's corporate aircraft in exchange for payment of the incremental flight and related costs of such aircraft.

The Company also intends to assign a 25% fractional interest in a helicopter to the Management Company, although the terms of such assignment have not yet been finalized. Pending that assignment, the Management Company has agreed to pay the monthly management fee and other costs related to the fractional interest in the helicopter. It is expected that subsequent to the assignment, the Company will have no further rights or obligations under the terms of the agreements applicable to the fractional interest. The Company does not expect to recognize any material gain or loss upon finalization of this assignment.

All of these agreements with the Executives and the Management Company were negotiated and approved by a special committee of independent members of the Company's board of directors. The special committee was advised by independent outside counsel and worked with the compensation committee and the performance compensation subcommittee of the Company's board of directors and its independent outside counsel and independent compensation consultant.

In addition to the related party transactions related to the Corporate Restructuring previously disclosed, the Company settled a post-closing purchase price adjustment, the amount of which had been in dispute, as provided for in an agreement and plan of merger pursuant to which the Company acquired RTM on July 25, 2005. The sellers of RTM include certain current officers of a subsidiary of the Company and a current director of the Company. The Company has agreed to pay the sellers of RTM an aggregate post-closing purchase price adjustment of \$1,600,000, which the Company has reflected as an increase in "Goodwill" with an

equal offsetting increase in "Accounts payable" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of July 1, 2007.

The Company continues to have additional related party transactions of the same nature and general magnitude as those described in Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements contained in the Form 10-K.

#### (11) Legal and Environmental Matters

In 2001, a vacant property owned by Adams Packing Association, Inc. ("Adams"), an inactive subsidiary of the Company, was listed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System ("CERCLIS") list of known or suspected contaminated sites. The CERCLIS listing appears to have been based on an allegation that a former tenant of Adams conducted drum recycling operations at the site from some time prior to 1971 until the late 1970s. The business operations of Adams were sold in December 1992. In February 2003, Adams and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (the "FDEP") agreed to a consent order that provided for development of a work plan for further investigation of the site and limited remediation of the identified contamination. In May 2003, the FDEP approved the work plan submitted by Adams' environmental consultant and during 2004 the work under that plan was completed. Adams submitted its contamination assessment report to the FDEP in March 2004. In August 2004, the FDEP agreed to a monitoring plan consisting of two sampling events which occurred in January and June 2005 and the results were submitted to the FDEP for its review. In November 2005, Adams received a letter from the FDEP identifying certain open issues with respect to the property. The letter did not specify whether any further actions are required to be taken by Adams. Adams sought clarification from the FDEP in order to attempt to resolve this matter. On May 1, 2007, the FDEP sent a letter clarifying their prior correspondence and reiterated the open issues identified in their November 2005 letter. In addition, the FDEP offered Adams the option of voluntarily taking part in a recently adopted state program that could lessen site clean up standards, should such a clean up be required after a mandatory further study and site assessment report. The Company, its consultants and outside counsel are presently reviewing these new options and no decision has been made on a course of action based on the FDEP's offer. Nonetheless, based on provisions made prior to 2006 of \$1,667,000 for all of these costs and after taking into consideration various legal defenses available to the Company, including Adams, Adams has provided for its estimate of its remaining liability for completion of this matter.

In addition to the environmental matter described above, the Company is involved in other litigation and claims incidental to its current and prior businesses. Triarc and its subsidiaries have reserves for all of their legal and environmental matters aggregating \$800,000 as of July 1, 2007. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be predicted with certainty and some of these matters may be disposed of unfavorably to the Company, based on currently available information, including legal defenses available to Triarc and/or its subsidiaries, and given the aforementioned reserves, the Company does not believe that the outcome of such legal and environmental matters will have a material adverse effect on its condensed consolidated financial position or results of operations.

#### (12) Business Segments

The Company manages and internally reports its operations as two business segments: (1) the operation and franchising of restaurants ("Restaurants") and (2) asset management ("Asset Management") (see Note 3 regarding the pending sale of substantially all of the Asset Management segment). The Company evaluates segment performance and allocates resources based on each segment's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"). EBITDA has been computed as operating profit plus depreciation and amortization, excluding

amortization of deferred financing costs ("Depreciation and Amortization"). Operating profit (loss) has been computed as revenues less operating expenses. In computing EBITDA and operating profit (loss), interest expense, including amortization of deferred financing costs, and non-operating income and expenses have not been considered. Identifiable assets by segment are those assets used in the Company's operations of each segment. General corporate assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, investment settlements receivable, current or non-current restricted cash equivalents, non-current investments and properties.

The following is a summary of the Company's segment information (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended			
·	July 2, 2006	July 1, 2007		
Revenues:				
Restaurants\$	291 <b>,</b> 789	\$ 299,980 \$		
Asset Management		16,841		
Consolidated revenues\$	307 <b>,</b> 617	\$ 316,821 \$		
EBITDA:				
Restaurants\$	39,210	\$ 38,911 \$		
Asset Management	3,096	3,397		
General corporate		(92,359)		
Consolidated EBITDA	28,070	(50,051)		
Less Depreciation and Amortization:				
Restaurants	12,203	14,850		
Asset Management		2,463		
General corporate	1,052	1,091		
Consolidated Depreciation and Amortization	•	18,404		
Operating profit (loss):				
Restaurants	27,007	24,061		
Asset Management	1,648	934		
General corporate	(15,288)	(93,450)		
Consolidated operating profit (loss)	13,367	(68, 455)		
Interest expense	(38,246)	(15, 286)		
Loss on early extinguishments of debt	(933)	• • •		
Investment income, net	30,796			
Gain on sale of unconsolidated business	,	2,561		
Other income, net	3,699	597		
Consolidated income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and				
minority interests\$	8 - 683	\$ (62,958) \$		
	======	=======================================		

[dentifiable assets:					
Restaurants		 	 	 \$	1,0
Asset Management		 	 	 	1
General corporate		 	 	 	2
Consolidated total	assets	 	 	 , \$	1,5

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

This "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of Triarc Companies, Inc., which we refer to as Triarc, and its subsidiaries should be read in conjunction with our accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein and "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, which we refer to as the Form 10-K. Item 7 of our Form 10-K describes the application of our critical accounting policies. Certain statements we make under this Item 2 constitute "forward-looking statements" under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. See "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Projections" in "Part II - Other Information" preceding "Item 1A."

Introduction and Executive Overview

We currently operate in two business segments. We operate in the restaurant business through our Company-owned and franchised Arby's restaurants and in the asset management business through our 63.6% capital interest in Deerfield & Company LLC, which we refer to as Deerfield. However, in April 2007 we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our entire interest in Deerfield, which we refer to as the Pending Deerfield Sale.

In our restaurant business, we derive revenues in the form of sales by our Company-owned restaurants and from royalties and franchise and related fees. While over 70% of our existing Arby's royalty agreements and all of our new domestic royalty agreements provide for royalties of 4% of franchise revenues, our average royalty rate was 3.6% for the six months ended July 1, 2007. In our asset management business, we derive revenues in the form of asset management and related fees from our management of (1) collateralized debt obligation vehicles, which we refer to as CDOs, and (2) investment funds and private investment accounts, which we refer to as Funds, including Deerfield Triarc Capital Corp., a real estate investment trust, which we refer to as the REIT.

We derive investment income principally from the investment of our excess cash. In that regard, in December 2005 we invested \$75.0 million in an account, which we refer to as the Equities Account, which is managed by a management company, which we refer to as the Management Company, formed by our Chairman, who is also our former Chief Executive Officer, and our Vice Chairman, who is also our former President and Chief Operating Officer, whom we refer to as the Executives, and a director, who is also our former Vice Chairman, all of whom we refer to as the Principals. The Equities Account is invested principally in the equity securities, including through derivative instruments, of a limited number

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of publicly-traded companies. The Equities Account, including cash equivalents, had a fair value of \$108.6 million as of July 1, 2007. We had also invested in several funds managed by Deerfield, including Deerfield Opportunities Fund, LLC, which we refer to as the Opportunities Fund, and DM Fund LLC, which we refer to as the DM Fund. Prior to 2006, we invested \$100.0 million in the Opportunities Fund and later transferred \$4.8 million of that amount to the DM Fund. We redeemed our investments in the Opportunities Fund and the DM Fund effective September 29, 2006 and December 31, 2006, respectively. The Opportunities Fund through September 29, 2006 and the DM Fund through December 31, 2006, were accounted for as consolidated subsidiaries of ours, with minority interests to the extent of participation by investors other than us. The Opportunities Fund was a multi-strategy hedge fund that principally invested in various fixed income securities and their derivatives and employed substantial leverage in its trading activities which significantly impacted our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. We also have an investment in the REIT. When we refer to Deerfield, we mean only Deerfield & Company, LLC and not the Opportunities Fund, the DM Fund or the REIT.

Our goal is to enhance the value of our Company by increasing the revenues of our restaurant business, which may include through acquisitions, and, until the Pending Deerfield Sale is completed, Deerfield's asset management business. We are continuing to focus on growing the number of restaurants in the Arby's system, adding new menu offerings and implementing operational initiatives targeted at improving service levels and convenience. We continue to grow Deerfield's assets under management by utilizing the value of its historically profitable investment advisory brand and increasing the types of assets under management, thereby increasing Deerfield's asset management fee revenues; although recently the credit markets have experienced reduced liquidity which could materially limit Deerfield's ability to increase assets under management if those conditions were to continue for a prolonged period of time.

We are currently in the process of a corporate restructuring involving the Pending Deerfield Sale and the disposition of certain other non-restaurant net assets. See the discussions of "Facilities Relocation and Corporate Restructuring" under "Results of Operations" and "Pending Deerfield Sale" following "Liquidity and Capital Resources" for a detailed discussion of the corporate restructuring and certain of its impacts on our results of operations and our liquidity and capital resources.

In recent periods our  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$  in recent periods our  $\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$  is a second of the following trends:

- o Addition of selected higher-priced quality items to menus, which appeal more to adult tastes;
- Increased consumer preference for premium sandwiches with perceived higher levels of freshness, quality and customization along with increased competition in the premium sandwich category which has constrained the pricing of these products;
- Increased price competition, as evidenced by (1) value menu concepts, which offer comparatively lower prices on some menu items, (2) combination meal concepts, which offer a complete meal at an aggregate price lower than the price of the individual food and beverage items, (3) the use of coupons and other price discounting and (4) many recent product promotions focused on the lower price of certain menu items;
- o Increased competition among quick service restaurant competitors and other businesses for available development sites, higher development costs associated with those sites and higher borrowing costs in the lending markets typically used to finance new unit development;

- Increased availability to consumers of new product choices, including (1) additional healthy products focused on freshness driven by a greater consumer awareness of nutritional issues, (2) new products that tend to include larger portion sizes and more ingredients and (3) beverage programs which offer a selection of premium non-carbonated beverage choices, including coffee and tea products;
- O Competitive pressures from operators outside the quick service restaurant industry, such as the deli sections and in-store cafes of several major grocery store chains, convenience stores and casual dining outlets offering prepared food purchases;
- Generally higher fuel prices, although fluctuating significantly in recent months, which cause a decrease in many consumers' discretionary income and increase our utility costs and the cost of commodities we will purchase under new distribution contracts that become effective in the third quarter of 2007;
- o Competitive pressures due to extended hours of operation by many quick service restaurant competitors particularly during the breakfast hours as well as during late night hours;
- o Federal, state and local legislative activity, such as minimum wage increases and mandated health and welfare benefits which could continue to result in increased wages and related fringe benefits, including health care and other insurance costs;
- o Competitive pressures from an increasing number of franchise opportunities seeking to attract qualified franchisees; and
- o Economically weak conditions in the Michigan and Ohio regions where a disproportionate number of our Company-owned restaurants are located.

We experience the effects of these trends directly to the extent they affect the operations of our Company-owned restaurants and indirectly to the extent they affect sales by our franchisees and, accordingly, the royalties and franchise fees we receive from them.

In recent periods, our asset management business has experienced the following trends:

- o Increased volatility and widening of interest rate spreads recently experienced by the credit markets triggered by the higher default rates in the subprime mortgage markets which could, for at least the near term, negatively impact our future management and related fees from CDOs, incentive fees from the REIT and the fair value of some of our CDO investments, the extent to which we are unable to predict;
- o Growth in the hedge fund market as investors appear to have increased their investment allocations to hedge funds, with particular interest recently in hedge strategies that focus on specific areas of growth in domestic and foreign economies such as oil, commodities, interest rates, equities and other specific areas, although such growth appears to have moderated recently reflecting the recent performance of certain funds and the competitive market;
- Increased demand for securities, although appearing to have moderated just recently, partly due to an increase in the number of hedge funds, resulting in higher purchase prices of certain securities and, during periods of asset liquidation by those hedge funds, potentially lower sales prices, which can negatively impact our returns;

- A flatter yield curve whereby the spread between short-term and long-term interest rates is less than the historic average, resulting in higher funding costs for our securities purchases, which has and can continue to negatively impact our margins within our managed funds, potentially lowering our asset management fees and assets under management;
- o Reduced liquidity experienced recently in the credit markets which could materially limit our ability to increase assets under management if such conditions were to continue for a prolonged time, potentially lowering our asset management fees; and
- o Increased merger and acquisition activity, resulting in additional risks and opportunities in the credit markets.

#### Presentation of Financial Information

We report on a fiscal year consisting of 52 or 53 weeks ending on the Sunday closest to December 31. However, Deerfield, the Opportunities Fund and the DM Fund report or reported on a calendar year ending on December 31. Our first half of fiscal 2006 commenced on January 2, 2006 and ended on July 2, 2006, with our second quarter commending on April 3, 2006, except that Deerfield, the Opportunities Fund and DM Fund are included on a calendar-period basis. Our first half of fiscal 2007 commenced on January 1, 2007 and ended on July 1, 2007, with our second quarter commencing on April 2, 2007, except that Deerfield is included on a calendar-period basis. When we refer to the "three months ended July 2, 2006," or the "2006 second quarter," and the "six months ended July 2, 2006" or the "2006 first half," we mean the periods from April 3, 2006 to July 2, 2006 and January 2, 2006 to July 2, 2006, respectivley. When we refer to the "three months ended July 1, 2007," or the "2007 second quarter," and the "six months" ended July 1, 2007," or the "2007 first half," we mean the periods from April 2, 2007 to July 1, 2007 and January 1, 2007 to July 1, 2007, respectively. Each quarter contained 13 weeks and each half contained 26 weeks. All references to years, halves and quarters relate to fiscal periods rather than calendar periods, except for Deerfield, the Opportunities Fund and the DM Fund.

#### Results of Operations

Presented below is a table that summarizes our results of operations and compares the amount and percent of the change (1) between the 2006 second quarter and the 2007 second quarter and (2) between the 2006 first half and the 2007 first half. We consider certain percentage changes between these quarters to be not measurable, or not meaningful, and we refer to these as "n/m." The percentage changes used in the following discussion have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Three Mon	ths Ende	d		Six Montl	ns E
		– Cha	inge		
July 2,	July 1,			July 2,	Ju
2006	2007	Amount	Percent	2006	2
					_

(In Millions Except Percents

Revenues:

Net sales\$ Royalties and franchise and related		278.6	Ċ	8.0	3 %	\$ 529.4	\$ 5
fees Asset management and related fees	21.2 15.8	21.4		0.2 1.0	1 % 6 %	39.6 30.6	
	307.6	316.8		9.2	3 %	599.6	6
Costs and expenses:							
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation							
and amortization  Cost of services, excluding depreciation	194.0	204.9		10.9	6 %	386.4	3
and amortization	5.9	6.3		0.4	7 %	11.4	
Advertising and promotions  General and administrative, excluding	19.8	20.7		0.9	5 %	39.9	
<pre>depreciation and amortization Depreciation and amortization, excluding   amortization of deferred financing</pre>	58.3	56.0		(2.3)	(4)%	118.4	1
costs Facilities relocation and corporate	14.7	18.4		3.7	25 %	28.1	
restructuring	0.8	79.0		78.2	n/m	1.6	
Loss on settlement of unfavorable franchise rights	0.7			(0.7)	(100)%	0.7	
	294.2	 385.3		91.1	31 %	586.5	6
Operating profit (loss)	13.4	(68.5)		(81.9)	n/m	13.1	(
Interest expense	(38.2)	(15.3)			60 %	(65.6)	Ì
Loss on early extinguishments of debt	(0.9)			0.9		(13.4)	Ì
Investment income, net	30.7	17.6		(13.1)		51.7	
Gain on sale of unconsolidated business		2.6		2.6	n/m	2.3	
Other income, net	3.7	0.6		(3.1)	(84)%	5.4	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		 					
and minority interests	8.7	(63.0)		(71.7)	n/m	(6.5)	(
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes  Minority interests in income of	(2.7)	36.0		38.7	n/m	2.9	
consolidated subsidiaries	(2.6)	(1.0)		1.6	62 %	(5.7)	
<pre>Income (loss) from continuing   operations</pre>	3.4	(28.0)		(31.4)	n/m	(9.3)	(
Loss from discontinued operations, net of		 					
<pre>income taxes:   Loss from operations Loss on disposal</pre>				0.1	100 %	(0.2)	
Loss from discontinued		 					
operations	(0.1)	 		0.1	100 %	(0.2)	
Net income (loss)\$	3.3	(28.0)	\$	(31.3)	n/m	\$ (9.5)	\$ ( ====

Three Months Ended July 1, 2007 Compared with Three Months Ended July 2, 2006 Net Sales

Our net sales, which were generated entirely from the Company-owned restaurants, increased \$8.0 million, or 3%, to \$278.6 million for the three

months ended July 1, 2007 from \$270.6 million for the three months ended July 2, 2006, due to a \$12.6 million increase in net sales from the 41 net Company-owned restaurants we added since July 2, 2006. We opened 54 new restaurants, with generally higher than average sales volumes, and we acquired 9 restaurants from franchisees since July 2, 2006 as compared with 14 generally underperforming restaurants we closed and 8 restaurants we sold to franchisees since July 2, 2006. This increase was partially offset by a \$4.6 million, or 2%, decrease in same-store sales of our Company-owned restaurants. When we refer to same-store sales, we mean only sales of those restaurants which were open during the same months in both of the comparable periods. Same-store sales of our Company-owned restaurants in the 2007 second guarter were negatively impacted by (1) a continuing deterioration of economic conditions in the Michigan and Ohio regions where we have a disproportionate number of Company-owned restaurants, (2) advertising and promotions that were not as effective in the 2007 second quarter as those in the 2006 second quarter and (3) the effect of price discounting which we had expected to be more than offset by higher sales volume from increased customer traffic, but which was not, under a value program which offers a flexible combination of selected menu items for a discounted price. These factors were partially offset by the effect of selective price increases that were implemented in November 2006.

We currently anticipate positive same-store sales growth of Company-owned restaurants for the second half of 2007, despite the negative factors mentioned above, driven by the anticipated performance of various initiatives such as (1) a major new product introduction with accompanying increased advertising support, including couponing, (2) the effect of the selective price increases mentioned above and anticipated additional selective price increases, including price adjustments under our value program and (3) the use of limited time menu items. In addition to the anticipated positive effect of same-store sales growth, net sales should also be positively impacted by an increase in Company-owned restaurants. We currently plan to open approximately 25 new Company-owned restaurants during the remainder of 2007. We continually review the performance of any underperforming Company-owned restaurants and evaluate whether to close those restaurants, particularly in connection with the decision to renew or extend their leases. Specifically, we have 31 restaurant leases that are scheduled for renewal or expiration during the remainder of 2007. We currently anticipate the renewal or extension of approximately 29 of those leases.

#### Royalties and Franchise and Related Fees

Our royalties and franchise and related fees, which were generated entirely from the franchised restaurants, increased \$0.2 million, or 1%, to \$21.4 million for the three months ended July 1, 2007 from \$21.2 million for the three months ended July 2, 2006. This increase reflects (1) a \$0.2 million net increase in royalties from the 86 franchised restaurants opened since July 2, 2006, with generally higher than average sales volumes, and the 8 restaurants sold to franchisees since July 2, 2006 replacing the royalties from 31 generally underperforming franchised restaurants closed and the elimination of royalties from the 9 restaurants we acquired from franchisees since July 2, 2006 and (2) a \$0.2 million improvement due to a 1% increase in same-store sales of the franchised restaurants in the 2007 second quarter as compared with the 2006 second quarter. These increases were partially offset by a \$0.2 million decrease in franchise and related fees. The increase in same-store sales of the franchised restaurants reflects the full period effect of local marketing initiatives implemented by our franchisees principally during the 2006 second quarter, including more effective local television advertising and increased couponing, similar to those we were already using for Company-owned restaurants throughout the 2006 second quarter and the effect of the selective price increases that were implemented in November 2006, partially offset by the effect of poor weather conditions which decreased customer traffic in the Missouri, Texas and Oklahoma regions where we have a large number of franchised

restaurants.

Same-store sales of the franchised restaurants increased during the 2007 second quarter whereas same-store sales of the Company-owned restaurants declined principally due to (1) the disproportionate number of Company-owned restaurants in the economically weaker Michigan and Ohio regions, (2) the full period effect for the franchisees of the local marketing initiatives already used for Company-owned restaurants throughout the 2006 second quarter and (3) initially higher sales volume offsetting the effect of price discounting from the value program discussed above under "Net Sales," which was recently implemented in the franchised restaurants and had been previously implemented in the Company-owned restaurants.

We expect that our royalties and franchise and related fees will increase during the second half of 2007 as compared with the second half of 2006 due to anticipated positive same-store sales growth of franchised restaurants from the expected performance of the various initiatives described above under "Net Sales" and the positive effect of net new restaurant openings by our franchisees.

Asset Management and Related Fees

Our asset management and related fees, which were generated entirely from the management of CDOs and Funds by Deerfield, increased \$1.0 million, or 6%, to \$16.8 million for the three months ended July 1, 2007 from \$15.8 million for the three months ended July 2, 2006. This increase principally reflects (1) a \$2.0 million net  $\,$  increase in  $\,$  management  $\,$  fees from the net addition of 4 CDOs and 3  $\,$ Funds since July 2, 2006, (2) a \$1.1 million increase in structuring and other related fees associated with new CDOs and (3) a \$0.5 million increase in management fees from existing CDOs and Funds. These increases were partially offset by (1) a \$1.6 million decrease in incentive fees earned on existing CDOs principally due to the recognition of \$1.2 million of previously deferred contingent fees on CDOs in the 2006 second guarter which did not recur in the 2007 second quarter and (2) a \$0.8 million decrease in incentive fees from the REIT as a result of not meeting certain performance thresholds during the 2007 second quarter due primarily to a provision to increase the allowance for loan losses recognized by the REIT related to a particular borrower that filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

Our asset management and related fees will cease upon the completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale. However, if the Pending Deerfield Sale is not completed in 2007, we expect that our asset management and related fees for the second half of 2007 will be less than the second half of 2006 due to an anticipated decline in incentive fees from Funds other than the REIT, resulting from a lack of arbitrage opportunities in our core strategies affecting the performance of certain Funds. In accordance with our revenue recognition accounting policy, incentive fees relating to the Funds which are based upon performance are recognized when the amounts become fixed and determinable upon the close of a performance period, which is generally at the end of our fourth quarter. During the fourth quarter of 2006, we recognized \$17.0 million of incentive fees from Funds other than the REIT, whereas based on performance of the Funds to date in 2007, we expect to recognize a significantly lower amount in the fourth quarter of 2007. In that regard, as of the end of the second guarter of 2006, we had contingently earned but not recognized \$5.2 million in incentive fees, whereas we had not contingently earned any such incentive fees as of the end of the second quarter of 2007. In addition, future incentive fees from the REIT and management and related fees from CDOs could be negatively impacted by recent developments in the subprime and other credit markets, the extent of which we are unable to predict, although the REIT has publicly disclosed that its direct exposure to subprime mortgages is limited.

Cost of Sales, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization resulted entirely from the Company-owned restaurants. Cost of sales increased \$10.9 million, or 6%, to \$204.9 million, resulting in a gross margin of 26%, for the three months ended July 1, 2007, from \$194.0 million, resulting in a gross margin of 28%, for the three months ended July 2, 2006. We define gross margin as the difference between net sales and cost of sales divided by net sales. The increase in cost of sales is principally attributable to the effect of the 41 net Company-owned restaurants added since July 2, 2006. The 2% decrease in our overall gross margin reflects the effects of (1) the price discounting associated with the value program discussed above and (2) increases in our cost of beef. These negative factors were partially offset by the effects of (1) our continuing implementation of the more effective operational procedures of the Arby's restaurants we acquired from RTM Restaurant Group in July 2005, which we refer to as the RTM Acquisition, at the restaurants we owned prior to the RTM Acquisition and (2) the effect of the selective price increases that were implemented in November 2006.

We anticipate that our gross margin for the remainder of 2007 will be relatively consistent with the 2007 first half gross margin of 27% as a result of the positive effects of (1) our continuing implementation of the more efficient operational procedures of RTM throughout our other Company-owned restaurants, (2) cost savings from certain new commodity supply contracts negotiated by our purchasing cooperative and (3) the full period effect on our net sales of the selective price increases that were implemented in November 2006 and anticipated additional selective price increases. These positive effects will be offset by the effects of (1) increased costs under new distribution contracts that will become effective in the third quarter of 2007 that reflect the effects of higher fuel costs, (2) increased labor costs due to the recent Federal minimum wage increase and (3) the effect of couponing to the extent not sufficiently offset by increased sales.

Cost of Services, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our cost of services, excluding depreciation and amortization, which resulted entirely from the management of CDOs and Funds by Deerfield, increased \$0.4 million, or 7\$, to \$6.3 million for the three months ended July 1, 2007 from \$5.9 million for the three months ended July 2, 2006 principally due to the hiring of additional personnel to support our current and anticipated growth in assets under management and increased incentive compensation levels of existing personnel.

Our cost of services will cease upon the completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale since our royalties and franchise and related fees have no associated cost of services.

#### Advertising and Promotions

Our advertising and promotions expenses consist of third party costs for local and national television, radio, direct mail and outdoor advertising, as well as point of sale materials and local restaurant marketing. These expenses increased \$0.9 million, or 5%, principally due to the timing of our print campaign for the month of April which commenced at the beginning of our second quarter in 2007 but started at the end of our first quarter in 2006, partially offset by a decrease in spending for local restaurant marketing. We expect to shift a portion of this local spending to help fund an additional national advertising campaign in the second half of 2007.

We expect that our advertising and promotions expenses for the second half of 2007 will be higher than the second half of 2006 due to the additional national advertising campaign planned in the 2007 period compared with the 2006 period.

General and Administrative, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our general and administrative expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization decreased \$2.3 million, or 4%, principally due to (1) \$4.0 million of severance and related charges in connection with the replacement of three senior restaurant executives during our 2006 second quarter that did not recur in our 2007 second quarter and (2) a \$3.0 million reduction in incentive compensation including \$0.8 million representing our current estimate of the portion allocable to the Management Company. The allocable portion represents the portion of the estimated incentive compensation for the 2007 second quarter attributable to our former senior executive officers who are employed by the Management Company and are no longer employees of the Company effective June 29, 2007. There was no similar allocation reported in the 2006 second quarter. These decreases were partially offset by (1) a \$1.8 million increase in charitable contributions, (2) a \$1.3 million increase in relocation costs in our restaurant segment principally attributable to additional estimated declines in market value and increased carrying costs related to homes we purchased for resale from relocated employees and (3) a \$1.3 million increase in deferred compensation expense. Deferred compensation expense of \$1.3 million in the 2007 second quarter and less than \$0.1 million in the 2006 second quarter represents the increase in the fair value of investments in two deferred compensation trusts, which we refer to as the Deferred Compensation Trusts, for the benefit of the Executives, the obligation under which was settled in the 2007 second quarter, as explained in more detail below under "Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes and Minority Interests."

General and administrative expenses associated with the Deerfield portion of our asset management segment, which were \$6.2 million for the second quarter of 2007, will cease upon the completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale. Deerfield had general and administrative expenses of \$14.3 million during the 2006 second half, a portion of which will not recur as a result of the completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale. We expect lower corporate general and administrative expenses principally due to (1) the resignation effective June 29, 2007 of the Executives and certain other officers and employees of Triarc who became employees of the Management Company and are no longer employed by us and (2) our sublease to the Management Company of one of the floors of our New York headquarters, both partially offset by the fees for professional and strategic services to be provided to us under a two-year transition services agreement we entered into with the Management Company beginning June 30, 2007.

Depreciation and Amortization, Excluding Amortization of Deferred Financing

Our depreciation and amortization, excluding amortization of deferred financing costs increased \$3.7 million, or 25%, principally reflecting (1) \$1.2 million related to the 41 net restaurants added since July 2, 2006, (2) \$1.8 million of asset impairment charges in the 2007 second quarter related to (a) asset management contracts for two CDOs, one of which was terminated early and the other of which no longer has any future projected cash flows to us, and (b) and an underperforming restaurant and (3) depreciation on additions to properties at existing restaurants.

Facilities Relocation and Corporate Restructuring

Our facilities relocation and corporate restructuring charge of \$0.8 million in the 2006 second quarter represented a \$1.0 million general corporate charge related to our decision in December 2005 not to move our corporate offices to a leased facility in Rye Brook, New York, representing an adjustment for the estimated costs from increasing the estimated marketing time to sublease the space. This charge was partially offset by \$0.2 million of net reductions of previously recognized estimated charges for employee and office relocation costs

in connection with combining our then existing restaurant operations with those of RTM following the RTM Acquisition and relocating the corporate office of the restaurant group from Ft. Lauderdale, Florida to new offices in Atlanta, Georgia. The charge of \$79.0 million in the 2007 second quarter consists of general corporate severance of \$79.2 million, slightly offset by a \$0.2 million reduction of estimated employee relocation costs in connection with combining our restaurant operations. The general corporate charge of \$79.2 million principally related to the ongoing transfer of substantially all of Triarc's senior executive responsibilities to the Arby's Restaurant Group executive team in Atlanta, Georgia. In April 2007, we announced that in light of the Pending Deerfield Sale, we will be closing our New York headquarters and combining our corporate operations with our restaurant operations in Atlanta, Georgia, which is expected to be completed in early 2008. Accordingly, to facilitate this transition, we entered into negotiated contractual settlements, which we refer to as the Contractual Settlements, with the Executives evidencing the termination of their employment agreements and providing for their resignation as executive officers as of June 29, 2007. Under the terms of the Contractual Settlements, our Chairman, who is also our former Chief Executive Officer, is entitled to a payment  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right$ \$50.3 million as of July 1, 2007 and our Vice Chairman, who is also our former President and Chief Operating Officer, is entitled to a payment consisting of cash and investments with a fair value of \$25.1 million as of July 1, 2007, both subject to applicable withholding taxes during the 2007 fourth quarter. The general corporate charge of \$79.2 million reflects the payment entitlements under the Contractual Settlements, as well as severance due to another former executive, excluding incentive compensation relating to the 2007 first half and including applicable employer payroll taxes.

We expect to incur additional severance and incentive compensation aggregating approximately \$9.5 million, consisting of \$7.5 million with respect to other New York headquarters' executives and employees during the second half of 2007 and early 2008 and \$2.0 million with respect to the chief executive officer of Deerfield upon completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale, as well as an anticipated loss of approximately \$0.9 million on properties and other assets at our New York headquarters, principally reflecting assets for which the appraised value was less than book value, sold subsequent to July 1, 2007 to the Management Company, all as part of the corporate restructuring.

Loss on Settlement of Unfavorable Franchise Rights

During the 2006 second quarter, we recognized a loss on settlement of unfavorable franchise rights of \$0.7 million in connection with an acquisition of nine restaurants in April 2006. There was no similar loss on any of the restaurants we acquired from franchisees during the 2007 second quarter. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which we refer to as GAAP, we are required to record as an expense and exclude from the purchase price of acquired restaurants the value of any franchise agreements that is attributable to royalty rates below the current 4% royalty rate that we receive on new franchise agreements. The amount of the settlement loss represents the present value of the estimated amount of future royalties by which the royalty rate is unfavorable over the remaining life of the franchise agreements.

#### Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased \$22.9 million, or 60%, principally reflecting a \$23.4 million decrease in interest expense on debt securities sold with an obligation to purchase or under agreements to repurchase due to the effective redemption of our investment in the Opportunities Fund as of September 29, 2006, which we refer to as the Redemption. As a result of the Redemption we no longer consolidate the Opportunities Fund subsequent to September 29, 2006. Accordingly, interest expense and related net investment income are no longer

affected by the significant leverage associated with the Opportunities Fund after September 29, 2006.

Loss on Early Extinguishments of Debt

The loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$0.9 million in the 2006 second quarter, which did not recur in the 2007 second quarter, principally related to the write-off of previously unamortized deferred financing costs in connection with the prepayment of \$45.0 million principal amount of our term loan borrowings from excess cash, which we refer to as the Term Loan Prepayment.

Investment Income, Net

The following table summarizes and compares the major components of investment income, net:

	Three Months Ended		
	July 2, 2006	July 1, 2007	
		(In Millions)	
Interest income	29.3 1.5 (0.1) 0.4 (0.4)	\$ 2.3 16.6 (1.7) 0.4	
_ \$ =	30.7 =====	\$ 17.6 =====	

Our interest income decreased \$27.0 million due to lower average outstanding balances of our interest-bearing investments principally as a result of the Redemption whereby our net investment income and interest expense are no longer affected by the significant leverage associated with the Opportunities Fund after September 29, 2006. Our recognized net gains include (1) realized gains and losses on (a) sales of our available-for-sale securities and (b) sales and transfers from the Deferred Compensation Trusts of our investments accounted for under the cost method of accounting and (2) realized and unrealized gains and losses on changes in the fair values of our trading securities, including derivatives, and, in 2006, securities sold short with an obligation to purchase. The \$15.1 million increase in our recognized net gains includes \$8.4 million of gains realized on the transfer of several cost method investments from the Deferred Compensation Trusts to the Executives in connection with the settlement of the related obligation to the Executives in the 2007 second quarter. All of these recognized gains and losses may vary significantly in future periods depending upon changes in the value of our investments and, for available-for-sale securities, the timing of the sales of our investments. The increase in other than temporary unrealized losses of \$1.6 million reflected the recognition of impairment charges related to the decline in the market values of four of our available-for-sale investments in CDOs in the 2007 second quarter. Any other than temporary unrealized losses are dependent upon the underlying economics and/or volatility in the value of our investments in available-for-sale securities and cost method investments and may or may not recur in future periods.

As of July 1, 2007, we had unrealized holding gains and (losses) on

available-for-sale marketable securities before income taxes and minority interests of \$14.2 million and \$(2.1) million, respectively, included in "Accumulated other comprehensive income." We evaluated the unrealized losses to determine whether these losses were other than temporary and concluded that they were not. Should either (1) we decide to sell any of these investments with unrealized losses or (2) any of the unrealized losses continue such that we believe they have become other than temporary, we would recognize the losses on the related investments at that time.

Gain on Sale of Unconsolidated Business

The gain on sale of unconsolidated business of \$2.6 million in the 2007 second quarter related to our investment in Encore Capital Group, Inc., an investee of ours which we refer to as Encore, principally due to a cash sale of a substantial portion of our remaining investment in Encore, while we made no similar sale in the 2006 second quarter.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net decreased \$3.1 million, principally reflecting (1) \$1.7 million of gains recognized in the 2006 second quarter, which did not recur in the 2007 second quarter, on the sale of a portion of our investment in Jurlique International Pty Ltd., an Australian skin and beauty products company not publicly traded, which we refer to as Jurlique, (2) a \$0.4 million decrease in equity in earnings of Encore, which we no longer account for under the equity method subsequent to May 10, 2007, and (3) a \$0.3 million decrease in rental income on restaurants not operated by us. As a result of the most recent sale of a portion of our investment in Encore referred to in the preceding paragraph, which closed on May 10, 2007, we now own less than 1% of Encore and no longer have representation on Encore's board of directors. As a result, we no longer have the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of Encore. Accordingly, subsequent to May 10, 2007, we no longer account for our remaining investment in Encore under the equity method.

Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes and Minority
Interests

Our income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests declined \$71.7 million to a loss of \$63.0 million in the 2007 second quarter from income of \$8.7 million in the 2006 second quarter. This decrease is attributed principally to a \$78.2 million increase in facilities relocation and corporate restructuring charges which, together with the effects of the other variances, is discussed above.

As discussed above, we recognized deferred compensation expense of less than \$0.1 million in the 2006 second quarter and \$1.3 million in the 2007 second quarter, within general and administrative expenses, for the net increases in the fair value of investments in the Deferred Compensation Trusts, for the benefit of the Executives. The related obligation was settled in the 2007 second quarter following the Executives' resignation and the assets in the Deferred Compensation Trusts were either distributed to the Executives or used to satisfy withholding taxes. Under GAAP, we were unable to recognize any investment income for unrealized net increases in the fair value of those investments in the Deferred Compensation Trusts that were accounted for under the cost method of accounting. We recognized net investment income from investments in the Deferred Compensation Trusts of less than \$0.1 million and \$8.5 million in the 2006 and 2007 second quarters, respectively. The net investment income in the 2007 second quarter consisted of \$8.4 million of realized gains almost entirely attributable to the transfer of the investments to the Executives and \$0.1 million of interest income. The unrealized net increase in the fair value of the investment retained by us of \$3.2 million at July 1, 2007 will be recognized when that investment is sold.

(Provision For) Benefit From Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes represented a provision rate of 31% for the three months ended July 2, 2006 and the benefit from income taxes represented a benefit rate of 57% for the three months ended July 1, 2007. The benefit rate in the 2007 second quarter is higher than the United States Federal statutory rate of 35% due principally to the effect of recognizing a previously unrecognized contingent tax benefit of \$12.8 million in connection with the settlement of certain obligations to the Executives relating to the Deferred Compensation Trusts during the second guarter of 2007, for which the related expense was principally recognized in prior years for financial statement purposes. The 2006 second quarter provision rate is lower, and the 2007 second quarter benefit rate is also higher, than the 35% statutory rate as a result of the effect of minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries which is not taxable to us but included in pretax income or loss, partially offset by (1) the effect of non-deductible expenses and (2) state income taxes, net of Federal benefit, due to the differing mix of pretax income or loss among the consolidated entities which file state returns on an individual basis.

Minority Interests in Income of Consolidated Subsidiaries

The minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries decreased \$1.6 million principally reflecting (1) \$0.7 million of minority interests in the Opportunities Fund in the 2006 second quarter which did not recur in the 2007 second quarter as a result of the Redemption in September 2006 and (2) a \$0.7 million decrease due to lower income of Deerfield in the 2007 second quarter as compared with the 2006 second quarter.

Minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries are not expected to be significant following the completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale.

Loss From Discontinued Operations

The loss from discontinued operations in the 2006 second quarter consists of a \$0.1 million loss from operations related to our closing two underperforming restaurants in the fourth quarter of 2006. Our accompanying condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended July 2, 2006 has been reclassified to report the results of operations of the two closed restaurants as discontinued operations.

Net Income (Loss)

Our net income (loss) declined \$31.3 million to a loss of \$28.0 million in the 2007 second quarter from income of \$3.3 million in the 2006 second quarter. This decrease is attributed to the \$50.1 million after tax effect of the increase in facilities relocation and corporate restructuring charges partially offset by (1) \$12.8 million from the recognition of a previously unrecognized contingent tax benefit and (2) the \$5.4 million after tax effect of the gains realized on the transfer of several cost method investments from the Deferred Compensation Trusts to the Executives in the 2007 second quarter, together with the after tax and applicable minority interest effects of the other variances discussed above.

Six Months Ended July 1, 2007 Compared with Six Months Ended July 2, 2006

Net Sales

Our net sales, which were generated entirely from the Company-owned restaurants, increased \$15.7 million, or 3%, to \$545.1 million for the six months ended July 1, 2007 from \$529.4 million for the six months ended July 2, 2006, due to a \$25.1 million increase in net sales from the 41 net Company-owned

restaurants we added since July 2, 2006, consisting of 54 new restaurants opened, with generally higher than average sales volumes, and 9 restaurants we acquired from franchisees since July 2, 2006 as compared with 14 generally underperforming restaurants we closed and 8 restaurants we sold to franchisees since July 2, 2006. This increase was partially offset by a \$9.4 million, or 2%, decrease in same-store sales of our Company-owned restaurants. Same-store sales of our Company-owned restaurants in the 2007 first half were negatively impacted by (1) a continuing deterioration of economic conditions in the Michigan and Ohio regions where we have a disproportionate number of Company-owned restaurants, (2) poor weather conditions which decreased our customer traffic in the northern and central sections of the United States in the 2007 first quarter, (3) advertising and promotions that were not as effective in the 2007 second quarter as those in the 2006 second quarter and (4) the effect of price discounting which we had expected to be more than offset by higher sales volume from increased customer traffic, but which was not, under a value program as discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods. These factors were partially offset by (1) incremental sales principally in the 2007 first quarter from some of our limited time product offerings and (2) the effect of the selective price increases that were implemented in November 2006.

We currently anticipate positive same-store sales growth of Company-owned restaurants for the second half of 2007 as a result of the factors discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods.

#### Royalties and Franchise and Related Fees

Our royalties and franchise and related fees, which were generated entirely from the franchised restaurants, increased \$1.5 million, or 4%, to \$41.1 million for the six months ended July 1, 2007 from \$39.6 million for the six months ended July 2, 2006, reflecting a \$1.8 million net increase in royalties from the 86 franchised restaurants opened since July 2, 2006, with generally higher than average sales volumes, and the 8 restaurants sold to franchisees since July 2, 2006 replacing the royalties from the 31 generally underperforming franchised restaurants closed and the elimination of royalties from the 9 restaurants we acquired from franchisees since July 2, 2006. This increase was partially offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in franchise and related fees. Same-store sales of the franchised restaurants for the 2007 first half were relatively unchanged compared to the first half of 2006.

We expect that our royalties and franchise and related fees will increase during the second half of 2007 as compared with the second half of 2006 as a result of the factors discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods.

#### Asset Management and Related Fees

Our asset management and related fees, which were generated entirely from the management of CDOs and Funds by Deerfield, increased \$2.1 million, or 7%, to \$32.7 million for the six months ended July 1, 2007 from \$30.6 million for the six months ended July 2, 2006. This increase principally reflects (1) a \$3.0 million net increase in management fees from the net addition of 4 CDOs and 3 Funds since July 2, 2006, (2) a \$1.1 million increase in structuring and other related fees associated with new CDOs and (3) a \$0.2 million increase in management fees from existing CDOs and Funds. These increases were partially offset by (1) a \$1.7 million decrease in incentive fees earned on existing CDOs principally due to the recognition of \$1.2 million of previously deferred contingent fees on CDOs in the 2006 second quarter which did not recur in the 2007 first half and (2) a \$0.3 million decrease in incentive fees from the REIT as a result of not meeting certain performance thresholds during the 2007 second quarter due primarily to a provision to increase the allowance for loan losses recognized by the REIT related to a particular borrower that filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

Our asset management and related fees will cease upon the completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale. However, if the Pending Deerfield Sale is not completed in 2007, we expect that our asset management and related fees for the second half of 2007 will be less than the second half of 2006, as discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods.

Cost of Sales, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization resulted entirely from the Company-owned restaurants. Cost of sales increased \$13.5 million, or 3%, to \$399.9 million, resulting in a gross margin of 27%, for the six months ended July 1, 2007, from \$386.4 million, resulting in a gross margin of 27%, for the six months ended July 2, 2006. The increase in cost of sales is principally attributable to the effect of the 41 net Company-owned restaurants added since July 2, 2006. Our overall gross margin was positively impacted by (1) our continuing implementation of the more effective operational procedures of RTM at the restaurants we owned prior to the RTM Acquisition, (2) decreased beverage costs partially due to increased rebates received in the 2007 first quarter from a new beverage supplier we were in the process of converting to during the 2006 first quarter and (3) the effect of the selective price increases implemented in November 2006. These positive effects were offset by (1) the price discounting associated with the value program discussed above and (2) increases in our cost of beef in the 2007 second quarter that more than offset decreases in the 2007 first quarter.

As discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods, we expect our overall gross margin for the remainder of 2007 will be relatively consistent with the 2007 first half gross margin of 27%.

Cost of Services, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our cost of services, excluding depreciation and amortization, which resulted entirely from the management of CDOs and Funds by Deerfield, increased \$1.8 million, or 16%, to \$13.2 million for the six months ended July 1, 2007 from \$11.4 million for the six months ended July 2, 2006 principally due to the hiring of additional personnel to support our current and anticipated growth in assets under management and increased incentive compensation levels of existing personnel.

Our cost of services will cease upon completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale since our royalties and franchise and related fees have no associated cost of services.

Advertising and Promotions

Our advertising and promotions expenses consist of third party costs for local and national television, radio, direct mail and outdoor advertising, as well as point of sale materials and local restaurant marketing. These expenses decreased \$1.5 million, or 4%, despite the increase in net sales, principally due to a decrease in spending for local restaurant marketing principally during the 2007 second quarter. We expect to shift a portion of this local spending to help fund an additional national advertising campaign in the second half of 2007.

As discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods, we expect our advertising and promotions expenses for the second half of 2007 will be higher than the comparable period of 2006.

General and Administrative, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization

Our general and administrative expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization decreased \$4.8 million, or 4%, principally due to (1) a \$5.1

million reduction in incentive compensation including \$2.7 million representing our current estimate of the portion allocable to the Management Company, for which there was no similar allocation in the 2006 first half, as discussed in more detail in the comparison of the three-month periods, (2) \$4.0 million of severance and related charges in connection with the replacement of three senior restaurant executives during our 2006 second quarter that did not recur in our 2007 first half and (3) a \$0.6 million decrease in share-based compensation primarily due to the effect of some of our employee share-based awards becoming fully vested prior to April 1, 2007 partially offset by the effect of accelerated vesting of some of our restricted stock and equity interest awards as approved by the performance compensation subcommittee of our board of directors during the 2007 second quarter. These decreases were partially offset by (1) a \$2.7 million increase in relocation costs in our restaurant segment principally attributable to additional estimated declines in market value and increased carrying costs related to homes we purchased for resale from relocated employees, (2) a \$1.7 million increase in charitable contributions and (3) a \$1.4 million increase in deferred compensation expense. Deferred compensation expense of \$2.5 million in the 2007 first half and \$1.1 million in the 2006 first half represents the increase in the fair value of investments in two Deferred Compensation Trusts, as discussed in more detail in the comparison of the three-month periods.

General and administrative expenses associated with the Deerfield portion of our asset management segment, which were \$11.8 million for the first half of 2007, will cease upon the completion of the Pending Deerfield sale. We expect lower corporate general and administrative expenses, for the reasons discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods.

Depreciation and Amortization, Excluding Amortization of Deferred Financing Costs

Our depreciation and amortization, excluding amortization of deferred financing costs increased \$6.3 million, or 22%, principally reflecting (1) \$2.3 million related to the 41 net restaurants added since July 2, 2006, (2) \$1.9 million of asset impairment charges in the 2007 first half principally related to (a) asset management contracts for two CDOs, one of which was terminated early and the other of which no longer has any projected future cash flows to us, and (b) an underperforming restaurant, (3) \$0.7 million related to losses on disposals of properties included in depreciation and amortization and (4) depreciation on additions to properties at existing restaurants.

Facilities Relocation and Corporate Restructuring

The charge of \$1.6 million in the 2006 first half consists of \$1.0 million of general corporate charges related to the decision not to move our corporate offices to a leased facility in Rye Brook, New York and \$0.6 million related principally to additional severance and retention compensation in connection with combining our restaurant operations, both as discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods. The charge of \$79.4 million in the 2007 first half consists of general corporate severance of \$79.2 million and a \$0.2 million additional charge for employee relocation costs in connection with combining our restaurant operations. The general corporate charge of \$79.2 million principally related to transferring substantially all of Triarc's senior executive responsibilities to the Arby's Restaurant Group executive team in Atlanta, Georgia, as discussed in more detail in the comparison of the three-month periods.

As discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods, we expect to incur additional corporate restructuring charges aggregating approximately \$10.4 million during the second half of 2007 and early 2008.

Loss on Settlement of Unfavorable Franchise Rights

During the 2006 first half we recognized a loss on settlement of unfavorable franchise rights of \$0.7 million in connection with an acquisition of nine restaurants in April 2006, for which there was no similar loss during the 2007 first half, as discussed in more detail in the comparison of the three-month periods.

#### Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased \$34.9 million, or 53%, principally reflecting a \$35.5 million decrease in interest expense on debt securities sold with an obligation to purchase or under agreements to repurchase due to the Redemption, as discussed in more detail in the comparison of the three-month periods.

#### Loss on Early Extinguishments of Debt

The loss on early extinguishments of debt of \$13.4 million in the 2006 first half, which did not recur in the 2007 first half, consisted of (1) \$12.5 million which resulted from the conversions and effective conversions of an aggregate \$167.4 million of our 5% convertible notes due 2023, which we refer to as the Convertible Notes, into our class A and class B common stock, and consisted of \$8.7 million of negotiated inducement premiums that we paid in cash and shares of our class B common stock and the write-off of \$3.8 million of related previously unamortized deferred financing costs and (2) a \$0.9 million write-off of previously unamortized deferred financing costs in connection with the Term Loan Prepayment.

#### Investment Income, Net

The following table summarizes and compares the major components of investment income, net:

	Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2006	July 1, 2007
		(In Millions)
Interest income	47.3 4.4 (0.1) 0.6 (0.5)	\$ 4.8 37.7 (2.3) 0.7 (0.1)
\$ 	51.7	\$ 40.8

Our interest income decreased \$42.5 million due to lower average outstanding balances of our interest-bearing investments principally as a result of the Redemption whereby our net investment income and interest expense are no longer affected by the significant leverage associated with the Opportunities Fund after September 29, 2006. Our recognized net gains, as discussed in more detail in the comparison of the three-month periods, increased \$33.3 million and included (1) a \$12.8 million realized gain on the sale in the 2007 first quarter of one of our available-for-sale securities and (2) \$8.4 million of gains realized on the transfer of several cost method investments from the Deferred Compensation Trusts to the Executives in connection with the settlement of the

related obligation to the Executives during the 2007 second quarter. All of these recognized gains and losses may vary significantly in future periods depending upon changes in the value of our investments and, for available-for-sale securities, the timing of the sales of our investments. The increase in other than temporary unrealized losses of \$2.2 million reflected the recognition of impairment charges related to the decline in the market values of four of our available-for-sale investments in CDOs in the 2007 first half. Any other than temporary unrealized losses are dependant upon the underlying economics and/or volatility in the value of our investments in available-for-sale securities and cost method investments and may or may not recur in future periods.

As of July 1, 2007, we had unrealized holding gains and (losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities before income taxes and minority interests of \$14.2 million and \$(2.1) million, respectively, included in "Accumulated other comprehensive income." We evaluated the unrealized losses to determine whether these losses were other than temporary and concluded that they were not. Should either (1) we decide to sell any of these investments with unrealized losses or (2) any of the unrealized losses continue such that we believe they have become other than temporary, we would recognize the losses on the related investments at that time.

Gain on Sale of Unconsolidated Business

The gain on sale of unconsolidated business of \$2.3 million and \$2.6 million in the 2006 and 2007 first half, respectively, was principally due to cash sales of a portion of our investment in Encore in each period.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net decreased \$3.2 million, principally reflecting (1) \$1.7 million of gains recognized in the 2006 first half, which did not recur in the 2007 first half, on the sale of a portion of our investment in Jurlique, (2) a \$0.6 million increase in the loss from a foreign currency derivative related to Jurlique which subsequently matured on July 5, 2007, (3) a \$0.3 million decrease in equity in earnings of Encore, which we no longer account for under the equity method subsequent to May 10, 2007, as discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods and (4) a \$0.3 million decrease in rental income on restaurants not operated by us.

Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes and Minority
Interests

Our loss from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests increased \$38.6 million to \$45.1 million in the 2007 first half from \$6.5 million in the 2006 first half. This increase is attributed to a \$77.8 million increase in facilities relocation and corporate restructuring charges partially offset by (1) a \$13.4 million loss on early extinguishments of debt in the 2006 first half which did not recur in the 2007 first half, (2) the \$12.8 million gain on sale of one of our available-for-sale securities in the 2007 first quarter with no similar gain in the 2006 second quarter and (3) the \$8.4 million of gains realized on the transfer of several cost method investments from the Deferred Compensation Trusts to the Executives in the 2007 second quarter with no similar transfer in the 2006 second quarter. Each of these variances, together with the effects of the other variances, is discussed in the captions above.

As discussed above, we recognized deferred compensation expense of \$1.1 million in the 2006 first half and \$2.5 million in the 2007 first half, within general and administrative expenses, for the net increases in the fair value of investments in the Deferred Compensation Trusts, for the benefit of the Executives. The related obligation was settled in the 2007 second quarter

following the Executives' resignation and the assets in the Deferred Compensation Trusts were either distributed to the Executives or used to satisfy withholding taxes. Under GAAP, we were unable to recognize any investment income for unrealized net increases in the fair value of those investments in the Deferred Compensation Trusts that were accounted for under the cost method of accounting. We recognized net investment income from investments in the Deferred Compensation Trusts of \$0.1 million in the 2006 first half and \$8.6 million in the 2007 first half. The net investment income in the 2006 first half consisted principally of interest income. The net investment income in the 2007 first half consisted of \$8.4 million of realized gains almost entirely attributable to the transfer of the investments to the Executives and \$0.2 million of interest income. The unrealized net increase in the fair value of the investment retained by us of \$3.2 million at July 1, 2007 will be recognized when that investment is sold.

#### (Provision for) Benefit From Income Taxes

The benefit from income taxes represented a tax rate of 45% and 63% for the six months ended July 2, 2006 and July 1, 2007, respectively. The benefit rate for the six months ended July 1, 2007 is significantly higher than the rate for the comparable period in 2006 due principally to the effect of recognizing a previously unrecognized contingent tax benefit of \$12.8 million in connection with the settlement of certain obligations to the Executives relating to the Deferred Compensation Trusts during the first half of 2007, for which the related expense was principally recognized in prior years for financial statement purposes.

#### Minority Interests in Income of Consolidated Subsidiaries

The minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries decreased \$1.5 million principally reflecting (1) \$2.4 million of minority interests in the Opportunities Fund in the 2006 first half which did not recur in the 2007 first half as a result of the Redemption in September 2006 and (2) a \$1.0 million decrease due to lower income of Deerfield in the 2007 first half as compared with the 2006 first half, both partially offset by a \$1.9 million correction in the 2007 first quarter of a prior period understatement of minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries which was not deemed to be material to our consolidated financial statements.

Minority interests in income of consolidated subsidiaries are not expected to be significant following the completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale.

#### Loss From Discontinued Operations

The loss from discontinued operations related to our closing two underperforming restaurants in the fourth quarter of 2006 and consists of a \$0.2 million loss from operations in the 2006 first half and an additional \$0.1 million loss on disposal in the 2007 first quarter. Our accompanying condensed consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended July 2, 2006 has been reclassified to report the results of operations of the two closed restaurants as discontinued operations.

#### Net Income (Loss)

Our net loss increased \$11.4 million to \$20.9 million in the 2007 first half from \$9.5 million in the 2006 first half attributed to the \$49.8 million after tax effect of the increase in facilities relocation and corporate restructuring charges partially offset by (1) \$12.8 million from the recognition of a previously unrecognized contingent tax benefit, (2) the \$8.6 million after tax effect of the loss on early extinguishments of debt in the 2006 first half which did not recur in the 2007 first half, (3) the \$8.2 million after tax effect from the gain on sale of one of our available-for-sale securities in the

2007 first quarter and (4) the \$5.4 million after tax effect from the gains realized on the transfer of several cost method investments from the Deferred Compensation Trusts to the Executives in the 2007 second quarter, together with the after tax and applicable minority interest effects of the other variances discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows From Continuing Operating Activities

Our consolidated operating activities from continuing operations provided cash and cash equivalents, which we refer to in this discussion as cash, of \$27.6 million during the six months ended July 1, 2007 principally reflecting (1) the provision, net of payments, for facilities relocation and corporate restructuring of \$78.9 million, (2) depreciation and amortization of \$35.4 million, (3) a share-based compensation provision of \$6.9 million and (4) the receipt of a deferred vendor incentive, net of amount recognized, of \$5.9 million, all partially offset by (1) net operating investment adjustments of \$29.1 million, (2) a deferred income tax benefit of \$28.8 million, (3) cash used by changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$22.0 million and (4) our net loss of \$21.0 million.

The cash used by changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$22.0 million principally reflects a \$39.4 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current liabilities partially offset by a \$16.5 million decrease in accounts and notes receivable. The decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current liabilities was principally due to the annual payment of previously accrued incentive compensation. The decrease in accounts and notes receivable resulted from collections of asset management incentive fees receivable that were recognized principally in the fourth quarter of 2006. Our asset management revenues are higher in our fourth quarter as a result of our revenue recognition accounting policy for incentive fees related to the Funds which are based upon performance and are recognized when the amounts become fixed and determinable upon the close of a performance period. The net operating investment adjustments principally reflect (1) \$26.1 million of other net recognized gains, net of other than temporary losses, including a \$12.8 million gain realized on one specific available-for-sale security we sold in the 2007 first quarter and \$8.4 million of gains realized on the transfer of several cost method investments from the Deferred Compensation Trusts to the Executives in the 2007 second quarter and (2) \$9.3 million of net recognized gains from trading securities, derivatives and short positions in securities, both partially offset by \$6.0 million of proceeds from sales of trading securities and net settlements of trading derivatives.

Assuming the Pending Deerfield Sale is completed, we expect that our cash flows from continuing operating activities will use cash during the second half of 2007 as a result of (1) the severance and contractual settlement payments in connection with the corporate restructuring as discussed above in the comparison of the three-month periods under "Results of Operations - Facilities Relocation and Corporate Restructuring" and (2) the cessation of operating cash flows from Deerfield upon its sale.

Working Capital and Capitalization

Working capital, which equals current assets less current liabilities, was a deficit of \$8.1 million at July 1, 2007, reflecting a current ratio, which equals current assets divided by current liabilities, of slightly less than 1.0:1. Working capital at July 1, 2007 decreased \$169.3 million from \$161.2

million at December 31, 2006, primarily due to (1) the reclassification of \$91.8 million of net current assets in the Equities Account as non-current in connection with our entering into an agreement with the Management Company whereby we will not withdraw our investment from the Equities Account prior to December 31, 2010 and (2) a \$79.2 million increase in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and deferred compensation payable to the Executives and another former executive for severance to be settled through a combination of cash payments and the transfer of short-term investments in the 2007 second half in connection with our corporate restructuring, as discussed in more detail in the comparison of the three-month periods under "Results of Operations - Facilities Relocation and Corporate Restructuring."

Our total capitalization at July 1, 2007 was \$1,170.6 million, consisting of stockholders' equity of \$435.2 million, long-term debt of \$731.1 million, including current portion, and notes payable of \$4.3 million. Our total capitalization at July 1, 2007 decreased \$31.8 million from \$1,202.4 million at December 31, 2006 principally reflecting (1) our net loss of \$21.0 million, (2) dividends paid of \$16.1 million and (3) the components of comprehensive loss that bypass net income of \$6.7 million principally reflecting the reclassification of prior period unrealized holding gains into net income upon our sales of available-for-sale securities, all partially offset by a \$10.8 million net increase in long-term debt, including current portion, and notes payable.

#### Credit Agreement

We have a credit agreement, which we refer to as the Credit Agreement, for our restaurant segment. The Credit Agreement includes a senior secured term loan facility, which we refer to as the Term Loan, with a remaining principal balance of \$556.6 million as of July 1, 2007 and a senior secured revolving credit facility of \$100.0 million, under which there were no borrowings as of July 1, 2007. However, the availability under the facility as of July 1, 2007 was \$93.4 million, which is net of a reduction of \$6.6 million for outstanding letters of credit. The Term Loan has scheduled repayments of \$3.1 million during the second half of 2007. In addition, the Term Loan requires annual prepayments of principal amounts resulting from excess cash flows of the restaurant segment and from certain events, both as determined under the Credit Agreement. No prepayments were required under the Term Loan during the 2007 first half and we do not expect that any will be required during the second half of 2007.

## Sale-Leaseback Obligations

We have outstanding \$94.3 million of sale-leaseback obligations as of July 1, 2007, which relate to our restaurant segment and are due through 2027, of which \$1.0 million is due during the second half of 2007.

#### Capitalized Lease Obligations

We have outstanding \$70.4 million of capitalized lease obligations as of July 1, 2007, which relate to our restaurant segment and extend through 2036, of which \$1.9 million is due during the second half of 2007.

#### Convertible Notes

We have outstanding at July 1, 2007, \$2.1 million of Convertible Notes which do not have any scheduled principal repayments prior to 2023 and are convertible into 52,000 shares of our class A common stock and 105,000 shares of our class B common stock. The Convertible Notes are redeemable at our option commencing May 20, 2010 and at the option of the holders on May 15, 2010, 2015 and 2020 or upon the occurrence of a fundamental change, as defined, relating to us, in each case at a price of 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes plus accrued interest.

Other Long-Term Debt

We have outstanding a secured bank term loan payable through 2008 in the amount of \$3.8 million as of July 1, 2007, of which \$1.6 million is due during the second half of 2007. We also have outstanding \$2.0 million under a revolving note as of July 1, 2007, which we refer to as the Revolving Note, which is due in 2009 but which we expect to repay at or prior to the completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale. Additionally, we have outstanding \$1.9 million of leasehold notes as of July 1, 2007, which are due through 2018, of which \$0.1 million is due during the second half of 2007.

#### Notes Payable

We have outstanding \$4.3 million of notes payable as of July 1, 2007. Of these, \$2.8 million relate to our asset management segment and are secured by some of our short-term investments in preferred shares of CDOs as of July 1, 2007. These notes are non-recourse except in limited circumstances and have no stated maturities but must be repaid from either a portion or all of the distributions we receive on, or sales proceeds from, the respective preferred shares of CDOs, as well as a portion of the asset management fees to be paid to us from the respective CDOs. The other \$1.5 million represents secured borrowings by an independently controlled advertising cooperative, which we refer to as AFA and which is consolidated as part of our restaurant segment, under a \$3.5 million line of credit which expires in July 2008.

#### Revolving Credit Facilities

We have \$93.4 million available for borrowing under our restaurant segment's \$100.0 million revolving credit facility as of July 1, 2007, which is net of the reduction of \$6.6 million for outstanding letters of credit as noted above. In addition, our restaurant segment has a \$30.0 million conditional funding commitment, of which \$24.6 million was available as of July 1, 2007, from a real estate finance company for sale-leaseback financing for development and operation of Arby's restaurants. This conditional funding commitment currently ends on July 31, 2008. Additionally, AFA has \$2.0 million available for borrowing under its \$3.5 million line of credit. Our asset management segment has \$8.0 million available under the Revolving Note as of July 1, 2007 which, upon completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale, would no longer be available.

#### Debt Repayments and Covenants

Our total scheduled long-term debt and notes payable repayments during the second half of 2007 are \$10.9 million consisting of \$3.1 million under our Term Loan, \$2.0 million expected to be paid under our Revolving Note, \$1.9 million relating to capitalized leases, \$1.6 million under our secured bank term loan, \$1.2 million expected to be paid under our notes payable, \$1.0 million relating to sale-leaseback obligations and \$0.1 million under our leasehold notes.

Our Credit Agreement contains various covenants relating to our restaurant segment, the most restrictive of which (1) require periodic financial reporting, (2) require meeting certain leverage and interest coverage ratio tests and (3) restrict, among other matters, (a) the incurrence of indebtedness, (b) certain asset dispositions, (c) certain affiliate transactions, (d) certain investments, (e) certain capital expenditures and (f) the payment of dividends indirectly to Triarc. We were in compliance with all of these covenants as of July 1, 2007 and we expect to remain in compliance with all of these covenants during the remainder of 2007. In May 2007 we obtained an amendment to the Credit Agreement which revised certain of the covenants to make them less restrictive, including the leverage and interest coverage ratio tests. We incurred \$1.2 million of deferred financing costs representing the fees paid to our lenders related to

this amendment. As of July 1, 2007 there was \$31.4 million available for the payment of dividends indirectly to Triarc under the covenants of the Credit Agreement.

A significant number of the underlying leases for our sale-leaseback obligations and our capitalized lease obligations, as well as our operating leases, require or required periodic financial reporting of certain subsidiary entities within our restaurant segment or of individual restaurants, which in many cases has not been prepared or reported. We have negotiated waivers and alternative covenants with our most significant lessors which substitute consolidated financial reporting of our restaurant segment for that of individual subsidiary entities and which modify restaurant level reporting requirements for more than half of the affected leases. Nevertheless, as of July 1, 2007, we were not in compliance, and remain not in compliance, with the reporting requirements under those leases for which waivers and alternative financial reporting covenants have not been negotiated. However, none of the lessors has asserted that we are in default of any of those lease agreements. We do not believe that this non-compliance will have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated financial position or results of operations.

#### Contractual Obligations

Our contractual obligations as reported in Item 7 of our Form 10-K included a \$35.7 million obligation as of December 31, 2006 for deferred compensation payable to related parties. In the 2007 second quarter, following the resignation of the Executives, we settled this obligation which was previously due January 1, 2008. In addition, we entered into a two-year transition services agreement with the Management Company beginning June 30, 2007 under which the Management Company will provide us with a range of professional and strategic services for which we are obligated to pay \$6.0 million during the second half of 2007 and an aggregate of \$13.0 million during fiscal years 2008 and 2009. There were no other significant changes to our contractual obligations since December 31, 2006. However, we are currently unable to estimate the amount and timing of future cash tax payments relating to the potential settlement of uncertain income tax positions, the reserves for which have been determined in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 48, which we refer to as Interpretation 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." We adopted Interpretation 48 commencing with our 2007 first quarter. Our total reserves for uncertain income tax positions relating to continuing operations as determined under Interpretation 48 was \$13.8 million as of July 1, 2007.

#### Guarantees and Commitments

Our wholly-owned subsidiary, National Propane Corporation, which we refer to as National Propane, retains a less than 1% special limited partner interest in our former propane business, now known as AmeriGas Eagle Propane, L.P., which we refer to as AmeriGas Eagle. National Propane agreed that while it remains a special limited partner of AmeriGas Eagle, National Propane would indemnify the owner of AmeriGas Eagle for any payments the owner makes related to the owner's obligations under certain of the debt of AmeriGas Eagle, aggregating approximately \$138.0 million as of July 1, 2007, if AmeriGas Eagle is unable to repay or refinance such debt, but only after recourse by the owner to the assets of AmeriGas Eagle. National Propane's principal asset is an intercompany note receivable from Triarc in the amount of \$50.0 million as of July 1, 2007. We believe it is unlikely that we will be called upon to make any payments under this indemnity. Prior to 2006 AmeriGas Propane, L.P., which we refer to as AmeriGas Propane, purchased all of the interests in AmeriGas Eagle other than National Propane's special limited partner interest. Either National Propane or AmeriGas Propane may require AmeriGas Eagle to repurchase the special limited partner interest. However, we believe it is unlikely that either party would require repurchase prior to 2009 as either AmeriGas Propane would owe us tax

indemnification payments if AmeriGas Propane required the repurchase or we would accelerate payment of deferred taxes of \$35.9 million as of July 1, 2007, including \$34.5 million associated with the gain on sale of the propane business and the remainder associated with other tax basis differences, prior to 2006, of our propane business if National Propane required the repurchase. As of July 1, 2007, we have net operating loss tax carryforwards sufficient to offset substantially all of the remaining deferred taxes.

RTM guarantees the lease obligations of 23 RTM restaurants formerly operated by affiliates of RTM as of July 1, 2007, which we refer to as the Affiliate Lease Guarantees. The RTM selling stockholders have indemnified us with respect to the guarantee of the remaining lease obligations. In addition, RTM remains contingently liable for 21 leases for restaurants sold by RTM prior to the RTM Acquisition if the respective purchasers do not make the required lease payments. All of these lease obligations, which extend through 2025, including all existing extension or renewal option periods, could aggregate a maximum of approximately \$37.0 million as of July 1, 2007, including approximately \$32.0 million under the Affiliate Lease Guarantees, assuming all scheduled lease payments have been made by the respective tenants through July 1, 2007.

#### Capital Expenditures

Cash capital expenditures amounted to \$34.2 million during the 2007 first half. We expect that cash capital expenditures will be approximately \$55.0 million during the second half of 2007 principally relating to (1) the opening of an estimated 25 new Company-owned restaurants, (2) remodeling some of our existing restaurants and (3) maintenance capital expenditures for our Company-owned restaurants. We have \$33.8 million of outstanding commitments for capital expenditures as of July 1, 2007, of which \$26.8 million is expected to be paid during the second half of 2007.

#### Dividends

On March 15, 2007 and June 15, 2007 we paid regular quarterly cash dividends of \$0.08 and \$0.09 per share on our class A and class B common stock, respectively, aggregating \$16.1 million. On August 9, 2007, we declared regular quarterly cash dividends of \$0.08 and \$0.09 per share on our class A common stock and class B common stock, respectively, payable on September 15, 2007 to holders of record on September 1, 2007. Our board of directors has determined that until December 30, 2007 regular quarterly cash dividends paid on each share of class B common stock will be at least 110% of the regular quarterly cash dividends paid on each share of class A common stock, but has not yet made any similar determination beyond that date. Accordingly, after December 30, 2007, our class B common stock will be entitled to participate at least equally on a per share basis with our class A common stock in any cash dividends. We currently intend to continue to declare and pay regular quarterly cash dividends; however, there can be no assurance that any regular quarterly dividends will be declared or paid in the future or of the amount or timing of such dividends, if any. If we pay regular quarterly cash dividends for the fourth quarter of 2007 at the same rates as to be paid in our 2007 third quarter, our total cash requirement for dividends for the second half of 2007 would be \$16.1 million based on the number of our class A and class B common shares outstanding at July 31, 2007.

#### Income Taxes

The statute of limitations for examination by the Internal Revenue Service, which we refer to as the IRS, of our Federal income tax return for the year ended December 29, 2002 expired during 2006 and years prior thereto are no longer subject to examination. Our Federal income tax returns for years

subsequent to December 29, 2002 are not currently under examination by the IRS although some of our state income tax returns are currently under examination. We have received notices of proposed tax adjustments aggregating \$6.4 million in connection with certain of these state income tax returns. However, we are contesting these proposed adjustments and, accordingly, cannot determine the ultimate amount of any resulting tax liability or any related interest and penalties.

#### Treasury Stock Purchases

Our management is currently authorized, when and if market conditions warrant and to the extent legally permissible, to repurchase through December 28, 2008 up to a total of 50.0 million of our class A and/or class B common stock. We did not make any treasury stock purchases during the 2007 first half and we cannot assure you that we will repurchase any shares under this program in the future.

#### Universal Shelf Registration Statement

In December 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC, declared effective a Triarc universal shelf registration statement in connection with the possible future offer and sale, from time to time, of up to \$2.0 billion of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities and warrants to purchase any of these types of securities. Unless otherwise described in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to any offered securities, we anticipate using the net proceeds of each offering for general corporate purposes, including financing of acquisitions and capital expenditures, additions to working capital and repayment of existing debt. We have not presently made any decision to issue any specific securities under this universal shelf registration statement.

#### Business Acquisitions

We continue to evaluate strategic opportunities to enhance the value of our Company, which may include business acquisitions within the restaurant industry.

#### Cash Requirements

Our consolidated cash requirements for continuing operations for the second half of 2007 anticipate the use of cash for operating activities, including the severance payments in connection with our corporate restructuring as discussed above in "Results of Operations - Facilities Relocation and Corporate Restructuring." Our cash requirements other than operating cash flow requirements for the second half of 2007, consist principally of (1) cash capital expenditures of approximately \$55.0 million, (2) a maximum of an aggregate \$50.0 million of payments for repurchases, if any, of our class A and/or class B common stock for treasury under our current stock repurchase program, (3) regular quarterly cash dividends aggregating approximately \$16.1 million, (4) scheduled debt principal repayments aggregating \$10.9 million, (5) any prepayments under our Credit Agreement and (6) the cost of business acquisitions, if any. We anticipate meeting all of these requirements, including the requirements for operations, through (1) the use of our liquid current assets, (2) borrowings under our restaurant segment's revolving credit facility of which \$93.4 million is currently available, (3) the remaining \$24.6 million available under the conditional funding commitment for sale-leaseback financing from the real estate finance company, (4) proceeds from the completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale, net of payments required to concurrently repurchase minority interests in Deerfield held by affiliates of one of its executives who is a former director of ours, as discussed in more detail below under "Pending Deerfield Sale," (5) proceeds from sales, if any, of our remaining investments and (6) proceeds from sales, if any, of up to \$2.0 billion of our securities under the universal shelf registration statement.

Pending Deerfield Sale

On April 19, 2007, we entered into a definitive agreement whereby the REIT will acquire Deerfield. Deerfield represents substantially all of our asset management business segment. At July 1, 2007, we owned 2.6% of the REIT and account for our investment in the REIT in accordance with the equity method. The total consideration to be received by us and the other members of Deerfield was valued at approximately \$300.0 million as of April 19, 2007, consisting principally of \$145.0 million in cash, 9,635,000 shares of the REIT, which had a market value of approximately \$145.0 million based upon the average of the closing prices of the REIT common stock for the ten trading days prior to April 19, 2007, which we refer to as the REIT Average Stock Price, of \$15.05 per share, the distribution of 330,000 shares of the REIT currently owned by Deerfield to the selling members, which had a market value based upon the REIT Average Stock Price of approximately \$5.0 million and cash distributions from Deerfield to the selling members. The consideration to be received by us and other members of Deerfield is subject to adjustment under certain circumstances, including a deduction for any amount outstanding under the revolving note of Deerfield, which is \$2.0 million as of July 1, 2007. Based on the REIT Average Stock Price of \$15.05, we would receive minimum consideration of approximately \$170.0 million before expenses and amounts to be held in escrow for our capital interest of 63.6% and our profits interest of at least 52.3% in Deerfield. However, at July 1, 2007, the market price of the REIT common stock was \$14.63per share and as of July 31, 2007 was \$10.97 per share and has continued to decline subsequent to that date. The total consideration that we will receive, including the number of shares we will receive in the REIT, is dependent upon our profits interest in Deerfield and the actual price of the REIT common stock at the time of closing. A portion of the consideration, in the form of approximately 2.5 million shares of the REIT issuable in the transaction, will be deposited into an escrow account to be used to satisfy any indemnification claims related to Deerfield and will not be reflected as consideration until released from escrow. The Pending Deerfield Sale is subject to customary closing conditions, including as of July 1, 2007, approval by the REIT stockholders, the finalization of funding under a financing commitment received by the REIT for the cash portion of the sales price and a registration statement covering resale of the REIT shares to be received by us being declared effective by the SEC. On August 9, 2007, the REIT stockholders approved the Pending Deerfield Sale. The sale is currently expected to close on August 14, 2007 and we currently expect the sale will result in significantly lower proceeds than the approximate \$300.0 million set forth above as a result of the decline in the market price of the REIT common stock previously disclosed.

Two of Deerfield's executives, one of whom is a former director of ours, in the aggregate currently hold approximately one-third of the capital interests and profit interests in Deerfield. Those executives have rights, which we refer to as the Put Rights, under Deerfield's existing operating agreement to require us to acquire, for cash, a substantial portion of their interests in Deerfield under certain circumstances. In that regard, the Put Right of one of those executives can be exercised upon the sale of Deerfield and in May 2007 that executive gave notice exercising his right to require us to purchase his approximate one-quarter interests in Deerfield concurrent with the closing of the Pending Deerfield Sale, which we refer to as the Put Exercise. Since this executive has the right to be paid in cash, the amount to be paid to such executive is not affected by any change in the common stock price of the REIT subsequent to April 19, 2007 and is currently estimated to be between \$70.0 million and \$75.0 million. We, however, would receive a combination of cash and shares issued by the REIT for such interests upon the sale of Deerfield of which a portion of the shares will be held in escrow. Subsequent to the closing of the Pending Deerfield Sale and assuming we receive all of the shares held in escrow for which we are entitled, and the additional shares to be received from the sale of the Deerfield interests to be acquired under the Put Exercise, we expect

that we will own approximately 15% of the REIT, including 1.0 million shares of the REIT, or approximately 2%, that are currently held in deferred compensation trusts that will be distributed to the Executives during the second half of 2007.

The results of operations of Deerfield have been included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month and six-month periods ended July 2, 2006 and July 1, 2007 and will continue to be reported in our results of operations through the date of the Pending Deerfield Sale. We do not anticipate that Deerfield will be reported as a discontinued operation since we will have significant continuing involvement in the operations of Deerfield after the sale through the significant number of REIT shares that we will own subsequent to the closing of the Pending Deerfield Sale.

Summary financial data for Deerfield, which, as discussed above, represents substantially all of our asset management business segment, as of and for the six months ended July 1, 2007 is as follows (in thousands):

Total assets\$	128,508
Revenues	32,719
Operating profit	4,001
Income from continuing operations before	
income taxes and minority interests	3,268

#### Legal and Environmental Matters

In 2001, a vacant property owned by Adams Packing Association, Inc., which we refer to as Adams Packing, an inactive subsidiary of ours, was listed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System, which we refer to as CERCLIS, list of known or suspected contaminated sites. The CERCLIS listing appears to have been based on an allegation that a former tenant of Adams Packing conducted drum recycling operations at the site from some time prior to 1971 until the late 1970's. The business operations of Adams Packing were sold in December 1992. In February 2003, Adams Packing and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, which we refer to as the Florida DEP, agreed to a consent order that provided for development of a work plan for further  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left$ investigation of the site and limited remediation of the identified contamination. In May 2003, the Florida DEP approved the work plan submitted by Adams Packing's environmental consultant and during 2004 the work under that plan was completed. Adams Packing submitted its contamination assessment report to the Florida DEP in March 2004. In August 2004, the Florida DEP agreed to a monitoring plan consisting of two sampling events which occurred in January and June 2005 and the results were  $\,$  submitted to the Florida DEP for its review. In November 2005, Adams Packing received a letter from the Florida DEP identifying certain open issues with respect to the property. The letter did not specify whether any further actions are required to be taken by Adams Packing. Adams Packing sought clarification from the Florida DEP in order to attempt to resolve this matter. On May 1, 2007, the Florida DEP sent a letter clarifying their prior correspondence and reiterated the open issues identified in their November 2005 letter. In addition, the Florida DEP offered Adams Packing the option of voluntarily taking part in a recently adopted state program that could lessen site clean up standards, should such a clean up be required after a mandatory further study and site assessment report. We, our consultants and our outside counsel are presently reviewing these new options and no decision has been made on a course of action based on the Florida DEP's offer. Nonetheless, based on provisions made prior to 2006 of \$1.7 million for all of these costs and after taking into consideration various legal defenses available to us, including Adams Packing, Adams Packing has provided for its estimate of its remaining

liability for completion of this matter.

In addition to the environmental matter described above, we are involved in other litigation and claims incidental to our current and prior businesses. We and our subsidiaries have reserves for all of our legal and environmental matters aggregating \$0.8 million as of July 1, 2007. Although the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty and some of these matters may be disposed of unfavorably to us, based on currently available information, including legal defenses available to us and/or our subsidiaries, and given the aforementioned reserves, we do not believe that the outcome of these legal and environmental matters will have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated financial position or results of operations.

#### Application of Critical Accounting Policies

The only significant change to the application of our critical accounting policies since December 31, 2006 as disclosed in Item 7 of our 2006 Form 10-K results from our adoption of Interpretation 48 effective January 1, 2007. As a result, we now measure income tax uncertainties in accordance with a two-step process of evaluating a tax position. We first determine if it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position. A tax position that meets the amount that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon effective settlement. In accordance with this method, as of January 1, 2007 we recognized an increase in our reserves for uncertain income tax positions of \$4.8 million and an increase in our liability for interest and penalties related to uncertain income tax positions of \$0.7 million, both partially offset by an increase in our deferred income tax benefit of \$3.2 million and a reduction in the tax related liabilities of discontinued operations of \$0.1 million, with the net effect of \$2.2 million decreasing retained earnings as of that date.

#### Seasonality

Our continuing operations are not significantly impacted by seasonality. However, our restaurant revenues are somewhat lower in our first quarter. Further, while our asset management business is not directly affected by seasonality, our asset management revenues are higher in our fourth quarter as discussed in the comparison of the three-month periods under "Results of Operations - Asset Management and Related Fees." However, our asset management and related fees will cease upon completion of the Pending Deerfield Sale as discussed above under "Pending Deerfield Sale."

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, which we refer to as the FASB, issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," which we refer to as SFAS 157. SFAS 157 addresses issues relating to the definition of fair value, the methods used to measure fair value and expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements. The definition of fair value in SFAS 157 focuses on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability, not the price that would be paid to acquire an asset or received to assume a liability. The methods used to measure fair value should be based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability. SFAS 157 expands disclosures about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities in interim and annual periods subsequent to adoption. SFAS 157 is, with some limited exceptions, to be applied prospectively and is effective commencing with our first fiscal quarter of 2008. We do not believe that the adoption of SFAS 157 will result in any change in the methods we use to measure the fair value of those financial assets and liabilities we currently hold that require measurement at fair value. We will, however, be

required to present the expanded  $\mbox{fair value}$  disclosures upon adoption of SFAS 157.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115," which we refer to as SFAS 159. SFAS 159 does not mandate but permits the measurement of many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value providing reporting entities the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings, without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions, caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently. SFAS 159 will require the reporting of unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 will also require expanded disclosures related to its application. SFAS 159 is effective commencing with our first fiscal quarter of 2008. SFAS 159 was only recently issued and we have not yet evaluated whether we will elect the fair value option for financial instruments and certain other items, nor have we evaluated the effect any such election may have on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

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

This "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" has been presented in accordance with Item 305 of Regulation S-K promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and should be read in conjunction with "Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. Item 7A of our Form 10-K describes in more detail our objectives in managing our interest rate risk with respect to long-term debt, as referred to below, our commodity price risk, our equity market risk and our foreign currency risk.

Certain statements we make under this Item 3 constitute "forward-looking statements" under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. See "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Projections" in "Part II - Other Information" preceding "Item 1A."

We are exposed to the impact of interest rate changes, changes in commodity prices, changes in the market value of our investments and, to a lesser extent, foreign currency fluctuations. In the normal course of business, we employ established policies and procedures to manage our exposure to these changes using financial instruments we deem appropriate. We had no significant changes in our management of, or our exposure to, commodity price risk, equity market risk or foreign currency risk during the six months ended July 1, 2007.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Our objective in managing our exposure to interest rate changes is to limit their impact on our earnings and cash flows. We have historically used interest rate cap and/or interest rate swap agreements on a portion of our variable-rate debt to limit our exposure to the effects of increases in short-term interest rates on our earnings and cash flows. As of July 1, 2007 our notes payable and long-term debt, including current portion, aggregated \$735.4 million and consisted of \$562.4 million of variable-rate debt, \$164.7 million of capitalized lease and sale-leaseback obligations, \$4.3 million of variable-rate notes payable and \$4.0 million of fixed-rate debt. We continue to have three interest rate swap agreements that fix the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) component of the interest rate at 4.12%, 4.56% and 4.64% on \$100.0 million,

\$50.0 million and \$55.0 million, respectively, of the \$556.6 million outstanding principal amount of our variable-rate senior secured term loan borrowings until September 30, 2008, October 30, 2008 and October 30, 2008, respectively. The interest rate swap agreements related to the term loans were designated as cash flow hedges and, accordingly, are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded through the accumulated other comprehensive income component of stockholders' equity in our accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet to the extent of the effectiveness of these hedges. There was no ineffectiveness from these hedges through July 1, 2007. If a hedge or portion thereof is determined to be ineffective, any changes in fair value would be recognized in our results of operations. In addition, we continue to have an interest rate swap agreement, with an embedded written call option, in connection with our variable-rate bank loan of which \$3.8 million principal amount was outstanding as of July 1, 2007, which effectively establishes a fixed interest rate on this debt so long as the one-month LIBOR is below 6.5%. The fair value of our fixed-rate debt will increase if interest rates decrease. The fair market value of our investments in fixed-rate debt securities will decline if interest rates increase. See below for a discussion of how we manage this risk.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

We had no significant changes in our management of, or our exposure to, foreign currency fluctuations during the first half of 2007. However, on July 5, 2007 the put and call arrangement whereby we had limited the overall foreign currency risk on our cost-method investment in Jurlique International Pty Ltd., an Australian company which we refer to as Jurlique, matured. In connection with the maturity, we made a net payment of \$1.3 million. Subsequent to this maturity, we will have exposure to foreign currency risk related to our entire remaining investment in Jurlique, which has a carrying value of \$8.5 million, to the extent we do not enter another such arrangement.

#### Overall Market Risk

We balance our exposure to overall market risk by investing a portion of our portfolio in cash and cash equivalents with relatively stable and risk-minimized returns. We periodically interview and select asset managers to avail ourselves of potentially higher, but more risk-inherent, returns from the investment strategies of these managers. We also seek to identify alternative investment strategies that may earn higher returns with attendant increased risk profiles for a portion of our investment portfolio. We regularly review the returns from each of our investments and may maintain, liquidate or increase selected investments based on this review and our assessment of potential future returns. In December 2005 we invested \$75.0 million in an account, which we refer to as the Equities Account, which is managed by a management company formed by our Chairman, who is also our former Chief Executive Officer, our Vice Chairman, who is also our former President and Chief Operating Officer and a director, who is also our former Vice Chairman. The Equities Account is invested principally in the equity securities, including through derivative instruments, of a limited number of publicly-traded companies. The Equities Account, including cash equivalents, had a fair value of \$108.6 million as of July 1, 2007. As of July 1, 2007, the investment derivatives we held, principally in the Equities Account, consisted of (1) a total return swap on an equity security, (2) put and call combinations on equity securities, (3) market put options and (4) stock options. We did not designate any of these strategies as hedging instruments and, accordingly, all of these derivative instruments were recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in our results of operations.

We maintain investment holdings of various issuers, types and maturities. As of July 1, 2007 these investments were classified in our condensed consolidated balance sheet as follows (in thousands):

Cash equivalents included in "Cash and cash equivalents"	Ş
Short-term investments not pledged as collateral	
Short-term investments pledged as collateral	
Investment settlements receivable	
Non-current restricted cash equivalents	
Non-current investments	
-	
	\$
- -	
Investment settlement payable included in "Other liabilities"	\$
* **	· ====

Our cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when acquired and consisted of cash in mutual fund money market and bank money market accounts and cash in interest-bearing brokerage and bank accounts with a stable value.

At July 1, 2007 our investments were classified in the following general types or categories (in thousands):

				Carryi
At Cost	Z	alue (d)	A	mount
•		•	\$	101,335
13,047		13,047		13,047
41 <b>,</b> 575		41,575		41 <b>,</b> 575
61 <b>,</b> 838		72,242		72 <b>,</b> 242
15.000		14.630		13,186
•		•		4,952
•		•		5,017
ŕ		,		·
9,4/4		20,701		9,474
14,571		18,530		14,571
		4,764		4,781
5,226		12,011		12,011
				292 <b>,</b> 191
(926)	\$	(926)	\$	(926
	101,335 13,047 41,575 61,838 15,000 4,952 3,322 9,474 14,571 4,949 5,226 	At Cost	101,335 \$ 101,335 13,047	At Cost Value (d) A Value (d) A Value (d) A A  101,335 \$ 101,335 \$ 13,047

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes \$448,000 of cash equivalents held in deferred compensation trusts.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes \$539,000 held in deferred compensation trusts.

<sup>(</sup>c) Fair value and carrying value include \$7,531,000 of preferred shares of

collateralized debt obligation vehicles, which we refer to as CDOs, which, if sold, would require us to use the proceeds to repay our related notes payable of \$2,800,000.

(d) There can be no assurance that we would be able to sell certain of these investments at these amounts.

Our marketable securities are reported at fair market value and are classified and accounted for either as "available-for-sale" or "trading" with the resulting net unrealized holding gains or losses, net of income taxes, reported either as a separate component of comprehensive income or loss bypassing net income or net loss, or included as a component of net income or net loss, respectively. At July 1, 2007, we held no trading securities. Our investments in preferred shares of CDOs are accounted for similar to debt securities and are classified as available-for-sale. Investment limited partnerships and similar investment entities and other current and non-current investments in which we do not have significant influence over the investees are accounted for at cost. Derivative instruments are similar to trading securities which are accounted for as described above. Realized gains and losses on investment limited partnerships and similar investment entities and other current and non-current investments recorded at cost are reported as investment income or loss in the period in which the securities are sold. Investments in which we have significant influence over the investees are accounted for in accordance with the equity method of accounting under which our results of operations include our share of the income or loss of the investees. As of July 1, 2007, our only investment accounted for under the equity method is in a publicly traded real estate investment trust managed by a subsidiary of ours. We also hold restricted stock and stock options of the real estate investment trust, which we received as share-based compensation, and which we refer to as the Restricted Investments. Other than the vested portion of the restricted stock of the real estate investment trust, which we account for in accordance with the equity method of accounting, the Restricted Investments are accounted for at fair value. We review all of our investments in which we have unrealized losses and recognize investment losses currently for any unrealized losses we deem to be other than temporary. The cost-basis component of investments reflected in the table above represents original cost less a permanent reduction for any unrealized losses that were deemed to be other than temporary.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

Our estimate of market risk exposure is presented below for each class of financial instruments held by us at July 1, 2007 for which an immediate adverse market movement causes a potential material impact on our financial position or results of operations. As of July 1, 2007, we did not hold any market risk sensitive instruments which were entered into for trading purposes, so the table below reflects those entered into for purposes other than trading. We believe that the adverse market movements described below represent the hypothetical loss to future earnings and do not represent the maximum possible loss nor any expected actual loss, even under adverse conditions, because actual adverse fluctuations would likely differ. In addition, since our investment portfolio is subject to change based on our portfolio management strategy as well as market conditions, these estimates are not necessarily indicative of the actual results which may occur.

	Carrying Value	Interest Rate Risk	E Pri 
Cash equivalents\$	101,335	\$ 	\$
Investment settlements receivable	13,047		

Restricted cash equivalents	41,575	
Available-for-sale equity securities	65 <b>,</b> 355	
Available-for-sale preferred shares of CDOs	11,904	(1,457)
Investment in Jurlique	8,504	
Investment derivatives	10,042	
Other investments	40,429	(1,783)
Interest rate swaps in an asset position	2,323	(2,272)
Investment settlement payable	(926)	
Foreign currency put and call arrangement in a net		
liability position	(1,209)	
Notes payable and long-term debt, excluding		
capitalized lease and sale-leaseback obligations	(570 <b>,</b> 632)	(22,752)

The sensitivity analysis of financial instruments held at July 1, 2007 assumes (1) an instantaneous one percentage point adverse change in market interest rates, (2) an instantaneous 10% adverse change in the equity markets in which we are invested and (3) an instantaneous 10% adverse change in the foreign currency exchange rates versus the United States dollar, each from their levels at July 1, 2007 and with all other variables held constant. The equity price risk reflects the impact of a 10% decrease in the carrying value of our equity securities, including those in "Other investments" in the table above. The sensitivity analysis also assumes that the decreases in the equity markets and foreign exchange rates are other than temporary. We have not reduced the equity price risk for available-for-sale investments and cost investments to the extent of unrealized gains on certain of those investments, which would limit or eliminate the effect of the indicated market risk on our results of operations and, for cost investments, our financial position.

Our investments in debt securities and preferred shares of CDOs with interest rate risk had a range of remaining maturities and, for purposes of this analysis, were assumed to have weighted average remaining maturities as follows:

	Range	
CDOs underlying preferred shares	3 years – 27 1/2 year	îs
held by investment limited partnerships and similar investment entities)	(a)	

(a) Information is not available for the underlying debt investments of these entities.

The interest rate risk for each of these investments in debt securities and the preferred shares of CDOs reflects the impact on our results of operations. Assuming we reinvest in similar securities at the time these securities mature, the effect of the interest rate risk of an increase of one percentage point above the existing levels would continue beyond the maturities assumed. The interest rate risk for our preferred shares of CDOs excludes those portions of the CDOs for which the risk has been fully hedged. As of July 1, 2007, our cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents consisted of mutual fund money market and bank money market accounts and/or interest-bearing brokerage and bank accounts which are designed to maintain a stable value, and thus are assumed to have no associated interest rate risk.

As of July 1, 2007, a majority of our debt was variable-rate debt and therefore the interest rate risk presented with respect to our \$566.7 million of variable-rate notes payable and long-term debt, excluding capitalized lease and sale-leaseback obligations, represents the potential impact an increase in

interest rates of one percentage point has on our results of operations. Our variable-rate notes payable and long-term debt outstanding as of July 1, 2007 had a weighted average remaining maturity of approximately 4 1/2 years. However, as discussed above under "Interest Rate Risk," we have four interest rate swap agreements, one with an embedded written call option, on a portion of our variable-rate debt. The interest rate risk of our variable-rate debt presented in the table above excludes the \$205.0 million for which we designated interest rate swap agreements as cash flow hedges for the terms of the swap agreements. As interest rates decrease, the fair market values of the interest rate swap agreements and the written call option all decrease, but not necessarily by the same amount in the case of the written call option and related interest rate swap agreement. The interest rate risks presented with respect to the interest rate swap agreements represent the potential impact the indicated change has on the net fair value of the swap agreements and embedded written call option and on our financial position and, with respect to the interest rate swap agreement with the embedded written call option which was not designated as a cash flow hedge, also our results of operations. We only have \$4.0 million of fixed-rate debt as of July 1, 2007, for which a potential impact of a decrease in interest rates of one percentage point would have an immaterial impact on the fair value of such debt and, accordingly, is not reflected in the table above.

The foreign currency risk presented for our investment in Jurlique as of July 1, 2007 excludes the portion of risk that is hedged by the foreign currency put and call arrangement. The foreign currency risk presented with respect to the foreign currency put and call arrangement as of July 1, 2007 represents the potential impact the indicated change has on the net fair value of such financial instrument and on our financial position and results of operations and has been determined by an independent broker/dealer. However, as discussed above under "Foreign Currency Risk," the put and call arrangement matured on July 5, 2007. For investments held since December 31, 2006 in investment limited partnerships and similar investment entities, all of which are accounted for at cost, and other non-current investments included in "Other investments" in the table above, the sensitivity analysis assumes that the investment mix for each such investment between equity versus debt securities and securities denominated in United States dollars versus foreign currencies was unchanged since that date since more current information was not readily available. To the extent such entities invest in convertible bonds which trade primarily on the conversion feature of the securities rather than on the stated interest rate, this analysis assumed equity price risk but no interest rate risk. The foreign currency risk presented excludes those investments where the investment manager has fully hedged the risk.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

Change in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We acquired the RTM Restaurant Group ("RTM") in July 2005. Prior to our acquisition, RTM was privately held and had no public reporting obligations with the SEC. As previously reported, there had been certain deficiencies in RTM's systems, procedures and internal control over financial reporting, which we have continued to remediate. In addition, during the fiscal second quarter of 2007, our restaurant business implemented new accounting systems. In cases where the functions of the new systems were not fully operational as of the end of the 2007 second quarter, we relied on existing procedures and controls or utilized supplementary procedures and controls. We are continuing to work toward the full utilization of the new systems and expect to complete that process during the remainder of 2007.

Effective June 30, 2007, the Chief Executive Officer of our subsidiary, Arby's Restaurant Group, Inc. ("ARG"), was appointed as our Chief Executive Officer and, accordingly, participated in the evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures noted above.

We are currently in the process of a corporate restructuring, pursuant to which we will transfer our headquarters operations function to ARG in Atlanta, Georgia. Since much of this transition will occur during our fiscal third quarter of 2007, the related changes did not significantly impact the operation of our system of internal controls as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report.

There were no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting made during our most recent fiscal quarter that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any control system, including the potential for human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Additionally, judgments in decision-making can be faulty and breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. An effective control system can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control objectives of the system are adequately met. Accordingly, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our control system can prevent or detect all error or fraud. Finally, projections of any evaluation or assessment of effectiveness of a control system to future periods are subject to the risks that, over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in an entity's operating environment or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

#### Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND PROJECTIONS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and oral statements made from time to time by representatives of the Company may contain or incorporate by reference certain statements that are not historical facts, including, most importantly, information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of Triarc Companies, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively "Triarc" or the "Company"), and those statements preceded by, followed by, or that include the words "may," "believes," "plans," "expects," "anticipates," or the negation thereof, or similar expressions, that constitute "forward-looking statements"

within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Reform Act"). All statements that address operating performance, events or developments that are expected or anticipated to occur in the future, including statements relating to revenue growth, earnings per share growth or statements expressing general optimism about future operating results, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act. Our forward-looking statements are based on our expectations at the time such statements are made, speak only as of the dates they are made and are susceptible to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Our actual results, performance and achievements may differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements. For all of our forward-looking statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Reform Act. Many important factors could affect our future results and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by the forward-looking statements contained herein. Such factors, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately, and many of which are beyond our control, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- o competition, including pricing pressures and the potential impact of competitors' new units on sales by Arby's(R) restaurants;
- o consumers' perceptions of the relative quality, variety, affordability and value of the food products we offer;
- o success of operating initiatives;
- o development costs, including real estate and construction costs;
- o advertising and promotional efforts by us and our competitors;
- o consumer awareness of the Arby's brand;
- o the existence or absence of positive or adverse publicity;
- o new product and concept development by us and our competitors, and market acceptance of such new product offerings and concepts;
- o changes in consumer tastes and preferences, including changes resulting from concerns over nutritional or safety aspects of beef, poultry, french fries or other foods or the effects of food-borne illnesses such as "mad cow disease" and avian influenza or "bird flu";
- o changes in spending patterns and demographic trends, such as the extent to which consumers eat meals away from home;
- o adverse economic conditions, including high unemployment rates, in geographic regions that contain a high concentration of Arby's restaurants;
- o the business and financial viability of key franchisees;
- o the timely payment of franchisee obligations due to us;
- o availability, location and terms of sites for restaurant development by us and our franchisees;
- o the ability of our franchisees to open new restaurants in accordance with their development commitments, including the ability of franchisees to finance restaurant development;
- o delays in opening new restaurants or completing remodels;

- o the timing and impact of acquisitions and dispositions of restaurants;
- o our ability to successfully integrate acquired restaurant operations;
- o anticipated or unanticipated restaurant closures by us and our franchisees;
- o our ability to identify, attract and retain potential franchisees with sufficient experience and financial resources to develop and operate Arby's restaurants successfully;
- o changes in business strategy or development plans, and the willingness of our franchisees to participate in our strategies and operating initiatives;
- o business abilities and judgment of our and our franchisees' management and other personnel;
- o availability of qualified restaurant personnel to us and to our franchisees, and our and our franchisees' ability to retain such personnel;
- o our ability, if necessary, to secure alternative distribution of supplies of food, equipment and other products to Arby's restaurants at competitive rates and in adequate amounts, and the potential financial impact of any interruptions in such distribution;
- o changes in commodity (including beef and chicken), labor, supply, distribution and other operating costs;
- o availability and cost of insurance;
- o adverse weather conditions;
- o significant reductions in our client assets under management (which would reduce our advisory fee revenue), due to such factors as weak performance of our investment products (either on an absolute basis or relative to our competitors or other investment strategies), substantial illiquidity or price volatility in the fixed income instruments that we trade, loss of key portfolio management or other personnel (or lack of availability of additional key personnel if needed for expansion), reduced investor demand for the types of investment products we offer, and loss of investor confidence due to adverse publicity, and non-renewal or early termination of investment management agreements;
- o increased competition from other asset managers offering products similar to those we offer;
- o pricing pressure on the advisory fees that we can charge for our investment advisory services;
- o difficulty in increasing assets under management, or efficiently managing existing assets, due to market-related constraints on trading capacity, inability to hire the necessary additional personnel or lack of potentially profitable trading opportunities;
- o our removal as investment manager of the real estate investment trust or one or more of the collateral debt obligation vehicles (CDOs) or other accounts we manage, or the reduction in our CDO management fees because of payment defaults by issuers of the underlying collateral or the triggering of certain structural protections built into CDOs;

- availability, terms (including changes in interest rates) and deployment of capital;
- changes in legal or self-regulatory requirements, including franchising laws, investment management regulations, accounting standards, environmental laws, overtime rules, minimum wage rates and taxation
- the costs, uncertainties and other effects of legal, environmental and administrative proceedings;
- the impact of general economic conditions on consumer spending or 0 securities investing, including a slower consumer economy and the effects of war or terrorist activities and;
- other risks and uncertainties affecting us and our subsidiaries referred to in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 (the "Form 10-K") (see  $\,$  especially "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations") and in our other current and periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

All future written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. New risks and uncertainties arise from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict these events or how they may affect us. We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as a result of new information, future events or developments, except as required by federal securities laws. In addition, it is our policy generally not to make any specific projections as to future earnings, and we do not endorse any projections regarding future performance that may be made by third parties.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the information contained in this report, you should carefully consider the risk factors disclosed in our Form 10-K and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 1, 2007 (the "First Quarter Form 10-Q"), which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. There were no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our Form 10-K and our First Quarter Form 10-Q during the fiscal quarter ended July 1, 2007.

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

The following table provides information with respect to repurchases of shares of our common stock by us and our "affiliated purchasers" (as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) during the second fiscal quarter of 2007:

Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period	Shares Purchased	Share	(1)
April 2, 2007 through April 29, 2007	1,196 Class A(2) 25,819 Class B(2)	\$18.40 - Class A \$17.18 - Class B	
April 30, 2007 through May 27, 2007	3,719 Class A(2) 7,442 Class B(2)	\$17.63 - Class A \$16.47 - Class B	
May 28, 2007 through July 1, 2007	151,820 Class B(2)	\$15.72	
Total	4,915 Class A(2) 185,081 Class B(2)	\$17.82 - Class A \$15.96 - Class B	

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

On June 5, 2007, we held our Annual Meeting of Stockholders. As previously announced, at the Annual Meeting Nelson Peltz, Peter W. May, Hugh L. Carey, Clive Chajet, Edward P. Garden, Joseph A. Levato, David E. Schwab II, Roland C. Smith, Raymond S. Troubh, Gerald Tsai, Jr., Russell V. Umphenour, Jr. and Jack G. Wasserman were elected to serve as Directors. Stockholders also approved Proposal 2, an amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated 2002 Equity Participation Plan, as described in the proxy statement, Proposal 3, an amendment to the Company's 1999 Executive Bonus Plan, as described in the proxy statement, and Proposal 4, ratifying the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accountants.

The voting on the above matters is set forth below:

Nominee	Votes For	Votes Withheld
Nelson Peltz	31,097,568	589 <b>,</b> 914
Peter W. May	31,084,935	602 <b>,</b> 547
Hugh L. Carey	31,151,910	535 <b>,</b> 571
Clive Chajet	30,924,677	762,805
Edward P. Garden	31,079,287	608,195
Joseph A. Levato	30,927,624	759 <b>,</b> 858
David E. Schwab II	31,081,464	606,018
Roland C. Smith	30,742,754	944,728
Raymond S. Troubh	30,767,181	920,301
Gerald Tsai, Jr.	28,509,730	3,177,751
Russell V. Umphenour, Jr.	30,926,745	760,737
Jack G. Wasserman	30,933,501	753 <b>,</b> 981

Item 5. Other Information.

Sale of Deerfield & Company LLC

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In connection with our corporate restructuring, on April 19, 2007 a definitive agreement (the "Merger Agreement") was entered into pursuant to which Deerfield Triarc Capital Corp. ("DFR"), a diversified financial company that is externally managed by a subsidiary of Deerfield & Company LLC ("Deerfield"), will acquire Deerfield, a Chicago-based fixed income asset manager in which we own a controlling interest.

The total consideration to be received by us and other members of Deerfield, consists of \$145 million in cash, approximately 9.6 million shares of DFR common stock (having a value as of April 19, 2007, the date of the Merger Agreement, of approximately \$145 million, based on the average of the closing prices of DFR common stock over the 10 trading days prior to April 19, 2007 (the "DFR Average Stock Price") of \$15.05 per share), the distribution prior to the closing of approximately 330,000 shares of DFR common stock currently owned by Deerfield, and cash distributions from Deerfield to the selling members of Deerfield of approximately \$6.0 million plus amounts for taxes relating to pre-closing periods, for an aggregate consideration of approximately \$300 million (as of the date of the Merger Agreement). The consideration to be received by us and the other members of Deerfield is subject to adjustment under certain circumstances, including a deduction for any amount outstanding under a revolving note of Deerfield, the principal amount of which was \$2.0 million as of July 1, 2007. Of the 9.6 million shares of DFR common stock, approximately 2.5 million shares will be deposited into an escrow account and will be available to satisfy the post-closing indemnification and other payment obligations of us and the other pre-closing members of Deerfield. Barring any outstanding indemnification claims, the escrow fund will terminate one year from the closing date of the merger and any remaining shares of DFR common stock and other assets in the escrow fund will be released to the pre-closing members of Deerfield, including Triarc. Based on the DFR Average Stock Price, we would receive a minimum of approximately \$170 million, before expenses and including any amounts held in escrow, in consideration for our capital interest of approximately 64% and our profits interest of at least 52% in Deerfield. However, at July 31, 2007, the closing market price of the DFR common stock was \$10.97 per share and the market price of the DFR common stock has declined since that date.

Certain affiliates of Gregory H. Sachs, a former director of Triarc, the founder of Deerfield and a director and the chairman and chief executive officer of Deerfield and its subsidiaries, have the right, under Deerfield's existing operating agreement, to require Triarc to purchase for cash all or a portion of the membership interests in Deerfield held by these affiliates of Mr. Sachs (the "Sachs Affiliated Parties") simultaneously with the merger. The Sachs Affiliated Parties hold in the aggregate 25.854% of the capital interests and 24.988% of the profits interests in Deerfield.

On May 25, 2007, the Sachs Affiliated Parties, Deerfield and Triarc entered into a letter agreement (the "Put Exercise Agreement") pursuant to which the Sachs Affiliated Parties irrevocably exercised their right to require Triarc to purchase for cash all of the membership interests in Deerfield held by the Sachs Affiliated Parties simultaneously with the completion of the Merger. In the Put Exercise Agreement, the parties agreed that the purchase price for all of the membership interests in Deerfield held by the Sachs Affiliated Parties will be based on a total equity value of Deerfield (negotiated by the parties for this purpose only) equal to \$285,373,000 minus the amount of the Severance Benefit (as defined below) and the Pro Rata Bonus (as defined below) that actually reduces the aggregate cash consideration payable to the members of Deerfield under the Merger Agreement. If the parties had not agreed on a purchase price, pursuant to Deerfield's operating agreement, an independent third party valuation firm would have determined the price to be paid by Triarc for the membership interests in Deerfield held by the Sachs Affiliated Parties.

In connection with this exercise, Mr. Sachs tendered his irrevocable resignation as a director and as chairman and chief executive officer of Deerfield and its subsidiaries, effective upon completion of the Merger. The Put Exercise Agreement provides that Mr. Sachs' resignation will be treated under his employment agreement as a termination by Deerfield of Mr. Sachs without "cause", entitling him to a severance benefit in an amount equal to the annual base salary (currently \$1.0 million) Mr. Sachs would have received had he remained employed with Deerfield and its subsidiaries from the closing date of the Merger through July 22, 2009 (the "Severance Benefit") and a pro rata bonus for 2007 equal to the amount determined in accordance with Mr. Sachs' existing employment agreement (the "Pro Rata Bonus"). As previously announced, Mr. Sachs decided not to stand for reelection as a director of Triarc at Triarc's 2007 annual meeting. It is anticipated, however, that Mr. Sachs will remain as a director of DFR.

The Put Exercise Agreement also provides that the Sachs Affiliated Parties will remain members of Deerfield until the closing of the Merger Agreement, and therefore will participate in any distributions made by Deerfield until then pursuant to the Merger Agreement. The Sachs Affiliated Parties, however, will not be considered members of Deerfield for purposes of the payment of aggregate merger consideration or the post-closing indemnification provisions contained in the Merger Agreement.

It is anticipated that a separate agreement will be entered into governing certain other aspects relating to Mr. Sachs' departure from Deerfield upon completion of the merger.

The merger, which is expected to close during the 2007 third quarter, is subject to customary closing conditions, including, without limitation, the receipt by DFR of financing for the cash portion of the purchase price and related transaction costs, receipt of certain third party consents, a registration statement for the DFR shares to be received being declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission and other conditions set forth in the definitive agreement. On August 9, 2007, the transaction was approved by DFR stockholders representing (1) a majority of the votes cast at a meeting to approve the transaction and (2) a majority of the votes cast by stockholders not affiliated with Deerfield. When the transaction closes, DFR will discontinue the use of "Triarc" in its name. However, there can be no assurance that the sale of Deerfield will be completed.

As a result of the foregoing transactions, we expect to own approximately 15% of DFR's common stock (which amount includes the shares of DFR common stock that are to be held in escrow and 1.0 million shares (or approximately 2% of DFR's common stock) that are held in deferred compensation trusts that will (as described below under "Corporate Restructuring") be distributed to our Chairman and Vice Chairman in December 2007). Options for the shares of DFR common stock to be received in the transaction are under review and could include a special dividend or distribution to shareholders of such shares. In 2006, in addition to regular quarterly cash dividends, we declared special extraordinary cash dividends on our outstanding common stock totaling \$0.45 per share.

Following completion of the sale of Deerfield, our sole operating business will be our Arby's restaurant business. We expect to change our name to reflect our new identity as a publicly traded restaurant company. Arby's is the franchisor of the Arby's restaurant system and the owner and operator of over 1,000 Arby's restaurants. There are approximately 3,600 Arby's restaurants worldwide. Our goal is to increase shareholder value by growing our restaurant business organically and through acquisitions of other restaurant companies.

Corporate Restructuring

As noted above, following the completion of the sale of Deerfield, our sole operating business will be our Arby's restaurant business. To facilitate our transition to a "pure play" restaurant company and to reduce corporate costs, we are in the process of consolidating our corporate operations and headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia and transferring our senior executive responsibilities to the Arby's Restaurant Group, Inc. ("ARG") executive team in Atlanta, which will eliminate the need to maintain a New York City headquarters.

In connection with this corporate restructuring, in July 2007 we entered into an agreement with Trian Fund Management, L.P. ("Trian Mgmt."), an investment management firm that was founded in November 2005 by Messrs. Nelson Peltz, (our Chairman), Peter W. May (our Vice Chairman) and Edward P. Garden (a director of Triarc and our former Vice Chairman), pursuant to which Trian Mgmt. subleases one of the floors of our New York headquarters (the "Sublease"). Under the terms of the Sublease, Trian Mgmt. will pay us an amount equal to the rent that we pay plus an amount reflecting a portion of the increase in the monthly fair market value of our leasehold interest. Trian Mgmt. is also responsible for property taxes and the other costs related to the use of the floor. Either party may terminate the sublease upon 60 days notice. We also sold substantially all of the properties and other assets that we owned and used at our New York headquarters and other corporate facilities to Trian Mgmt. for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,808,100 (including applicable sales taxes).

In connection with the corporate restructuring, we also assigned, as of June 30, 2007, the lease for a corporate facility to Trian Mgmt. Pursuant to the assignment, we have no further obligations under the lease. The security deposit for the facility will remain our property and, upon the expiration of the lease, is to be returned to us in full.

We also intend to assign our 25% fractional interest in a helicopter to Trian Mgmt., although the terms of such assignment have not yet been finalized. Pending that assignment, Trian Mgmt. has agreed to pay the monthly management fee and other costs related to the fractional interest in the helicopter. It is expected that subsequent to the assignment, we will have no further rights or obligations under the terms of the agreements applicable to the fractional interest.

In August 2007, we entered into time share arrangements whereby Trian Mgmt. and its principals (including our Chairman and Vice Chairman) may use our corporate aircraft in exchange for payment of the incremental flight and related costs of such aircraft.

As previously reported, in connection with the corporate restructuring, on June 29, 2007, Nelson Peltz and Peter W. May resigned as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the President and Chief Operating Officer, respectively. Such resignations were in accordance with the contractual settlements that they entered into with us in April 2007. In accordance with these contractual settlements, we have funded our payment obligations, net of withholding taxes, to Messrs. Peltz and May in separate rabbi trusts for their benefit and the payment of the amounts in the trusts will be made to them in December 2007. Messrs. Peltz and May continue to serve on our Board of Directors, as non-executive Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, and remain large shareholders of Triarc. Roland C. Smith, the Chief Executive Officer of ARG was appointed Chief Executive Officer of Triarc effective June 30, 2007. Mr. Smith has served as Chief Executive Officer of ARG since April 2006 and as a member of Triarc's Board of Directors since June 2007. Mr. Smith also served as President of ARG from April 2006 to June 2006.

Also as previously reported, in connection with the corporate restructuring and the departures of Messrs. Peltz and May and nearly all of the senior members of our management team, we entered into a transition services agreement, which

commenced on June 30, 2007 (the "Services Agreement"), with Trian Mgmt. pursuant to which Trian Mgmt. provides us with a range of professional and strategic services. In addition, our indirect subsidiary, TCMG-MA, LLC, entered into an amended and restated Investment Management Agreement with Trian Mgmt (the "Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement") regarding a Trian Mgmt managed account that co-invests on a parallel basis with the equity investment funds managed by Trian Mgmt.

The contractual settlements and other related agreements with Messrs. Peltz and May referred to above were negotiated and approved by a Special Committee of independent members of our Board of Directors consisting of the following directors: David E. Schwab II (Chair), Joseph A. Levato (Vice Chair), Clive Chajet and Raymond S. Troubh (and, as applicable, recommended by the Compensation Committee and Performance Compensation Subcommittee). The Special Committee was advised by independent outside counsel and worked with the Board's Compensation Committee and Performance Compensation Subcommittee and its independent outside counsel and independent compensation consultant.

#### Item 6. Exhibits.

- 2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 19, 2007, by and among Deerfield Triarc Capital Corp., DFR Merger Company, LLC, Deerfield & Company LLC and, solely for the purposes set forth therein, Triarc Companies, Inc. (in such capacity, the Sellers' Representative), incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Triarc's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 24, 2007 (SEC file no. 1-2207).
- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of Triarc Companies, Inc., as currently in effect, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Triarc's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 9, 2004 (SEC file no. 1-2207).
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- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, furnished as an exhibit to this report on Form 10-Q. \*

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#### SIGNATURES

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

TRIARC COMPANIES, INC. (Registrant)

Date: August 10, 2007 By: /s/FRANCIS T. MCCARRON

\_\_\_\_\_

Francis T. McCarron Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (On behalf of the Company)

Date: August 10, 2007 By: /s/FRED H. SCHAEFER

\_\_\_\_\_

Fred H. Schaefer Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)

<sup>\*</sup> Filed herewith.

## Exhibit Index

# Exhibit No. Description

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- 31.3 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, furnished as an exhibit to this report on Form 10-Q. \*

\_\_\_\_\_

\* Filed herewith.

EXHIBIT 31.1

#### CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Roland C. Smith, the Chief Executive Officer of Triarc Companies,  $\,$  Inc., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Triarc Companies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this 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 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.

Date: August 10, 2007

/s/ROLAND C. SMITH
----Roland C. Smith
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

#### CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Francis T. McCarron, the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Triarc Companies, Inc., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Triarc Companies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this 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 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.

Date: August 10, 2007

/s/FRANCIS T. MCCARRON

Francis T. McCarron Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

Certification Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), each of the undersigned officers of Triarc Companies, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to the best of such officer's knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 1, 2007 (the "Form 10-Q") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 10, 2007

/s/ROLAND C. SMITH \_\_\_\_\_ Roland C. Smith Chief Executive Officer

Dated: August 10, 2007

/s/FRANCIS T. MCCARRON \_\_\_\_\_ Francis T. McCarron

Executive Vice President and Chief

Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Triarc Companies, Inc. and will be retained by Triarc Companies, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Form 10-Q or as a separate disclosure document.