WENDYS INTERNATIONAL INC
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PROSPECTUS

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC

Exchange Offer for $565,000,000
10.00% Senior Notes due 2016

The Notes and the Guarantees

We are offering to exchange $565,000,000 of our outstanding 10.00% Senior Notes due 2016, which were issued on June 23, 2009 and which we refer to as the initial notes, for a like aggregate amount of our registered 10.00% Senior Notes due 2016, which we refer to as the exchange notes. The exchange notes will be issued under an indenture dated as of June 23, 2009.

The exchange notes will

mature on July 15, 2016. We will pay interest on the exchange notes on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing on January 15, 2010, to holders of record on the January 1 or July 1 immediately preceding the interest payment date.

The exchange notes will be jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by most of our domestic restricted subsidiaries that guarantee our senior secured credit facilities.

The exchange notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally with all of our existing and future senior debt, will rank senior to all of our future

subordinated debt, and will effectively rank junior to all secured debt to the extent of the value of the collateral and to all liabilities of non-guarantor subsidiaries.

Terms of the exchange offer

It will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on December 9, 2009, unless we extend it.

If all the conditions to this exchange offer are satisfied, we will exchange all of the initial notes that are validly tendered and not withdrawn for exchange notes.

You may withdraw your tender of initial notes at any time before the expiration of this exchange

offer.

The exchange notes that we will issue you in exchange for your initial notes will be substantially identical to your initial notes except that, unlike your initial notes, the exchange notes will have no transfer restrictions or registration rights.

The exchange notes that we will issue you in exchange for your initial notes are new securities with no established market for trading.

Before participating in this exchange offer, please refer to the section in this prospectus entitled Risk Factors commencing on page 17.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. The letter of transmittal states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. This prospectus, as it may be amended or

supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of exchange notes received in exchange for initial notes where such initial notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC has agreed that, for a period of 90 days after the expiration date, it will make this prospectus available to any broker- dealer for use in connection with any such resale. See Plan of Distribution.

The date of this prospectus is November 9, 2009.

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INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

We obtained the market and competitive position data used throughout this prospectus from our own research, surveys or studies conducted by third parties and industry or general publications. Industry publications and surveys generally state that they have obtained information from sources believed to be reliable, but do not guarantee the accuracy and completeness of such information. While we believe that each of these studies and publications is reliable, we have not independently verified such data and we do not make any representation as to the accuracy of such information. Similarly, we believe our internal research is reliable but it has not been verified by any independent sources.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read this prospectus carefully in its entirety before making an investment decision. In particular, you should read the section entitled Risk Factors included elsewhere in this prospectus and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Unless otherwise specified or the context requires otherwise, (i) the term Wendy s/Arby s Group refers to Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc., our parent company; and (ii) the terms we, us, our, Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, and the Company refer collectively to Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC and its subsidiaries. The term initial notes refers to the 10.00% Senior Notes due 2016 that were issued on June 23, 2009 in a private offering. The term exchange notes refers to the 10.00% Senior Notes due 2016 offered with this prospectus. The term notes refers to the initial notes and the exchange notes, collectively.

Our Business

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC is the parent company of Wendy s International, Inc. (Wendy s) and Arby s Restaura Group, Inc. (Arby s or ARG), two of the leading quick service restaurant (QSR) companies in the United States. We are a wholly owned subsidiary of Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc., which is publicly listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol WEN. We are the 3rd largest QSR company in the United States based on systemwide sales and we franchise and/or operate more than 10,000 restaurants worldwide. Our revenues and EBITDA for the six months ended June 28, 2009 totaled $1.8 billion and $195.3 million, respectively.

Wendy s/Arby s Group was created in September 2008 through the combination of two leading restaurant brands, Wendy s® and Arby s®. We believe each brand is distinctly known for its longstanding tradition of product innovation and commitment to serving its customers high quality and freshly prepared food. On a combined basis, over 75% of our Wendy s and Arby s restaurant systems are franchised, which we believe provides for a recurring and profitable franchise royalty stream of revenues. As of June 28, 2009, we owned the land and buildings for over 750 of our 2,565 company-owned restaurants, and we utilized land and building leases for the remainder of our company-owned restaurants. We believe that our franchise business model, along with realized and future expected synergies from the Wendy s/Arby s merger integration, continued operational and margin improvement at our company-owned restaurants, efficient working capital management and relatively moderate levels of capital expenditure needs will result in attractive free cash flow generation. These capital expenditure needs include non-discretionary capital expenditures of approximately $70 million annually to maintain and remodel our restaurants.

Wendy s: It s Waaaay Better than Fast Food

Founded in 1969 by Dave Thomas, Wendy s is the 3rd largest U.S. restaurant franchising system specializing in the QSR hamburger sandwich segment based on system-wide sales, according to Technomic, a leading restaurant industry information provider. Wendy s is widely regarded as the quality leader among national QSR hamburger chains through its use of fresh ingredients, including Fresh, Never Frozen Beef. In 2009, the Zagat Survey named Wendy s No. 1 overall among QSR mega-chains as well as No. 1 in food quality and facilities. In addition to its reputation for serving high quality products, Wendy s has a strong history of innovation among QSR operators. Wendy s has continued to add to its iconic status through high-profile marketing campaigns such as Where s the beef? of the mid-1980 s, the Dave campaign of the 1990 s personified by Wendy s founder Dave Thomas and offering his commitment to quality products and service, and its current It s Waaaay Better than Fast Food campaign.

In addition to hamburgers, each Wendy s restaurant offers a distinctive menu featuring premium chicken breast sandwiches, wraps, chicken nuggets, chili, baked and French fried potatoes, freshly prepared salads, soft drinks, and Frosty desserts. Wendy s has also been able to participate in the

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value segment of QSR with a number of affordable menu items such as its Value Trio, three sandwiches each for 99¢, which was offered during the second quarter of 2009.

The typical Wendy s restaurant is a free-standing, 3,000 square foot location with seating for approximately 70-85 people. The majority of our Wendy s locations feature a drive-thru window, which accounts for approximately 65% of our daily sales volume. Wendy s unit volumes for 2008 were approximately $1.5 million for company-owned restaurants and $1.4 million for franchised restaurants, primarily in the lunch and dinner dayparts, which together accounted for approximately 62% of our sales, while the snack and late night dayparts together accounted for approximately 37% of our sales. As of June 28, 2009, the Wendy s restaurant system was comprised of 6,608 restaurants, including 725 locations outside of the United States, 5,213 (79%) of which were franchised and 1,395 (21%) of which were company-operated.

Prior to the merger with Wendy s, company-owned Wendy s restaurant margins were underperforming those of Wendy s peers and franchisees. We believe there is a significant opportunity to improve profitability from our company-owned Wendy s restaurants by establishing a culture of store-level margin accountability and effectively managing food, labor and controllable costs at the restaurants. We believe we can improve the pre-merger margins of our company-owned Wendy s restaurants by approximately 500 basis points by the end of 2011, representing approximately $100 million of incremental annualized EBITDA. Our operating plan to date is already showing results as Wendy s company-owned restaurant margins increased by approximately 240 basis points year-over-year for the first half of 2009 (the third fiscal quarter since our merger with Wendy s).

I m Thinking Arby s

Arby s is the 2nd largest U.S. restaurant franchising system in the sandwich QSR segment, based on system-wide sales, according to Technomic. We believe that Arby s offers a unique, better tasting alternative to traditional fast food. The Arby s brand is recognized as an industry leader specialized in serving one-of-a-kind menu items such as its signature slow-roasted, thinly sliced roast beef sandwiches and Market Fresh® premium sandwiches, toasted subs, and salads made with wholesome ingredients and served with the convenience of a drive-thru.

Arby s has a longstanding history of menu innovation and quality products that originated when it was founded by the Raffel Brothers in July 1964. Arby s created menu favorites such as Beef n Cheddar, Curly Fries, Jamocha Shakes and signature sauces, such as Arby s BBQ sauce and Horsey Sauce®. In 2007, Arby s added Toasted Subs to its sandwich selections, which was Arby s largest menu expansion since the 2001 introduction of its Market Fresh line. Arby s initial lineup of Toasted Sub offerings included four varieties on toasted ciabatta rolls: the French Dip & Swiss, the Philly Beef, the Classic Italian and the Turkey Bacon Club. During March 2009, Arby s successfully launched its new Roastburger line of premium oven-roasted, thinly sliced roast beef sandwiches enhanced with a variety of fresh burger-style toppings.

Arby s restaurants in the United States and Canada are typically 2,500 to 3,000 square foot free-standing locations with seating for approximately 75 people. Almost all of the restaurants feature drive-thru window service which accounts for approximately 57% of our daily sales volume. Arby s unit volumes for 2008 were approximately $1.0 million for company-owned restaurants and $0.9 million for franchised restaurants, primarily in the lunch and dinner dayparts, which together accounted for approximately 71% of our sales, while the snack and late night dayparts together accounted for approximately 27% of our sales. As of June 28, 2009, the Arby s restaurant system was comprised of 3,745 restaurants, 2,575 (69%) of which were franchised and 1,170 (31%) of which were company-operated. Of the 2,575 franchisee-owned restaurants, 123 are operated outside the United States, principally in Canada.

Arby s quality products are generally sold at a premium price point. Combined with an efficient operating system and focus on costs, Arby s has historically generated strong restaurant-level margins. Over the last three fiscal years, Arby s restaurant margins averaged more than 18.5%. We believe that as we continue to leverage our brand equity in roast beef to increase visit frequency

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among Arby s enthusiasts to drive same store sales growth, we can improve Arby s restaurant margins from current levels. For the six months ended June 28, 2009, Arby s restaurant margins have decreased by approximately 190 basis points to 14.6% as compared to the six months ended June 29, 2008.

Our Industry

We operate in the QSR segment, which is the largest segment of the restaurant industry and accounts for approximately 53% of total restaurant sales in the United States. According to Technomic, QSR restaurant industry sales were approximately $193 billion in 2008. QSR has generated attractive historical sales growth averaging 5% per year from 2004-2008.

Overall U.S. restaurant sales growth slowed in 2008 due to macroeconomic conditions and weakened consumer spending. According to Technomic, total restaurant sales increased by 0.4% in 2008 as compared to 3.9% in 2007. The QSR segment, however, outpaced the broader restaurant industry, growing 3.2% in 2008. We believe that during economic downturns, the QSR segment, as a whole, generally outperforms other restaurant segments because customers seek value and migrate to lower price points. Going forward, we believe that QSR growth is expected to be driven by continued consumer desire for quality food, product innovation, good customer service, value and convenience.

Our Competitive Strengths

Portfolio of Iconic Restaurant Brands: We believe our Wendy s and Arby s restaurant brands are two of the most recognizable restaurant brands in the industry. Combined, these iconic brands have over 10,000 restaurants and operate in 25 countries, with over $12 billion in system-wide sales. According to Technomic, we are the 3rd largest QSR company in the United States based on system-wide sales. Both Wendy s and Arby s were established in the 1960 s. We believe Wendy s and Arby s have created their strong brand recognition through high quality food, successful marketing and continuous product innovation.

Differentiated versus QSR Competition: We believe both Wendy s and Arby s are well positioned against their QSR competitors. Both brands maintain leading positions within their individual segments by offering high quality menu items and premium products. Wendy s and Arby s both maintain their relevance with their core customers through continued product innovation. While both brands are widely known for their premium menu offerings, Wendy s and Arby s also offer value-priced menu offerings such as Wendy s Value Trio and Arby s discounted meal combos and bundle promotions.

Attractive Cash Flow Generation: Both of our brands have a well-established base of franchisees. On a combined basis, over 75% of our Wendy s and Arby s restaurant networks are franchised, which we believe provides for a recurring and profitable franchise royalty stream of revenues. We believe our franchise business model increases the stability of our revenue stream and strengthens our profitability through attractive margin contribution. Franchise revenues were $187.3 million on a combined basis for the six months ended June 28, 2009. Combined with our low working capital requirements and moderate capital expenditure needs, we are able to convert a significant portion of our EBITDA to free cash flow. These capital expenditure needs include non-discretionary capital expenditures of approximately $70 million annually to maintain and remodel our restaurants. Additionally, we believe further free cash flow enhancement is possible as we continue to realize post-merger synergies and efficiencies, as well as restaurant level margin improvements.

Experienced Management Team: Our senior management team is led by Roland Smith. Mr. Smith has been the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Wendy s/Arby s Group since June 2007 and was CEO of Arby s from April 2006 to September 2008 and from 1997 to 1999. Our senior management team is comprised of experienced restaurant industry executives and former franchise operators. David Karam, recently appointed President of Wendy s, served as President of Cedar

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Enterprises, a 133-unit franchisee of Wendy s, from 1989 to September 2008. Thomas Garrett, President and CEO of Arby s, joined the company in 2005 with the acquisition of RTM Restaurant Group (RTM), at the time the largest Arby s franchisee. Mr. Garrett served as president of RTM prior to the acquisition. Stephen Hare has served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Wendy s/Arby s Group since September 2007 and served as Chief Financial Officer of Arby s since June 2006. We believe that our senior management team s longstanding experience operating our restaurant brands, combined with significant franchise experience, provides us with the operational expertise to lead a turnaround of the business and increase profitability over the long term.

Our Business Strategy

We believe there are significant opportunities to grow our business, strengthen our competitive position and enhance our profitability through the execution of the following strategies:

Re-vitalize the Wendy s and Arby s Brands: Although both the Wendy s and Arby s brands are well-established with a strong base of loyal customers, for several years before the September 2008 merger (see Company Information), Wendy s product innovation and advertising campaigns became less effective in attracting customers. Additionally, Arby s recent sales performance has declined as a result of the weak economy and unprecedented discounting by its competitors. We believe that new, creative advertising campaigns focused on key target customer groups, supported by successful new premium product introductions, along with more effective value menu offerings by Arby s are critical elements of our strategy to re-vitalize the Wendy s and Arby s brands and increase sales over the long term. We intend to generate future same-store sales growth at our Wendy s and Arby s locations by:

Increasing traffic at Wendy s: We believe we can increase traffic at Wendy s by creating innovative menu items specifically targeting its two super segments : customers focused on quality and freshness and customers who are price/value driven. Our Premium Fish and Value Trio are recent examples of offerings designed to target these two groups.

Additionally, during the second quarter of 2009 we launched distinctive add-on items which we believe appeal to both groups such as our Frosty -Cino and Coffee Toffee Twisted Frosty and we have also recently launched our premium chicken product. Our product pipeline currently includes new premium hamburger menu items to be launched during the second half of 2009. With the introduction of new premium hamburger products later this year, we believe we can enhance the Wendy s brand reputation as having the highest quality food among national QSR companies.

Increasing traffic at Arby s: During March

2009, we offered a new line of premium sandwiches called Roastburgers to leverage our brand equity in roast beef and increase visit frequency among Arby s enthusiasts. We believe the launch of Arby s Roastburgers in March drove a significant improvement in same-store sales in March when compared to the previous two months. We also plan on targeting our large base of medium Arby s customers (which we define as customers who visit Arby s restaurants 1-3 times per month) by extending our menu to other oven-roasted premium sandwich offerings such as chicken and turkey and adding more affordable

full-meal combos during the second half of 2009.

Expanding our Daypart Focus: We plan to increase our restaurant productivity by expanding our participation in the breakfast daypart at both Wendy s and Arby s. According to Consumer Report of Eating Share Trends (CREST), breakfast represents approximately 23% of QSR traffic and is the fastest growing QSR daypart segment. However, our participation in this important daypart is currently very limited at both brands. We are testing new breakfast offerings for Wendy s and plan to expand our test markets in 2010 for a national launch by late

2011.

Improve Wendy s Company-Owned Restaurant Profitability: One of our highest priorities since merging with Wendy s in September 2008 has been to generate an improved level of profitability from our company-owned Wendy s restaurants. We believe that by establishing a culture of store-

level margin accountability and effectively managing food, labor and controllable costs at the restaurants, we can improve the pre-merger margins of our company-owned Wendy s restaurants by approximately 500 basis points by the end of 2011, representing approximately $100 million of incremental annualized EBITDA. Our operating plan to date is already showing results as our company-owned Wendy s restaurant margins increased by approximately 240 basis points year-over-year for the first half of 2009 (the third fiscal quarter since our merger with Wendy s).

Realize Cost Savings Related to the Wendy s/Arby s Integration: We are focused on effectively managing the integration of our brand support centers and building a shared services organization to achieve significant synergies and efficiencies across our brands. While Wendy s and Arby s will continue to operate as independent brands, we have launched a major initiative to improve profitability through corporate support function consolidation. As of December 28, 2008 (the end of the first fiscal quarter since our merger with Wendy s), we had already achieved approximately $25 million in annualized savings through budget efficiencies and top-level staffing reductions. We are seeking to generate a total of $60 million of annualized post-merger cost savings by the end of 2011. We also believe our combined corporate infrastructure will provide us with an attractive platform for possible future acquisitions and business combinations in the restaurant industry.

Strategically Grow our Franchise Base: As of June 28, 2009, we had 5,213 franchised Wendy s and 2,575 franchised Arby s locations. We believe our strong and well-established brands should lead to additional restaurant development among existing franchisees and attract new franchisees in North America. Additionally, we believe there are compelling opportunities to leverage our leading U.S. brands and expand into new international markets. Currently, our international franchise units represent approximately 8% of our total restaurant system, which is significantly lower than several of our peers. During the second quarter of 2009, we announced plans for new franchisees to build 135 dual branded Wendy s and Arby s restaurants in nine countries in the Middle East and North Africa and to build 35 Wendy s restaurants in Singapore. Franchise unit expansion generally requires a minimal capital requirement from us and further contributes to our recurring franchise revenue stream.

Company Information

We were formed in Delaware in October 2008 under the name Wendy s International Holdings, LLC and changed our company name to Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC on June 19, 2009 in connection with the offering of the initial notes. Our principal executive office is located at 1155 Perimeter Center West, Atlanta, Georgia 30338, telephone (678) 514-4100. Wendy s® and Arby s® are our registered trademarks. This prospectus also includes other trade names, trademarks and service marks of our company.

On September 29, 2008, a subsidiary of Triarc Companies, Inc. (Triarc) merged with and into Wendy s (the Wendy s Merger), Wendy s became a wholly owned subsidiary of Triarc and Triarc changed its name to Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc.

Our fiscal year consists of 52 or 53 weeks ending each year on the Sunday closest to December 31. Each fiscal year generally is comprised of four 13-week fiscal quarters, although in the years with 53 weeks, including 2009, the fourth quarter represents a 14-week period.

SUMMARY OF THE EXCHANGE OFFER

In this subsection, we, us and our refer only to Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC, as issuer of the notes, and not its subsidiaries.

We are offering to exchange $565.0 million aggregate principal amount of our exchange notes for a like aggregate principal amount of our initial notes. In order to exchange your initial notes, you must properly tender them and we must accept your tender. We will exchange all outstanding initial notes that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn.

Exchange Offer	We will exchange our exchange notes for a like aggregate principal amount at maturity of our initial notes.
Expiration Date	This exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on December 9, 2009, unless we decide to extend it.
Conditions to the Exchange Offer	We will complete this exchange offer only if: there is no change in the laws and regulations which would impair our ability to proceed with this exchange offer, there is no change in the current interpretation of the staff of the SEC which permits resales of the exchange notes, there is no stop order issued by the SEC which would suspend the effectiveness of the registration statement which includes this prospectus or the qualification of the exchange notes under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, there is no litigation or threatened litigation which would impair our ability to proceed with this exchange offer, and we obtain all the governmental approvals we deem necessary to complete this exchange offer. Please refer to the section in this prospectus entitled The Exchange Offer Conditions to the Exchange Offer.
Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes	To participate in this exchange offer, you must complete, sign and date the letter of transmittal or its facsimile and transmit it, together with your initial notes to be exchanged and all other documents required by the letter of transmittal, to U.S. Bank National Association, as exchange agent, at its address indicated under The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent. In the alternative, you can tender your initial notes by book-entry delivery following the procedures described in

	this prospectus. For more information on tendering your notes, please refer to the section in this prospectus entitled The Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes.
Special Procedures for Beneficial Owners	If you are a beneficial owner of initial notes that are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and you wish to tender your initial notes in the exchange offer, you should

	contact the registered holder promptly and instruct that person to tender on your behalf.
Guaranteed Delivery Procedures	If you wish to tender your initial notes and you cannot get the required documents to the exchange agent on time, you may tender your notes by using the guaranteed delivery procedures described under the section of this prospectus entitled The Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes Guaranteed Delivery Procedure.
Withdrawal Rights	You may withdraw the tender of your initial notes at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer. To withdraw, you must send a written or facsimile transmission notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent at its address indicated under The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer.
Acceptance of Initial Notes and Delivery of Exchange Notes	If all the conditions to the completion of this exchange offer are satisfied, we will accept any and all initial notes that are properly tendered in this exchange offer on or before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. We will return any initial note that we do not accept for exchange to you without expense promptly after the expiration date. We will deliver the exchange notes to you promptly after the expiration date and acceptance of your initial notes for exchange. Please refer to the section in this prospectus entitled The Exchange Offer Acceptance of Initial Notes for Exchange; Delivery of Exchange Notes.
Federal Income Tax Considerations Relating to the Exchange Offer	Exchanging initial notes for exchange notes will not be a taxable event for holders of initial notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For more information, see Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations.
Exchange Agent	U.S. Bank National Association is serving as exchange agent in the exchange offer.
Fees and Expenses	We will pay all expenses related to this exchange offer. Please refer to the section of this prospectus entitled The Exchange Offer Fees and Expenses.
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes. We are making this exchange offer solely to satisfy certain of our obligations under our registration rights agreement entered into in connection with the offering of the initial notes.
Consequences to Holders Who Do Not Participate in the Exchange Offer	If you do not participate in this exchange offer:

except as set forth in the next paragraph, you will not necessarily be able to require us to register your initial notes under the Securities Act,

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- you will not be able to resell, offer to resell or otherwise transfer your initial notes unless they are registered under the Securities Act or unless you resell, offer to resell or otherwise transfer them under an exemption from the registration requirements of, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act, and

- the trading market for your initial notes will become more limited to the extent other holders of initial notes participate in the exchange offer.

You will not be able to require us to register your initial notes under the Securities Act unless:

- an initial purchaser requests us to register initial notes that are not eligible to be exchanged for exchange notes in the exchange offer; or

- you are prohibited by law or SEC policy from participating in the exchange offer or do not receive freely tradable exchange notes in the exchange offer.

In these cases, the registration rights agreement requires us to file a registration statement for a continuous offering in accordance with Rule 415 under the Securities Act for the benefit of the holders of the initial notes described in this paragraph. We do not currently anticipate that we will register under the Securities Act any notes that remain outstanding after completion of the exchange offer.

Please refer to the section of this prospectus entitled Risk Factors Your failure to participate in the exchange offer will have adverse consequences.

Resales

It may be possible for you to resell the notes issued in the exchange offer without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, subject to the conditions described under Obligations of Broker-Dealers below.

To tender your initial notes in this exchange offer and resell the exchange notes without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act, you must make the following representations:

- you are authorized to tender the initial notes and to acquire exchange notes, and that we will acquire good and unencumbered title thereto,

- the exchange notes acquired by you are being acquired in the ordinary course of business,

- you have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of the exchange notes and are not participating in, and do not intend to participate in, the distribution of such exchange notes,

- you are not an affiliate, as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act, of ours, or you will comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act to the extent applicable,

- if you are not a broker-dealer, you are not engaging in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of exchange notes, and

- if you are a broker-dealer, initial notes to be exchanged were acquired by you as a result of market-making or other trading activities and you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale, offer to resell or other transfer of such exchange notes.

Please refer to the sections of this prospectus entitled The Exchange Offer Procedure for Tendering Initial Notes Proper Execution and Delivery of Letters of Transmittal, Risk Factors Risks Relating to the Exchange Offer Some persons who participate in the exchange offer must deliver a prospectus in connection with resales of the exchange notes and Plan of Distribution.

Obligations of Broker-Dealers	If you are a broker-dealer (1) that receives exchange notes, you must acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resales of the exchange notes, (2) who acquired the initial notes as a result of market making or other trading activities, you may use the exchange offer prospectus as supplemented or amended, in connection with resales of the exchange notes, or (3) who acquired the initial notes directly from the issuers in the initial offering and not as a result of market making and trading activities, you must, in the absence of an exemption, comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with resales of the exchange notes.

Summary of Terms of the Exchange Notes

Issuer	Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC.
Exchange Notes	Up to $565.0 million aggregate principal amount of 10.00% Senior Notes due 2016. The forms and terms of the exchange notes are the same as the form and terms of the initial notes except that the issuance of the exchange notes is registered under the Securities Act, will not bear legends restricting their transfer and the exchange notes will not be entitled to registration rights under our registration rights agreement. The exchange notes will evidence the same debt as the initial notes, and both the initial notes and the exchange notes will be governed by the same indenture.
Maturity	July 15, 2016.

Interest	10.00% per annum, paid every six months on January 15 and July 15, with the first payment on January 15, 2010, to holders of record on the January 1 or July 1 immediately preceding the interest payment date.
Optional Redemption	On or after July 15, 2012, we may redeem some or all of the notes at any time at the redemption prices set forth in Description of the Notes Optional Redemption. In addition, prior to July 15, 2012, we may redeem the notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus a make-whole premium.
	Before July 15, 2012, we may redeem up to 35% of the notes, including additional notes, with the

	proceeds of equity sales at a price of 110.00% of principal plus accrued interest, provided that at least 50% of the original aggregate principal amount of the notes remains outstanding after the redemption, as further described in Description of the Notes Optional Redemption.
Mandatory Offer to Repurchase	Upon the occurrence of certain change of control events described under Description of the Notes, you may require us to repurchase some or all of your notes at 101% of their principal amount plus accrued interest. The occurrence of those events may, however, be an event of default under our credit facility or other debt agreements, and those agreements may prohibit the

	repurchase. Further, we cannot assure you that we will have sufficient resources to satisfy our repurchase obligation. You should read carefully the sections called Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Substantial Indebtedness and the Notes We may be unable to make a change of control offer required by the indenture governing the notes which would cause defaults under the indenture governing the notes and our credit facilities and Description of the Notes.
Guarantors	All of our domestic restricted subsidiaries that guarantee our senior secured credit facilities are required to be guarantors of the notes, except as set forth below.
	Scioto Insurance Company, a

Vermont captive insurance company (Scioto), and Oldemark LLC (Oldemark), Scioto s wholly owned subsidiary, are subject to regulatory restrictions under Vermont insurance law that require governmental approval before they can incur guarantees. Each guarantee our senior secured credit facilities on a limited basis (limited to the lesser of (i) $200 million, or (ii) 90% of the excess of their total assets over their total liabilities (as determined in accordance with the terms of the guarantee)), but will not guarantee the notes. Oldemark owns substantially all of the U.S. trademarks and other intellectual property associated with the Wendy s brand. In addition, certain

of our subsidiaries, including our foreign subsidiaries, do not guarantee our credit facilities and will not guarantee the notes. As of June 28, 2009, the non-guarantor subsidiaries had

approximately
$573 million of
liabilities
outstanding
(which consists
primarily of $425
million of
deferred taxes
principally
related to
intangible assets
and also includes
$2 million of
long-term debt),
and represented
approximately
42.4% of our
total combined
assets (excluding
intercompany
balances) and
21.3% of our
total combined
liabilities, and
would have
contributed
approximately
6.0% of our total
combined
revenue and did
not contribute
any EBITDA
(excluding
intercompany
charges) for the
six months ended
June 28, 2009.
Including
intercompany
charges,
principally
representing
charges to
operating entities
for use of
intellectual
property owned
by Oldemark, the
non-guarantor

subsidiaries would have contributed approximately 52.4% of our total combined EBITDA during that period and represented approximately 69.3% of our total combined assets as of June 28, 2009. Cash receipts from intercompany charges for the use of the intellectual property owned by Oldemark are used to settle intercompany balances with Wendy s International, Inc., our subsidiary and a guarantor of the notes, on a regular basis.

We currently intend eventually to cause Scioto to commute, transfer or otherwise eliminate its insurance obligations, relinquish its license to transact insurance, and take certain other actions that will result in no further restrictions on

Scioto and Oldemark guaranteeing indebtedness. Although there can be no assurance when or if we will be successful in removing those restrictions, Scioto and Oldemark will guarantee the notes when there are no restrictions imposed on them by the Vermont Department of Banking, Insurance, Securities and Health Care Administration (the Vermont Department of Insurance). So long as Scioto and Oldemark are regulated and do not guarantee the notes, they will not be permitted under the indenture governing the notes to incur any Debt (as defined under Description of the Notes) (other than the guarantee referred to above) and we will not be permitted to pledge their equity (other

	than to the credit facility lenders).
	Neither our parent company, Wendy s/Arby s Group, nor any of its subsidiaries that are not also owned by us will guarantee the notes.
Ranking	The notes and the subsidiary guaranties are unsecured and rank equally in right of payment with all of our and our guarantor subsidiaries other existing and future unsubordinated debt.
	The notes will effectively rank junior to all secured debt to the extent of the value of the collateral and to all liabilities of our subsidiaries that have not guaranteed the notes.

At June 28, 2009:

- we and the guarantors had outstanding approximately $485 million of secured, unsubordinated debt; and
- our subsidiaries which have not guaranteed the notes had approximately $573 million of outstanding liabilities (which consists primarily of $425 million of deferred taxes principally related to intangible assets and also includes $2 million of long-term debt) that are effectively senior to the notes.

Certain Covenants	The indenture governing the notes contains covenants limiting our ability and our restricted subsidiaries ability to: incur additional debt or preferred or disqualified stock; pay dividends on our capital stock; redeem or repurchase capital stock or prepay or repurchase subordinated debt; make some types of investments and sell assets; create liens; engage in transactions with affiliates, except on an arms-length basis; and consolidate or merge with, or sell substantially all our assets to, another person. These covenants are subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications, and certain of the covenants will be suspended at any time that the notes have an investment grade rating by both Moody s Investors Service, Inc. (Moody s) and Standard & Poor s Ratings Service (S&P). You shoul read Description of the Notes Certain Covenants for a description of these covenants.
Original Issue Discount	Because the initial notes were issued with original issue discount (OID), the exchange notes should be treated as having been issued with OID for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Thus, in addition to the stated interest on the exchange notes, U.S. Holders (as defined in Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations) will be required to include amounts representing the OID in gross income on a constant yield basis for U.S. federal income tax purposes in advance of the receipt of cash payments to which such income is attributable. For more information, see Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations.
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes in exchange for the outstanding initial notes. We are making this exchange solely to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement entered into in connection with the offering of the initial notes.

Absence of a Public Market for the Exchange Notes	The exchange notes are new securities with no established market for them. We cannot assure you that a market for these exchange notes will develop or that this market will be liquid. Please refer to the section of this prospectus entitled Risk Factors Risks Relating to the Exchange Offer There may be no active or liquid market for the exchange notes.
Form of the Exchange Notes	The exchange notes will be represented by one or more permanent global securities in registered form deposited on behalf of The Depository Trust Company with U.S. Bank National Association, as custodian. You will not receive exchange notes in certificated form unless one of the events described in the section of this prospectus

	entitled Description of the Notes Book Entry; Delivery and Form Exchange of Book Entry Notes for Certificated Notes occurs. Instead, beneficial interests in the exchange notes will be shown on, and transfers of these exchange notes will be effected only through, records maintained in book-entry form by The Depository Trust Company with respect to its participants.
Risk Factors	See Risk Factors for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in the notes.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC was formed by Wendy s/Arby s Group as a wholly owned subsidiary in October 2008. Wendy s/Arby s Group contributed its investment in Wendy s and its subsidiaries to us at our formation and its investment in Arby s and its subsidiaries in March 2009. The combined financial statements present our historical results as if we had existed as a separate legal entity by the beginning of the earliest period presented. Accordingly, the combined financial statements include the results of Arby s and Wendy s beginning from their time of ownership by Wendy s/Arby s Group. As a result, financial results for periods prior to September 29, 2008 include solely the financial results of Arby s.

The summary historical combined statement of operations data presented below for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 28, 2008 have been derived from, and should be read together with, our audited combined financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The summary historical combined financial data presented below as of and for the six month periods ended June 28, 2009 and June 29, 2008 have been derived from, and should be read together with, our unaudited condensed combined financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

The following table also sets forth certain summary unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations data of Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC for the year ended December 28, 2008 and for the six months ended June 28, 2009. The summary pro forma combined statements of operations data have been prepared to illustrate the effect of the merger in which Wendy s became our wholly owned subsidiary as if the merger had taken place on December 31, 2007 (the first day of our 2008 fiscal year) and as if we had existed as a separate legal entity at the beginning of the earliest period presented. The summary pro forma combined statements of operations data also reflect the effects of the issuance of the initial notes and the application of the net proceeds of the offering. All the data have been derived from our unaudited pro forma combined financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The financial statement data in the table below should be read in conjunction with the historical financial statements, Capitalization and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus, the selected historical combined financial data contained in this prospectus and the unaudited pro forma combined statements of operation and accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma combined financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements are provided for informational purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of the combined operating results that would have occurred if the Wendy s Merger had been completed as of the dates set forth above, nor are they indicative of the future results or financial position of the combined company.

The summary combined financial data are qualified in their entirety by the more detailed information appearing in our combined financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Year Ended(1)				Six Months Ended(1)	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007	December 28, 2008	Pro Forma Year Ended December 28, 2008 (Unaudited)	June 29, 2008	June 28, 2009
				(In millions)	(Unaudited)	
Combined Statement of Operations Data:						
Sales	$ 1,073.3	$ 1,113.4	$ 1,662.3	$ 3,279.5	$ 572.9	$ 1,589.
Franchise revenues	82.0	87.0	160.5	383.1	42.9	187.
Revenues	1,155.3	1,200.4	1,822.8	3,662.6	615.8	1,776.
Goodwill impairment			(460.1)	(460.1)		
Operating profit (loss)	95.3	108.7	(364.5)	(343.7)	34.6	86.
Income (loss) from continuing operations	25.4	32.8	(365.1)	(410.9)	4.3	18.
Loss from discontinued operations	(1.3)	(0.1)				
Net income (loss)	$ 24.1	$ 32.7	$ (365.1)	$ (410.9)	$ 4.3	$ 18.
Other Combined Financial Data:						
EBITDA (2)	$ 149.8	$ 168.2	$ 190.3	$ 310.7	$ 66.1	$ 195.
Capital expenditures	71.9	72.9	105.9	193.7	40.4	40.

	December 28, 2008	June 28, 2009
	(In millions)	(Unaudited) (In millions)
Combined Balance Sheet Data (at period end):		

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 63.1	$ 582.5
Working capital (deficit)	(143.7)	406.5
Total assets	4,502.3	4,994.6
Long-term debt	1,089.7	1,510.2
Deferred income	16.9	35.7
Deferred income taxes	526.7	551.7
Other liabilities	155.4	165.5
Total invested equity	2,254.8	2,297.8

(1) Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC was formed by Wendy s/Arby s Group as a wholly owned subsidiary in October 2008. Wendy s/Arby s Group contributed its investment in Wendy s and its subsidiaries to us at our formation and its investment in ARG and its subsidiaries in March 2009. The combined financial statements present our historical results as if we had existed as a separate legal entity by the beginning of the earliest period presented. Accordingly, the combined financial

statements
include the
results of
Arby s and
Wendy s
beginning from
their time of
ownership by
Wendy s/ Arby s
Group. As a
result, financial
results for
periods prior to
September 29,
2008 include
solely the
financial
results of
Arby s. The
financial
position and
results of
operations of
Wendy s and its
subsidiaries are
included
commencing
with the date of
the Wendy s
Merger,
September 29,
2008. We
report our
combined
results on a
fiscal year
consisting of
52 or 53 weeks
ending on the
Sunday closest
to December
31. In
accordance
with this
method, each
of our fiscal
years presented
above
contained 52
weeks. All
references to

years relate to fiscal years rather than calendar years.

(2) Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is used by us as a performance measure for benchmarking against our peers and competitors. We believe EBITDA is useful to investors because it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate companies in the restaurant industry. EBITDA is not a recognized term under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because all companies do not calculate EBITDA or similarly titled financial measures in the

same way, those measures as used by other companies may not be consistent with the way we calculate EBITDA or similarly titled financial measures and should not be considered as alternative measures of operating profit or net income (loss).

Our presentation of EBITDA below is not intended to replace the presentation of our financial results in accordance with GAAP.

The following table presents our reconciliation of EBITDA to net income (loss):

	Year Ended			Pro Forma Year Ended December 28, 2008	Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007	December 28, 2008	(Unaudited)	June 29, 2008	June 28, 2009
					(Unaudited)	
	(In millions)					
EBITDA	$ 149.8	$ 168.2	$ 190.3	$ 310.7	$ 66.1	$ 195.3
Depreciation and amortization	(50.5)	(56.9)	(85.1)	(183.3)	(30.1)	(95.1)
Goodwill impairment			(460.1)	(460.1)		
Impairment of other long-lived assets	(4.0)	(2.6)	(9.6)	(11.0)	(1.4)	(13.4)
Operating profit (loss)	95.3	108.7	(364.5)	(343.7)	34.6	86.8
Interest expense	(56.9)	(59.2)	(66.9)	(154.4)	(27.8)	(52.4)
(Loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt	(1.0)		3.7	3.7		
Other income (expense), net	6.5	3.3	(0.5)	2.2	0.4	(4.7)
Income (loss) before income taxes	43.9	52.8	(428.2)	(492.2)	7.2	29.7
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(18.5)	(20.0)	63.1	81.3	(2.9)	(11.5)
Loss from discontinued operations	(1.3)	(0.1)				
Net income (loss)	$ 24.1	$ 32.7	$ (365.1)	$ (410.9)	$ 4.3	$ 18.2

RISK FACTORS

Investing in the notes involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following factors in addition to the other information set forth in this prospectus before you decide to purchase the notes being offered for sale. The following risks could materially and adversely affect our ability to make payments with respect to the notes, our business or our financial condition or results of operations. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or those we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect us. In any such case, you may lose all or part of your original investment.

Risks Related to Our Substantial Indebtedness and the Notes

We have a significant amount of debt outstanding. Our indebtedness, along with our other contractual commitments, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, as well as our ability to meet any of our payment obligations under the notes and our other debt.

We have a significant amount of debt and debt service requirements. As of June 28, 2009, we had approximately $1,510.2 million of outstanding debt.

This level of debt could have significant consequences on our future operations, including:

- making it more difficult for us to meet our payment and other obligations under the notes and our other outstanding debt;

- resulting in an event of default if we fail to comply with the financial and other restrictive covenants contained in our debt agreements, which event of default could result in all of our debt becoming

immediately due and payable;

reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes, and limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for these purposes;

subjecting us to the risk of increased sensitivity to interest rate increases on our indebtedness with variable interest rates, including borrowings under our credit agreement;

limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, and increasing our vulnerability to, changes in our business, the industry

in which we operate and the general economy; and

placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt or are less leveraged.

In addition, we also have significant contractual commitments for the purchase of supplies, which amounted to $532.8 million as of June 28, 2009, and we may enter into additional, similar agreements in the future. Wendy s has also provided loan guarantees to various lenders on behalf of franchisees entering into pooled debt facility arrangements for new store development and equipment financing, which amounted to $26.3 million as of June 28, 2009. Wendy s and Arby s also guarantee or are contingently liable for certain leases of their respective franchisees or affiliates for which they have been indemnified, which amounted to approximately $92.1 million and $12.4 million, respectively, as of June 28, 2009. In addition, Wendy s and Arby s also guarantee or are contingently liable for certain leases of their respective franchisees for which they have not been indemnified, which amounted to approximately $13.1 million and $2.8 million, respectively, as of June 28, 2009. These commitments could have an adverse effect on our liquidity and our ability to meet our payment obligations under the notes and other debt. Finally, we will likely be the principal source of cash to fund the needs of our parent company, including return of capital to its stockholders through repurchases of stock, repayment or refinancing of debt and/or dividends. See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Any of the above-listed factors could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to meet our payment obligations under the notes and our other debt.

Our ability to meet our payment and other obligations under our debt instruments depends on our ability to generate significant cash flow in the future. This, to some extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors as well as other factors that are beyond our control. We cannot assure you that our business will generate cash flow from operations, or that future borrowings will be available to us under our existing or any future credit facilities or otherwise, in an amount sufficient to enable us to meet our payment obligations under the notes and our other debt and to fund other liquidity needs. If we are not able to generate sufficient cash flow to service our debt obligations, we may need to refinance or restructure our debt, including the notes, sell assets, reduce or delay capital investments, or seek to raise additional capital. If we are unable to implement one or more of these alternatives, we may not be able to meet our payment obligations under the notes and our other debt and other obligations.

Despite our current indebtedness levels, we may still be able to incur substantially more debt. This could exacerbate further the risks associated with our substantial leverage.

We and our subsidiaries may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness, including additional secured indebtedness, in the future. The terms of the indenture and our existing credit agreement will restrict, but will not completely prohibit, us from doing so. In addition, the indenture will allow us to issue additional notes under certain circumstances, which will also be guaranteed by the guarantors. The indenture will also allow us to incur certain secured debt and will allow our foreign subsidiaries to incur additional debt, which would be effectively senior to the notes. In addition, the indenture will not prevent us from incurring other liabilities that do not constitute indebtedness. See Description of the Notes. If new debt or other liabilities are added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we now face could intensify.

We and our subsidiaries are subject to various restrictions, and substantially all of our and their non-real estate assets are pledged subject to certain restrictions, under a Credit Agreement.

Under an amended and restated credit agreement we, Wendy s, Arby s Restaurant Holdings, LLC (Arby s Holdings) and ARG (collectively, the Borrowers) entered into as of March 11, 2009 (as amended from time to time, including by the amendment referred to in Description of Other Indebtedness Senior Secured Credit Facilities below, the Credit Agreement), substantially all of the assets of the Borrowers (other than real property) are pledged as collateral security. The Credit Agreement also contains financial covenants that, among other things, will require the Borrowers to maintain certain aggregate secured leverage, leverage and interest coverage ratios and restrict their ability to incur debt, pay dividends or make other distributions, make certain capital expenditures, enter into certain fundamental transactions (including sales of assets and certain mergers and consolidations) and create or permit liens. If the Borrowers are unable to generate sufficient cash flow or otherwise obtain the funds necessary to make required payments of interest or principal under, or are unable to comply with covenants of, the Credit Agreement, then they would be in default under the terms of the agreement, which would preclude the payment of dividends to Wendy s/Arby s Group, restrict access to their revolving lines of credit and, under certain circumstances, permit the lenders to accelerate the maturity of the indebtedness and foreclose on the collateral. See Description of Other Indebtedness Senior Secured Credit Facilities included elsewhere in this prospectus for further information regarding the Credit Agreement.

The current decline in the global economy and credit crisis may significantly inhibit our ability to reduce and refinance our current indebtedness.

As of June 28, 2009, within thirty-seven months we and our subsidiaries had approximately $253.5 million of indebtedness that is due under our existing senior secured term loan and $200.0 million of indebtedness due under the outstanding Wendy s 6.25% Senior Notes due 2011. Based on our current and expected cash flows, we expect that we will need to refinance a significant portion of this indebtedness. During the third quarter of 2008, the global credit markets suffered a significant contraction, including the failure of some large financial institutions. This has resulted in a

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significant decline in the credit markets and the overall availability of credit. Although many governments, including the United States, have recently taken actions to ease the current credit crisis and make more credit available, no assurance can be provided that such efforts will be successful. Market disruptions, such as those currently being experienced, as well as our significant debt levels may increase our cost of borrowing or adversely affect our ability to refinance our obligations as they become due. In addition, overall weakness in demand for food-away-from home services may decrease our cash flows and adversely affect our ability to meet our short-term and long-term obligations or refinance our obligations. If we are unable to refinance our indebtedness or access additional credit, or if our short-term or long-term borrowing costs dramatically increase, our ability to finance our current operations and meet our short-term and long-term obligations could be adversely affected.

The notes will be effectively subordinated to our and the guarantors secured debt.

The notes, and each guarantee of the notes, are unsecured and therefore will be effectively subordinated to any of our and the guarantors secured debt to the extent of the assets securing such debt. In the event of a bankruptcy or similar proceeding, the assets which serve as collateral for any secured debt will be available to satisfy the obligations under the secured debt before any payments are made on the notes. We had approximately $485.1 million of secured debt outstanding and $134.2 million of additional availability under our credit facilities as of June 28, 2009. The notes will be effectively subordinated to any borrowings under our credit facilities and other secured debt. The indenture governing the notes will allow us to incur a substantial amount of additional secured debt.

Not all of our subsidiaries will be required to guarantee the notes, and the assets of any non-guarantor subsidiaries may not be available to make payments on the notes.

On the issue date of the notes, all of our subsidiaries that guarantee our credit facilities, except for Scioto and Oldemark, will also guarantee the notes. All of our unrestricted subsidiaries, and any of our restricted subsidiaries that do not guarantee any of our other debt, will not guarantee the notes. Also, in the event an existing guarantor of the notes is released from its guarantee under our credit facilities, its guarantee of the notes will also be released.

Scioto, a Vermont captive insurance company, and Oldemark, Scioto s wholly owned subsidiary, are subject to regulatory restrictions under Vermont insurance law that require governmental approval before they can incur guarantees. Each guarantee our senior secured credit facilities on a limited basis (limited to the lesser of (i) $200 million, or (ii) 90% of the excess of their total assets over their total liabilities (as determined in accordance with the terms of the guarantee)), but will not guarantee the notes. Oldemark owns substantially all of the U.S. trademarks and other intellectual property associated with the Wendy s brand. In addition, certain of our subsidiaries, including our foreign subsidiaries, do not guarantee our credit facilities and will not guarantee the notes. As of June 28, 2009, the non-guarantor subsidiaries had approximately $573 million of liabilities outstanding (which consists primarily of $425 million of deferred taxes principally related to intangible assets and also includes $2 million of long-term debt), and represented approximately 42.4% of our total combined assets (excluding intercompany balances) and 21.3% of our total combined liabilities, and would have contributed approximately 6.0% of our total combined revenue and did not contribute any EBITDA (excluding intercompany charges) for the six months ended June 28, 2009. Including intercompany charges, principally representing charges to operating entities for use of intellectual property owned by Oldemark, the non-guarantor subsidiaries would have contributed approximately 52.4% of our total combined EBITDA during that period and represented approximately 69.3% of our total combined assets as of June 28, 2009. Cash receipts from intercompany charges for the use of the intellectual property owned by Oldemark are used to settle intercompany balances with Wendy s International, Inc., our subsidiary and a guarantor of the notes, on a regular basis. We currently intend eventually to cause Scioto to commute, transfer or otherwise eliminate its insurance obligations, relinquish its license to transact insurance, and take certain other actions that will result in no further restrictions on Scioto and Oldemark guaranteeing indebtedness. Although there can be no assurance when or if we will be successful in removing

those restrictions, Scioto and Oldemark will guarantee the notes when there are no restrictions imposed on them by the Vermont Department of Insurance. So long as Scioto and Oldemark are regulated and do not guarantee the notes, they will not be permitted under the indenture governing the notes to incur any Debt (as described under Description of the Notes) (other than the guarantee referred to above) and we will not be permitted to pledge their equity (other than to the credit facility lenders).

In the event that any of our non-guarantor subsidiaries becomes insolvent, liquidates, reorganizes, dissolves or otherwise winds up, holders of their debt, and their trade creditors generally, will be entitled to payment on their claims from the assets of that subsidiary before any of those assets are made available to us or any guarantors. Consequently, your claims in respect of the notes will be effectively subordinated to all of the liabilities of any of our subsidiaries that is not a guarantor, including trade payables. In addition, the indenture will, subject to certain limitations, permit these subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness and will not contain any limitation on the amount of other liabilities, such as trade payables, that these subsidiaries may incur.

To service our debt and meet our other cash needs, we will require a significant amount of cash, which may not be available to us.

Our ability to make payments on, or repay or refinance, our debt, including the notes, and to fund planned capital expenditures, dividends and other cash needs will depend largely upon our future operating performance. Our future performance, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. In addition, our ability to borrow funds in the future to make payments on our debt will depend on the satisfaction of the covenants in our credit facilities and our other debt agreements, including the indenture governing the notes, and other agreements we may enter into in the future. Specifically, we will need to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy financial condition tests. We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that future borrowings will be available to us under our credit facilities or from other sources in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our debt, including the notes, or to fund our dividends and other liquidity needs.

In addition, prior to the repayment of the notes, we will be required to refinance or repay our credit facilities and certain subsidiary debt. We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance any of our debt, including our credit facilities, on commercially reasonable terms or at all. If we are unable to make payments or refinance our debt or, obtain new financing under these circumstances, we would have to consider other options, such as:

- sales of assets;
- sales of equity; and
- negotiations with our lenders to restructure the applicable debt.

Our credit facilities and the indenture governing the notes may restrict, or market or business conditions may limit, our ability to do some of these things.

We are dependent upon dividends from our subsidiaries to meet our debt service obligations.

We are a holding company and conduct all of our operations through our subsidiaries. Our ability to meet our debt service obligations is dependent on receipt of dividends from our direct and indirect subsidiaries. Subject to the restrictions contained in our credit facilities and indenture, future borrowings by our subsidiaries may contain restrictions or prohibitions on the payment of dividends by our subsidiaries to us. See Description of the Notes Certain Covenants. In addition, applicable state corporate law may limit the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends to us. We cannot assure you that the agreements governing the current and future indebtedness of our subsidiaries, applicable laws or state regulation will permit our subsidiaries to provide us with sufficient dividends, distributions or loans to fund payments on the notes when due.

Fraudulent conveyance laws may void the notes and/or the guarantees or subordinate the notes and/or the guarantees.

The issuance of the notes may be subject to review under federal bankruptcy law or relevant state fraudulent conveyance laws if a bankruptcy lawsuit is commenced by or on behalf of our or the guarantors creditors. Under these laws, if in such a lawsuit a court were to find that, at the time the notes are issued, we:

- incurred this debt with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding current or future creditors; or
- received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for incurring this debt, and the issuer:
- was insolvent or was rendered insolvent by reason of the related financing transactions;
- was engaged, or about to engage, in a business or transaction for which our remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital to carry on our business; or

intended to incur, or believed that we would incur, debts beyond our ability to pay these debts as they mature, as all of the foregoing terms are defined in or interpreted under the relevant fraudulent transfer or conveyance statutes;

then the court could void the notes or subordinate the notes to our presently existing or future debt or take other actions detrimental to you.

Because a portion of the proceeds from the offering of the initial notes was used to fund a dividend to Wendy s/Arby s Group, our parent company, a court could conclude they were issued for less than reasonably equivalent value. The measure of insolvency for purposes of the foregoing considerations will vary depending upon the law of the jurisdiction that is being applied in any such proceeding. Generally, an entity would be considered insolvent if, at the time it incurred the debt:

it could not pay its debts or contingent liabilities as they become due;

the sum of its debts, including contingent liabilities, is greater than its assets, at fair valuation; or

the present fair saleable value of its assets is less than the amount required to pay the probable liability on its total existing debts and liabilities, including contingent liabilities, as they become absolute and mature.

We cannot assure you as to what standard a court would apply in order to determine whether we were insolvent as of the date the notes were issued, and we cannot assure you that, regardless of the method of valuation, a court would not determine that we were insolvent on that date. Nor can we assure you that a court would not determine, regardless of whether we were insolvent on the date the notes were issued, that the payments constituted fraudulent transfers on another ground.

Our obligations under the notes are guaranteed by all of our existing subsidiaries that are guarantors under our credit facilities except for Scioto and Oldemark, and the guarantees may also be subject to review under various laws for the protection of creditors. The analysis set forth above would generally apply, except that the guarantees could also be subject to the claim that, since the guarantees were incurred for our benefit, and only indirectly for the benefit of the guarantors, the obligations of the guarantors thereunder were incurred for less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration. A court could void a guarantor s obligation under its guarantee, subordinate the guarantee to the other indebtedness of a guarantor, direct that holders of the notes return any amounts paid under a guarantee to the relevant guarantor or to a fund for the benefit of its creditors, or take other action detrimental to the holders of the notes. In addition, the liability of each guarantor under the indenture will be limited to the amount that will result in its guarantee not constituting a fraudulent conveyance, and there can be no assurance as to what standard a court would apply in making a determination as to what would be the maximum liability of each guarantor.

We may be unable to make a change of control offer required by the indenture governing the notes which would cause defaults under the indenture governing the notes and our credit facilities.

The terms of the notes will require us to make an offer to repurchase the notes upon the occurrence of a change of control at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued interest to the date of the purchase. The terms of our credit facilities require, and other financing arrangements may require, repayment of amounts outstanding in the event of a change of control and limit our ability to fund the repurchase of your notes in certain circumstances. It is possible that we will not have sufficient funds at the time of the change of control to make the required repurchase of notes or that restrictions in our credit facilities and other financing arrangements will not allow the repurchases. See Description of the Notes Certain Covenants Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control.

An active trading market may not develop for the notes, which may hinder your ability to liquidate your investment.

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market and we do not intend to list them on any securities exchange. Certain of the initial purchasers have informed us that they intend to make a market in the notes. However, the initial purchasers are not obligated to do so and may cease their market-making at any time. In addition, the liquidity of the trading market in the notes, and the market price quoted for the notes, may be adversely affected by changes in the overall market for fixed income securities and by changes in our financial performance or prospects or in the prospects for companies in our industry in general. As a result, we cannot assure you that an active trading market will develop for the notes. If no active trading market develops, you may not be able to resell your notes at their fair market value or at all.

If a bankruptcy petition were filed by or against us, holders of notes may receive a lesser amount for their claim than they would have been entitled to receive under the indenture governing the notes.

If a bankruptcy petition were filed by or against us under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code after the issuance of the notes, the claim by any holder of the notes for the principal amount of the notes may be limited to an amount equal to the sum of:

- the original issue price for the notes; and
- that portion of the original issue discount that does not constitute unmatured interest for purposes of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

Any original issue discount that was not amortized as of the date of the bankruptcy filing would constitute unmatured interest. Accordingly, holders of the notes under these circumstances may receive a lesser amount than they would be

entitled to receive under the terms of the indenture governing the notes, even if sufficient funds are available.

The exchange notes should be treated as issued with original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Because the initial notes were issued with OID, the exchange notes should be treated as having been issued with OID for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Thus, in addition to the stated interest on the exchange notes, U.S. Holders (as defined in Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations) will be required to include amounts representing the OID in gross income on a constant yield basis for U.S. federal income tax purposes in advance of the receipt of cash payments to which such income is attributable. For more information, see Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations.

Risks Related to the Exchange Offer

The issuance of the exchange notes may adversely affect the market for the initial notes.

To the extent the initial notes are tendered and accepted in the exchange offer, the trading market for the untendered and tendered but unaccepted initial notes could be adversely affected. Because we anticipate that most holders of the initial notes will elect to exchange their initial notes for exchange notes due to the absence of restrictions on the resale of exchange notes under the Securities Act, we anticipate that the liquidity of the market for any initial notes remaining after the completion of this exchange offer may be substantially limited. Please refer to the section in this prospectus entitled The Exchange Offer Your Failure to Participate in the Exchange Offer Will Have Adverse Consequences.

Some persons who participate in the exchange offer must deliver a prospectus in connection with resales of the exchange notes.

Based on interpretations of the staff of the SEC contained in Exxon Capital Holdings Corp., SEC no-action letter (April 13, 1988), Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc., SEC no-action letter (June 5, 1991) and Shearman & Sterling, SEC no-action letter (July 2, 1983), we believe that you may offer for resale, resell or otherwise transfer the exchange notes without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. However, in some instances described in this prospectus under Plan of Distribution, you will remain obligated to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act to transfer your exchange notes. In these cases, if you transfer any exchange note without delivering a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act or without an exemption from registration of your exchange notes under the Securities Act, you may incur liability under this act. We do not and will not assume, or indemnify you against, this liability.

Risks Related to Our Business

We may not be able to successfully consolidate business operations and realize the anticipated benefits of the Wendy s Merger.

Realization of the anticipated benefits of the Wendy s Merger, which was completed on September 29, 2008, including anticipated synergies and overhead savings, will depend, in large part, on our ability to continue to successfully eliminate redundant corporate functions and to continue to consolidate public company and shared service responsibilities. We will be required to devote significant management attention and resources to the consolidation of business practices and support functions while maintaining the independence of the Arby s and Wendy s standalone brands. The challenges we may encounter include the following:

consolidating redundant operations, including corporate functions;

realizing targeted margin improvements at company-owned Wendy s restaurants; and

addressing differences in business cultures between Arby s and Wendy s, preserving employee morale and retaining key employees, maintaining focus on providing consistent, high quality customer service, meeting our operational and financial goals and maintaining the operational goals of each of the standalone brands.

In particular, our ability to realize the targeted margin improvements at company-owned Wendy s restaurants is subject to a number of risks, including general economic conditions, increases in food and supply costs, increased labor costs and other factors outside of our control.

The process of consolidating corporate level operations could cause an interruption of, or loss of momentum in, our business and financial performance. The diversion of management s attention and any delays or difficulties encountered in connection with the realization of corporate synergies and operational improvements could have an adverse effect on our business, financial results or financial condition. The consolidation and integration process may also result in additional and unforeseen

expenses. There can be no assurance that the contemplated expense savings, improvements in Wendy s store-level margins and synergies anticipated from the Wendy s Merger will be realized.

A substantial amount of our parent company s common stock is concentrated in the hands of certain stockholders.

Our parent company, Wendy s/Arby s Group, owns our sole outstanding membership interest.

Nelson Peltz, our parent company s Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer, Peter W. May, our parent company s Vice Chairman and former President and Chief Operating Officer, and Edward P. Garden, a director of our parent company, beneficially own shares of our parent company s outstanding common stock that collectively constitute approximately 22% of our parent company s total voting power.

Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden and their affiliates may, from time to time, acquire beneficial ownership of additional shares of common stock. On November 5, 2008, in connection with the tender offer by Trian Fund Management, L.P. (Trian Partners), an asset management firm whose principals are Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden, and certain affiliates thereof (Trian) for up to 40 million shares of our parent company s common stock, Wendy s/Arby s Group entered into an agreement (the Trian Agreement) with Trian, Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden and several of their affiliates (the Covered Persons) in consideration for the granting of prior approval by the Board of Directors of Wendy s/Arby s Group pursuant to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (Section 203) such that the consummation of the tender offer and the subsequent acquisition by the Covered Persons of beneficial ownership of up to 25% of the common stock of Wendy s/Arby s Group not be subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 203. The Trian Agreement provides, among other things, that: (i) to the extent the Covered Persons acquire any rights in respect of Wendy s/Arby s Group Class A common stock, par value $0.10 per share (the Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock) that would increase their aggregate beneficial ownership in Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock to greater than 25%, the Covered Persons may not engage in a business combination (within the meaning of Section 203) for a period of three years following the date of such occurrence unless such transaction would be subject to the exceptions set forth in paragraphs (b)(3) through (7) of Section 203 (assuming for these purposes that 15% in the definition of interested stockholder contained in Section 203 was deemed to be 25%); (ii) for so long as our parent company, Wendy s/Arby s Group, has a class of equity securities that is listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange or any other national securities exchange, none of the Covered Persons shall solicit proxies or submit any proposal for the vote of Wendy s/Arby s Group stockholders or recommend or request or induce any other person to take any such actions or seek to advise, encourage or influence any other person with respect to Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock, in each case, if the result of such action would be to cause the Board of Directors of Wendy s/Arby s Group to be comprised of less than a majority of independent directors; and (iii) for so long as Wendy s/Arby s Group has a class of equity securities that is listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange or any other national securities exchange, none of the Covered Persons shall engage in certain affiliate transactions with Wendy s/Arby s Group without the prior approval of a majority of the Audit Committee of Wendy s/Arby s Group or other committee of the board of directors that is comprised of independent directors. The Trian Agreement will terminate upon the earliest to occur of (i) the Covered Persons beneficially owning less than 15% of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock, (ii) November 5, 2011 and (iii) at such time as any person not affiliated with the Covered Persons makes an offer to purchase an amount of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock which when added to Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock already beneficially owned by such person and its affiliates and associates equals or exceeds 50% or more of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock or all or substantially all of Wendy s/Arby s Group assets or solicits proxies with respect to a majority slate of directors.

On April 1, 2009, the parties entered into an amendment (the Trian Amendment) to the Trian Agreement. The Trian Amendment provides that Sections 3.1(a), 3.1(b) and Sections 6.1 through 6.10 of the Trian Agreement, which include the sections of the Trian Agreement that contractually replicate the anti-takeover restrictions of Section 203, will not automatically terminate,

if not earlier terminated, on November 5, 2011. Instead, such provisions will terminate on the earliest to occur of (i) the Covered Persons beneficially owning less than 15% of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock and (ii) at such time as any person not affiliated with the Covered Persons makes an offer to purchase an amount of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock which when added to Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock already beneficially owned by such person and its affiliates and associates equals or exceeds 50% or more of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock or all or substantially all of Wendy s/Arby s Group s assets or solicits proxies with respect to a majority slate of directors.

The Trian Amendment became effective on May 28, 2009, simultaneously with the effectiveness of an amendment to the Wendy s/Arby s Group s certificate of incorporation providing for the repeal of Article VI of the Wendy s/Arby s Group s certificate of incorporation.

This concentration of ownership gives Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden significant influence over the outcome of actions requiring majority stockholder approval. Subject to the terms of the Trian Agreement, if in the future Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden and/or their affiliates were to acquire more than a majority of Wendy s/Arby s Group s outstanding voting power, they would be able to determine the outcome of the election of members of the board of directors and the outcome of corporate actions requiring majority stockholder approval, including mergers, consolidations and the sale of all or substantially all of Wendy s/Arby s Group s assets and would also be in a position to prevent or cause a change in control of us.

Our success depends substantially upon the continued retention of certain key personnel.

We believe that over time our success has been dependent to a significant extent upon the efforts and abilities of our senior management team. The failure by us to retain members of our senior management team could adversely affect our ability to build on the efforts we have undertaken to increase the efficiency and profitability of our businesses.

Acquisitions have been a key element of our business strategy, but we cannot assure you that we will be able to identify appropriate acquisition targets in the future and that we will be able to successfully integrate any future acquisitions into our existing operations.

On an on-going basis we evaluate potential acquisitions and business combinations in the restaurant industry which fit our long term corporate strategic goals. Acquisitions involve numerous risks, including difficulties assimilating new operations and products. In addition, acquisitions may require significant management time and capital resources. We cannot assure you that we will have access to the capital required to finance potential acquisitions on satisfactory terms or that management would be able to manage effectively the resulting business or that any such acquisition will be effected. Future acquisitions, if any, may result in the incurrence of additional indebtedness, which could contain additional restrictive covenants.

Growth of our restaurant businesses is significantly dependent on new restaurant openings, which may be affected by factors beyond our control.

Our restaurant businesses derive earnings from sales at company-owned restaurants, franchise royalties received from franchised restaurants and franchise fees from franchise restaurant operators for each new unit opened. Growth in our restaurant revenues and earnings is significantly dependent on new restaurant openings. Numerous factors beyond our control may affect restaurant openings. These factors include but are not limited to:

our ability to attract new franchisees;

the availability of site locations for new restaurants;

the ability of potential restaurant owners to obtain financing, which has become more difficult due to current market conditions and operating results;

the ability of restaurant owners to hire, train and retain qualified operating personnel;

construction and development costs of new restaurants, particularly in highly-competitive markets;

the ability of restaurant owners to secure required governmental approvals and permits in a timely manner, or at all; and

adverse weather conditions.

Although as of June 28, 2009, franchisees had signed commitments to open 623 Wendy s or Arby s restaurants over the next seven years and have made or are required to make non-refundable deposits, we cannot assure you that franchisees will meet these commitments and that they will result in new restaurants. See Business The Wendy s Restaurant System Franchised Restaurants and Business The Arby s Restaurant System Franchised Restaurants.

Wendy s and Arby s franchisees could take actions that could harm our business.

Wendy s and Arby s franchisees are contractually obligated to operate their restaurants in accordance with the standards set forth in agreements with them. Each brand also provides training and support to franchisees. However, franchisees are independent third parties that we do not control, and the franchisees own, operate and oversee the daily operations of their restaurants. As a result, the ultimate success and quality of any franchise restaurant rests with the franchisee. If franchisees do not successfully operate restaurants in a manner consistent with required standards, royalty payments to us will be adversely affected and the brand s image and reputation could be harmed, which in turn could hurt our business and operating results.

Our success depends on franchisees participation in brand strategies.

Wendy s and Arby s franchisees are an integral part of our business. Each brand may be unable to successfully implement brand strategies that it believes are necessary for further growth if franchisees do not participate in that implementation. The failure of franchisees to focus on the fundamentals of restaurant operations such as quality, service, food safety and cleanliness would have a negative impact on our business.

Our financial results are affected by the operating results of franchisees.

As of June 28, 2009, approximately 79% of the Wendy s system and 69% of the Arby s system were franchised restaurants. We receive revenue in the form of royalties, which are generally based on a percentage of sales at franchised restaurants, rent and fees from franchisees. Accordingly, a substantial portion of our financial results is dependent upon the operational and financial success of our franchisees. Franchisee related accounts receivable and estimated reserves for uncollectability have increased recently and may continue to increase if the financial condition of some of our franchisees continues to deteriorate. If sales trends or economic conditions worsen for franchisees, their financial results may worsen and our royalty, rent and other fee revenues may decline. In addition, accounts receivable and related reserves may increase further. When company-owned restaurants are sold, one of our

subsidiaries is often required to remain responsible for lease payments for these restaurants to the extent that the purchasing franchisees default on their leases. Additionally, if franchisees fail to renew their franchise agreements, or if we decide to restructure franchise agreements in order to induce franchisees to renew these agreements, then our royalty revenues may decrease.

Each brand may be unable to effectively manage acquisitions and dispositions of restaurants, which could adversely affect our business and financial results.

The ability of each brand to acquire restaurants from franchisees and eventually re-franchising these restaurants by selling them to new or existing franchisees is dependent upon the availability of sellers and buyers, the availability of financing, and the brand s ability to negotiate transactions on terms deemed acceptable. In addition, the operations of restaurants that each brand acquires may

not be integrated successfully, and the intended benefits of such transactions may not be realized. Acquisitions of franchised restaurants pose various risks to brand operations, including:

- diversion of management attention to the integration of acquired restaurant operations;
- increased operating expenses and the inability to achieve expected cost savings and operating efficiencies;
- exposure to liabilities arising out of sellers prior operations of acquired restaurants; and
- incurrence or assumption of debt to finance acquisitions or improvements and/or the assumption of long-term, non-cancelable leases.

In addition, engaging in acquisitions and dispositions places increased demands on the brand s operational and financial management resources and may require us to continue to expand these resources. If either brand is unable to manage the acquisition and disposition of restaurants effectively, its business and financial results could be adversely affected.

ARG does not exercise ultimate control over advertising for its restaurant system, which could harm sales and the brand.

Arby s franchisees control the provision of national advertising and marketing services to the Arby s franchise system through the AFA Service Corporation (the AFA), a company controlled by Arby s franchisees. Subject to ARG s right to protect its trademarks, and except to the extent that ARG participates in the AFA through its company-owned

restaurants, the AFA has the right to approve all significant decisions regarding the national marketing and advertising strategies and the creative content of advertising for the Arby s system. Although ARG has entered into a management agreement pursuant to which ARG, on behalf of the AFA, manages the day-to-day operations of the AFA, many areas are still subject to ultimate approval by the AFA s independent board of directors, and the management agreement may be terminated by either party for any reason upon one year s prior notice. See Business The Arby s Restaurant System Advertising and Marketing. In addition, local cooperatives run by operators of Arby s restaurants in a particular local area (including ARG) make their own decisions regarding local advertising expenditures, subject to spending the required minimum amounts. ARG s lack of control over advertising could hurt sales and the Arby s brand.

ARG does not exercise ultimate control over purchasing for Arby s restaurant system, which could harm sales and the Arby s brand.

Although ARG ensures that all suppliers to the Arby s system meet quality control standards, Arby s franchisees control the purchasing of food, proprietary paper, equipment and other operating supplies from such suppliers through ARCOP, Inc., a not-for-profit entity controlled by Arby s franchisees. ARCOP negotiates national contracts for such food, equipment and supplies. ARG is entitled to appoint one representative on the board of directors of ARCOP and participate in ARCOP through its company-owned restaurants, but otherwise does not control the decisions and activities of ARCOP except to ensure that all suppliers satisfy Arby s quality control standards. If ARCOP does not properly estimate the product needs of the Arby s system, makes poor purchasing decisions, or decides to cease its operations, system sales and operating costs could be adversely affected and the financial condition of ARG or the financial condition of Arby s franchisees could be hurt.

Shortages or interruptions in the supply or delivery of perishable food products could damage the Wendy s and/or Arby s brand reputation and adversely affect our operating results.

Each brand and its franchisees are dependent on frequent deliveries of perishable food products that meet brand specifications. Shortages or interruptions in the supply of perishable food products caused by unanticipated demand, problems in production or distribution, disease or food-borne illnesses, inclement weather or other conditions could adversely affect the availability, quality and

cost of ingredients, which could lower our revenues, increase operating costs, damage brand reputation and otherwise harm our business and the businesses of our franchisees.

Instances of mad cow disease or other food-borne illnesses, such as bird flu or salmonella, could adversely affect the price and availability of beef, poultry or other meats and create negative publicity, which could result in a decline in sales.

Instances of mad cow disease or other food-borne illnesses, such as bird flu, salmonella, e-coli or hepatitis A, could adversely affect the price and availability of beef, poultry or other meats. Incidents may cause consumers to shift their preferences to other meats. As a result, Wendy s and/or Arby s restaurants could experience a significant increase in food costs if there are instances of mad cow disease or other food-borne illnesses.

In addition to losses associated with higher prices and a lower supply of our food ingredients, instances of food-borne illnesses could result in negative publicity for Wendy s and/or Arby s. This negative publicity, as well as any other negative publicity concerning types of food products Wendy s or Arby s serves, may reduce demand for Wendy s and/or Arby s food and could result in a decrease in guest traffic to our restaurants. A decrease in guest traffic to our restaurants as a result of these health concerns or negative publicity could result in a decline in sales at company-owned restaurants or in royalties from sales at franchised restaurants.

Changes in consumer tastes and preferences and in discretionary consumer spending could result in a decline in sales at company-owned restaurants and in the royalties that we receive from franchisees.

The quick service restaurant industry is often affected by changes in consumer tastes, national, regional and local economic conditions, discretionary spending priorities, demographic trends, traffic patterns and the type, number and location of competing restaurants. Our success depends to a significant extent on discretionary consumer spending, which is influenced by general economic conditions and the availability of discretionary income. Accordingly, we may experience declines in sales during economic downturns. Any material decline in the amount of discretionary spending or a decline in consumer food-away-from-home spending could hurt our revenues, results of operations, business and financial condition.

In addition, if company-owned and franchised restaurants are unable to adapt to changes in consumer preferences and trends, company-owned and franchised restaurants may lose customers and the resulting revenues from company-owned restaurants and the royalties that we receive from franchisees may decline.

The recent disruptions in the national and global economies and the financial markets may adversely impact our revenues, results of operations, business and financial condition.

The recent disruptions in the national and global economies and financial markets, and the related reductions in the availability of credit, have resulted in declines in consumer confidence and spending and have made it more difficult for businesses to obtain financing. If such conditions persist, then they may result in significant declines in consumer food-away-from-home spending and customer traffic in our restaurants and those of our franchisees. Such conditions may also adversely impact the ability of franchisees to build or purchase restaurants, remodel existing restaurants, renew expiring franchise agreements and make timely royalty and other payments. There can be no assurance that government responses to the disruptions in the financial markets will restore consumer confidence, stabilize the markets or increase liquidity and the availability of credit. If we or our franchisees are unable to obtain borrowed funds on acceptable terms, or if conditions in the economy and the financial markets do not improve, our revenues, results of operations, business and financial condition could be adversely affected as a result.

Additionally, we have from time to time entered into interest rate swaps as described in Note 10 to the annual Combined Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. As of June 28, 2009, we did not have any interest rate swap agreements in place. We intend to enter into

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$425.0 million (notional amount) of interest rate swap agreements during the third quarter of 2009 in order to hedge a portion of our fixed rate debt. Since June 29, 2009, we have entered into $186.0 million and $175.0 million of interest rate swap agreements on our 6.20% senior notes and our 6.25% senior notes, respectively.

Changes in food and supply costs could harm results of operations.

Our profitability depends in part on our ability to anticipate and react to changes in food and supply costs. Any increase in food prices, especially those of beef or chicken, could harm operating results. Ethanol production has increased the cost of corn, which has raised corn oil prices and contributed to higher beef and chicken prices stemming from increased corn feed pricing. In addition, each brand is susceptible to increases in food costs as a result of other factors beyond its control, such as weather conditions, global demand, food safety concerns, product recalls and government regulations. Additionally, prices for feed ingredients used to produce beef and chicken could be adversely affected by changes in global weather patterns, which are inherently unpredictable. We cannot predict whether we will be able to anticipate and react to changing food costs by adjusting our purchasing practices and menu prices, and a failure to do so could adversely affect our operating results. In addition, we may not seek to or be able to pass along price increases to our customers.

Competition from other restaurant companies could hurt our brands.

The market segments in which company-owned and franchised Wendy s and Arby s restaurants compete are highly competitive with respect to, among other things, price, food quality and presentation, service, location, and the nature and condition of the restaurant facility. Wendy s and Arby s restaurants compete with a variety of locally-owned restaurants, as well as competitive regional and national chains and franchises. Several of these chains compete by offering high quality sandwiches and/or menu items that are targeted at certain consumer groups. Additionally, many of our competitors have introduced lower cost, value meal menu options. Our revenues and those of our franchisees may be hurt by this product and price competition. Arby s, in particular, has been adversely affected in recent periods as a result of discounting by its competitors.

Moreover, new companies, including operators outside the quick service restaurant industry, may enter our market areas and target our customer base. For example, additional competitive pressures for prepared food purchases have come from deli sections and in-store cafes of a number of major grocery store chains, as well as from convenience stores and casual dining outlets. Such competitors may have, among other things, lower operating costs, lower debt service requirements, better locations, better facilities, better management, more effective marketing and more efficient operations. Many of our competitors have substantially greater financial, marketing, personnel and other resources than we do, which may allow them to react to changes in pricing and marketing strategies in the quick service restaurant industry better than we can. Many of our competitors spend significantly more on advertising and marketing than we do, which may give them a competitive advantage through higher levels of brand awareness among consumers. All such competition may adversely affect our revenues and profits by reducing revenues of company-owned restaurants and royalty payments from franchised restaurants.

Current restaurant locations may become unattractive, and attractive new locations may not be available for a reasonable price, if at all.

The success of any restaurant depends in substantial part on its location. There can be no assurance that our current restaurant locations will continue to be attractive as demographic patterns change. Neighborhood or economic conditions where our restaurants are located could decline in the future, thus resulting in potentially reduced sales in those locations. In addition, rising real estate prices in some areas may restrict our ability and the ability of franchisees to purchase or lease new desirable locations. If desirable locations cannot be obtained at reasonable prices, each brand s ability to affect its growth strategies will be adversely affected.

Wendy s and Arby s business could be hurt by increased labor costs or labor shortages.

Labor is a primary component in the cost of operating our company-owned restaurants. Each brand devotes significant resources to recruiting and training its managers and hourly employees. Increased labor costs due to competition, increased minimum wage or employee benefits costs or other factors would adversely impact our cost of sales and operating expenses. In addition, each brand s success depends on its ability to attract, motivate and retain qualified employees, including restaurant managers and staff. If either brand is unable to do so, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

Each brand s leasing and ownership of significant amounts of real estate exposes it to possible liabilities and losses, including liabilities associated with environmental matters.

As of June 28, 2009, Wendy s leased or owned the land and/or the building for 1,395 Wendy s company-owned restaurants and ARG leased or owned the land and/or the building for 1,170 Arby s company-owned restaurants. Accordingly, each brand is subject to all of the risks associated with leasing and owning real estate. Wendy s also owned land and buildings for, or leased, 205 Wendy s restaurant locations which were leased or subleased to franchisees. ARG also owned 12 and leased 90 units that were either leased or sublet principally to franchisees. In particular, the value of our real property assets could decrease, and costs could increase, because of changes in the investment climate for real estate, demographic trends, supply or demand for the use of the restaurants, which may result from competition from similar restaurants in the area, and liability for environmental matters.

Each brand is subject to federal, state and local environmental, health and safety laws and regulations concerning the discharge, storage, handling, release and disposal of hazardous or toxic substances. These environmental laws provide for significant fines, penalties and liabilities, sometimes without regard to whether the owner, operator or occupant of the property knew of, or was responsible for, the release or presence of the hazardous or toxic substances. Third parties may also make claims against owners, operators or occupants of properties for personal injuries and property damage associated with releases of, or actual or alleged exposure to, such substances.

A number of our restaurant sites were formerly gas stations or are adjacent to current or former gas stations, or were used for other commercial activities that can create environmental impacts. We may also acquire or lease these types of sites in the future. We have not conducted a comprehensive environmental review of all of our properties. We may not have identified all of the potential environmental liabilities at our leased and owned properties, and any such liabilities identified in the future could cause us to incur significant costs, including costs associated with litigation, fines or clean-up responsibilities.

Each brand leases real property generally for initial terms of 20 years with two to four additional options to extend the term of the leases in consecutive five-year increments. Many leases provide that the landlord may increase the rent over the term of the lease and any renewals thereof. Most leases require us to pay all of the costs of insurance, taxes, maintenance and utilities. We generally cannot cancel these leases. If an existing or future restaurant is not profitable, and we decide to close it, we may nonetheless be committed to perform its obligations under the applicable lease including, among other things, paying the base rent for the balance of the lease term. In addition, as each lease expires, we may fail to negotiate additional renewals or renewal options, either on commercially acceptable terms or at all, which could cause us to close stores in desirable locations.

Complaints or litigation may hurt each brand.

Occasionally, Wendy s and Arby s customers file complaints or lawsuits against us alleging that we are responsible for an illness or injury they suffered at or after a visit to a Wendy s or Arby s restaurant, or alleging that there was a problem with food quality or operations at a Wendy s or Arby s restaurant. We are also subject to a variety of other claims arising in the ordinary course of our business, including personal injury claims, contract claims, claims from franchisees (which tend to

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increase when franchisees experience declining sales and profitability) and claims alleging violations of federal and state law regarding workplace and employment matters, discrimination and similar matters. We could also become subject to class action lawsuits related to these matters in the future. Regardless of whether any claims against us are valid or whether we are found to be liable, claims may be expensive to defend and may divert management s attention away from operations and hurt our performance. A judgment significantly in excess of our insurance coverage for any claims could materially adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations. Further, adverse publicity resulting from these allegations may hurt us and our franchisees.

Additionally, the restaurant industry has been subject to a number of claims that the menus and actions of restaurant chains have led to the obesity of certain of their customers. Adverse publicity resulting from these allegations may harm the reputation of our restaurants, even if the allegations are not directed against our restaurants or are not valid, and even if we are not found liable or the concerns relate only to a single restaurant or a limited number of restaurants. Moreover, complaints, litigation or adverse publicity experienced by one or more of Wendy s or Arby s franchisees could also hurt our business as a whole.

Our current insurance may not provide adequate levels of coverage against claims that may be filed.

We currently maintain insurance we believe is customary for businesses of our size and type. However, there are types of losses we may incur that cannot be insured against or that we believe are not economically reasonable to insure, such as losses due to natural disasters or acts of terrorism. In addition, we currently self-insure a significant portion of expected losses under workers compensation, general liability and property insurance programs. Unanticipated changes in the actuarial assumptions and management estimates underlying our reserves for these losses could result in materially different amounts of expense under these programs, which could harm our business and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Changes in governmental regulation may hurt our ability to open new restaurants or otherwise hurt our existing and future operations and results.

Each Wendy s and Arby s restaurant is subject to licensing and regulation by health, sanitation, safety and other agencies in the state and/or municipality in which the restaurant is located. State and local government authorities may enact laws, rules or regulations that impact restaurant operations and the cost of conducting those operations. For example, recent efforts to require the listing of specified nutritional information on menus and menu boards could adversely affect consumer demand for our products, could make our menu boards less appealing and could increase our costs of doing business. There can be no assurance that we and/or our franchisees will not experience material difficulties or failures in obtaining the necessary licenses or approvals for new restaurants, which could delay the opening of such restaurants in the future. In addition, more stringent and varied requirements of local governmental bodies with respect to tax, zoning, land use and environmental factors could delay or prevent development of new restaurants in particular locations. We and our franchisees are also subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act, which governs such matters as minimum wages, overtime and other working conditions, along with the ADA, family leave mandates and a variety of other laws enacted by the states that govern these and other employment law matters. As described more fully under Business General Legal Proceedings, one of our subsidiaries was a defendant in a lawsuit alleging failure to comply with Title III of the ADA at approximately 775 company-owned restaurants acquired as part of the acquisition of RTM in July 2005 (the RTM Acquisition). Under a court approved settlement of that lawsuit, ARG estimates that it will spend approximately $1.15 million per year of capital expenditures over a seven-year period commencing in 2008 to bring these restaurants into compliance with the ADA, in addition to paying certain legal fees and expenses. We cannot predict the amount of any other future expenditures that may be required in order to permit company-owned restaurants to comply with any changes in existing regulations or to comply with any future regulations that may become applicable to our businesses.

Our operations are influenced by adverse weather conditions.

Weather, which is unpredictable, can impact Wendy s and Arby s restaurant sales. Harsh weather conditions that keep customers from dining out result in lost opportunities for our restaurants. A heavy snowstorm in the Northeast or Midwest or a hurricane in the Southeast can shut down an entire metropolitan area, resulting in a reduction in sales in that area. Our first quarter includes winter months and historically has a lower level of sales at company-owned restaurants. Because a significant portion of our restaurant operating costs is fixed or semi-fixed in nature, the loss of sales during these periods hurts our operating margins, and can result in restaurant operating losses. For these reasons, a quarter-to-quarter comparison may not be a good indication of either brand s performance or how it may perform in the future.

Due to the concentration of Wendy s and Arby s restaurants in particular geographic regions, our business results could be impacted by the adverse economic conditions prevailing in those regions regardless of the state of the national economy as a whole.

As of June 28, 2009, we and our franchisees operated Wendy s or Arby s restaurants in 50 states and 24 foreign countries. As of June 28, 2009 as detailed in Business General Properties, the six leading states by number of operating units were: Ohio, Florida, Texas, Michigan, Georgia and Pennsylvania. This geographic concentration can cause economic conditions in particular areas of the country to have a disproportionate impact on our overall results of operations. It is possible that adverse economic conditions in states or regions that contain a high concentration of Wendy s and Arby s restaurants could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations in the future.

We may not be able to adequately protect our intellectual property, which could harm the value of our brands and hurt our business.

Our intellectual property is material to the conduct of our business. We rely on a combination of trademarks, copyrights, service marks, trade secrets and similar intellectual property rights to protect our brands and other intellectual property. The success of our business strategy depends, in part, on our continued ability to use our existing trademarks and service marks in order to increase brand awareness and further develop our branded products in both existing and new markets. If our efforts to protect our intellectual property are not adequate, or if any third party misappropriates or infringes on our intellectual property, either in print or on the Internet, the value of our brands may be harmed, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, including the failure of our brands to achieve and maintain market acceptance. This could harm our image, brand or competitive position and, if we commence litigation to enforce our rights, cause us to incur significant legal fees.

We franchise our restaurant brands to various franchisees. While we try to ensure that the quality of our brands is maintained by all of our franchisees, we cannot assure you that these franchisees will not take actions that hurt the value of our intellectual property or the reputation of the Wendy s and/or Arby s restaurant system.

We have registered certain trademarks and have other trademark registrations pending in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions. The trademarks that we currently use have not been registered in all of the countries outside of the United States in which we do business or may do business in the future and may never be registered in all of these countries. We cannot assure you that all of the steps we have taken to protect our intellectual property in the United States and foreign countries will be adequate. The laws of some foreign countries do not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States.

In addition, we cannot assure you that third parties will not claim infringement by us in the future. Any such claim, whether or not it has merit, could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation, cause delays in introducing new menu items or investment products or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements. As a result, any such claim could harm our business and cause a decline in our results of operations and financial condition.

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Wendy s has re-focused its breakfast initiative on key markets and reduced the number of restaurants offering a breakfast menu from 1,070 to approximately 600 in 2008. The breakfast daypart remains competitive and markets may prove difficult to penetrate.

Wendy s roll out and expansion of breakfast has been accompanied by challenging competitive conditions, varied consumer tastes and discretionary spending patterns that differ from existing dayparts. In addition, breakfast sales could cannibalize sales during other parts of the day and may have negative implications on food and labor costs and restaurant margins. Wendy s has re-focused its breakfast initiative on key markets and reduced the number of restaurants offering a breakfast menu to approximately 600. Wendy s will need to reinvest royalties earned and other amounts to build breakfast brand awareness through greater investments in advertising and promotional activities. Capital investments will also be required at company-owned restaurants. As a result of the foregoing, breakfast sales and resulting profits may take longer to reach expected levels.

Our international operations are subject to various factors of uncertainty and there is no assurance that international operations will be profitable.

Each brand s business outside of the United States is subject to a number of additional factors, including international economic and political conditions, differing cultures and consumer preferences, currency regulations and fluctuations, diverse government regulations and tax systems, uncertain or differing interpretations of rights and obligations in connection with international franchise agreements and the collection of royalties from international franchisees, the availability and cost of land and construction costs, and the availability of experienced management, appropriate franchisees, and joint venture partners. Although we believe we have developed the support structure required for international growth, there is no assurance that such growth will occur or that international operations will be profitable.

We rely on computer systems and information technology to run our business. Any material failure, interruption or security breach of our computer systems or information technology may adversely affect the operation of our business and results of operations.

We are significantly dependent upon our computer systems and information technology to properly conduct our business. A failure or interruption of computer systems or information technology could result in the loss of data, business interruptions or delays in business operations. Also, despite our considerable efforts and technological resources to secure our computer systems and information technology, security breaches, such as unauthorized access and computer viruses, may occur resulting in system disruptions, shutdowns or unauthorized disclosure of confidential information. Any security breach of our computer systems or information technology may result in adverse publicity, loss of sales and profits, penalties or loss resulting from misappropriation of information.

We may be required to recognize additional asset impairment and other asset-related charges.

We have significant amounts of long-lived assets, goodwill and intangible assets and have incurred impairment charges in the past with respect to those assets. In accordance with applicable accounting standards, we test for impairment generally annually, or more frequently, if there are indicators of impairment, such as

significant adverse changes in the business climate;

current period operating or cash flow losses combined

with a history of operating or cash flow losses or a projection or forecast that demonstrates continuing losses associated with long-lived assets;

a current expectation that more-likely-than-not (e.g., a likelihood that is more than 50%) long-lived assets will be sold or otherwise disposed of significantly before the end of their previously estimated useful life; and

a significant drop in the Wendy s/Arby s Group stock price.

Based upon future economic and capital market conditions, as well as the operating performance of our reporting units, future impairment charges could be incurred.

Other Risks

Changes in environmental regulation may adversely affect our existing and future operations and results.

Certain of our current and past operations are or have been subject to federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations concerning the discharge, storage, handling and disposal of hazardous or toxic substances that provide for significant fines, penalties and liabilities, in certain cases without regard to whether the owner or operator of the property knew of, or was responsible for, the release or presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. In addition, third parties may make claims against owners or operators of properties for personal injuries and property damage associated with releases of hazardous or toxic substances. Although we believe that our operations comply in all material respects with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, we cannot predict what environmental legislation or regulations will be enacted in the future or how existing or future laws or regulations will be administered or interpreted. We cannot predict the amount of future expenditures that may be required in order to comply with any environmental laws or regulations or to satisfy any such claims. See Business General Environmental Matters.

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and oral statements made from time to time by our representatives may contain or incorporate by reference certain statements that are not historical facts, including, most importantly, information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations. Those statements, as well as statements preceded by, followed by, or that include the words may, believes, plans, expects, anticipates, or the negation thereof, or similar expressions, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the Reform Act). All statements that address future operating, financial or business performance; strategies or expectations; future synergies, efficiencies or overhead savings; anticipated costs or charges; future capitalization; and anticipated financial impacts of recent or pending transactions are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act. The 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:

competition, including pricing pressures, aggressive marketing and the potential impact of competitors new unit openings on sales of Wendy ®s and Arby ®s restaurants;

consumers perceptions of the relative quality, variety, affordability and value of the food products we offer;

success of operating initiatives, including

advertising and promotional efforts and new product and concept development by us and our competitors;

development costs, including real estate and construction costs;

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, and changes in spending patterns and demographic trends, such as the extent to which consumers eat meals away from home;

certain factors affecting our franchisees, including the business and financial viability of key franchisees, the timely payment of such franchisees obligations due to us, and the ability of our franchisees to open new restaurants in accordance with their development commitments, including their ability to finance restaurant development and remodels;

availability, location and terms of sites for restaurant development by us and our franchisees;

delays in opening new restaurants or completing remodels of existing restaurants;

the timing and impact of acquisitions and

dispositions of restaurants;

our ability to successfully integrate acquired restaurant operations;

anticipated or unanticipated restaurant closures by us and our franchisees;

our ability to identify, attract and retain potential franchisees with sufficient experience and financial resources to develop and operate Wendy s and Arby s restaurants successfully;

availability of qualified restaurant personnel to us and to our franchisees, and the ability to retain such personnel;

our ability, if necessary, to secure alternative distribution of supplies of food, equipment and

other products
to Wendy s and
Arby s
restaurants at
competitive
rates and in
adequate
amounts, and
the potential
financial
impact of any
interruptions
in such
distribution;

changes in commodity costs (including beef and chicken), labor, supply, fuel, utilities, distribution and other operating costs;

availability and cost of insurance;

adverse weather conditions;

availability, terms (including changes in interest rates) and deployment of capital;

changes in legal or self-regulatory requirements, including franchising laws, accounting standards, payment card industry rules, overtime rules, minimum wage rates, government-mandated health benefits and taxation legislation;

the costs, uncertainties and other effects of legal, environmental and administrative proceedings;

the impact of general economic conditions on consumer spending, including a slower consumer economy particularly in geographic regions that contain a high concentration of Wendy s or Arby s restaurants, and the effects of war or terrorist activities; and

other risks and uncertainties affecting us and our subsidiaries described in the sections entitled Risk Factors and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this prospectus.

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 prospectus 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.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes in exchange for the outstanding initial notes. We are making this exchange solely to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreements entered into in connection with the offering of the initial notes. In consideration for issuing the exchange notes, we will receive initial notes in like aggregate principal amount.

The gross proceeds from the issuance of the initial notes were approximately $551.1 million. We used such proceeds to optionally prepay approximately $132.5 million in borrowings outstanding under our existing senior secured term loan (and to pay accrued interest with respect to such borrowings) and to pay the financing costs and other expenses in connection with the issuance of the initial notes. The remaining proceeds are currently invested in accordance with the terms of the notes. The remaining proceeds of $393.0 million can be distributed to our parent company, Wendy s/Arby s Group. Wendy s/Arby s Group may use the proceeds for general corporate purposes, which may include working capital, funding for key strategic growth initiatives, including new unit development, acquisitions of other restaurant companies, repayment or refinancing of indebtedness, and the return of capital to its stockholders, including through stock repurchases and/or dividends. In August 2009, the Wendy s/Arby s Group board of directors authorized a $50.0 million common stock repurchase program. The stock repurchase program will remain in effect through January 2, 2011 and will allow Wendy s/Arby s Group to make repurchases as market conditions warrant. In order to fund this stock repurchase program, Wendy s/Arby s Group would require a distribution of a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the initial notes.

Our senior secured term loan and amounts borrowed under the revolving credit facility, as amended by an amendment dated as of June 10, 2009 (the Credit Agreement Amendment) and effective upon the issuance of the initial notes, bear interest at our option at either (i) Eurodollar Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement), as adjusted pursuant to applicable regulations (but not less than 2.75%) plus 4.00%, 4.50%, 5.00% or 6.00% per annum, depending on our corporate credit rating or (ii) the Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement), which is the higher of the interest rate announced by the administrative agent for the Credit Agreement as its base rate and the Federal funds rate plus 0.50% (but not less than 3.75%), in either case plus 3.00%, 3.50%, 4.00% or 5.00% per annum, depending on our corporate credit rating. The revolving credit facility expires not later than July 25, 2011. The senior secured term loan is due not later than July 25, 2012 and amortizes in the amount equal to approximately 1% per annum of the initial principal amount outstanding, as adjusted for any optional or mandatory prepayments, payable in quarterly installments through June 30, 2011, with the balance payable in the final year in four equal quarterly payments. Based on Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants corporate credit rating at the effective date of the amended credit agreement and as of June 28, 2009, the applicable interest rate margins available to us were 4.50% for Eurodollar Base Rate borrowings and 3.50% for Base Rate borrowings.

The following is a summary of the sources and uses of proceeds from the offering of the initial notes. You should read the following together with the information set forth under Prospectus Summary Summary of the Terms of the Exchange Notes, Capitalization and Description of Other Indebtedness.

Sources of funds (in millions)			**Uses of funds (in millions)**		
Initial notes(1)	$	551.1	Optional prepayment of our existing senior secured term loan(2)	$	134.6
			Financing costs and other expenses(3)		23.5
			Remaining proceeds		393.0

	$ 551.1	$ 551.1

(1) The initial notes have a face value of $565.0 million, but were offered at a discount of approximately $13.9 million.

(2) Includes approximately $2.1 million of accrued interest from April 1, 2009 through June 23, 2009 with respect to the approximately $132.5 million in borrowings under our existing senior secured term loan optionally prepaid in connection with the offering of the initial notes. The effect of the $132.5 million repayment is not reduced by $2.9 million which was repaid to us in respect of the indebtedness under our existing senior secured term loan which we had previously repurchased (and accrued interest thereon).

(3) Financing costs and other expenses include the initial purchasers discount and fees and expenses

related to the
offering of the
initial notes.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table shows our capitalization as of June 28, 2009 (unaudited). You should read this table in conjunction with our condensed combined financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	June 28, 2009 (In millions)	
Cash and cash equivalents	$	582.5
Long-term debt:		
Our long-term debt:		
Initial notes (1)	$	551.1
Senior secured term loan (2)		253.5
Senior secured revolving facility (2)		
Our subsidiaries long-term debt:		
6.20% Senior Notes due 2014 (3)		201.4
6.25% Senior Notes due 2011 (4)		190.8
7% Debentures due 2025 (5)		79.5
Sale-leaseback obligations, excluding interest		124.6
Capitalized lease obligations, excluding interest (6)		103.1
Notes payable (7)		4.7
Other		1.5
Total long-term debt	$	1,510.2
Invested equity:		
Member interest, $0.01 par value; 1,000 interests authorized, one issued and outstanding	$	
Other capital		2,964.3
Accumulated Deficit		(488.3)
Advances to Wendy s/Arby s Group		(155.0)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(23.2)
Total invested equity	$	2,297.8

(1) The initial notes have a face value of $565.0 million but were offered at a

discount of approximately $13.9 million. This discount is being accreted as of June 23, 2009 and is being included in interest expense through the maturity date of the notes.

(2) We, Wendy s, Arby s and certain other subsidiaries are the co-borrowers under the Credit Agreement. See Description of Other Indebtedness Senior Secured Credit Facilities included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The Credit Agreement includes a senior secured term loan facility (the Term Loan), which had $253.5 million outstanding as of June 28, 2009, and a senior secured revolving credit facility of $170.0 million. The revolving credit facility includes a sub-facility for the issuance of letters of credit up to $50.0 million. During the six months ended June 28, 2009, we borrowed a total of $51.2 million under the revolving credit facility; however, no amounts were

outstanding as of June 28, 2009. The availability under the revolving credit facility as of June 28, 2009 was $134.2 million, which is net of $35.8 million for outstanding letters of credit.

(3) Unsecured debt assumed as part of the Wendy s Merger and is due June 2014 and redeemable prior to maturity at our option. The Wendy s 6.20% Senior Notes were adjusted to fair value at the date of and in connection with the Wendy s Merger based on an outstanding principal of $225.0 million and an effective interest rate of 7.0%. These securities are obligations of Wendy s, our subsidiary and a guarantor of the notes offered hereby, and are not guaranteed by us or any of our other subsidiaries. During the third quarter of 2009 we entered into $186.0 million (notional amount) of interest swaps in order to hedge a portion of this fixed rate debt.

(4) Unsecured debt assumed as part of the Wendy s Merger and is due November 2011 and is redeemable prior to maturity at our option. The Wendy s 6.25% Senior Notes were adjusted to fair value at the date of and in connection with the Wendy s Merger based on an outstanding principal of $200.0 million and an effective interest rate of 6.6%. These securities are obligations of Wendy s, our subsidiary and a guarantor of the notes offered hereby, and are not guaranteed by us or any of our other subsidiaries. During the

third quarter of 2009 we entered into $175.0 million (notional amount) of interest swaps in order to hedge a portion of this fixed rate debt.

(5) Unsecured debt assumed as part of the Wendy s Merger and is due in 2025. The Wendy s 7% debentures are unsecured and were adjusted to fair value at the date of and in connection with the Wendy s Merger based on an outstanding principal of $100.0 million and an effective interest rate of 8.6%. These securities are obligations of Wendy s, our subsidiary and a

guarantor of the notes offered hereby, and are not guaranteed by us or any of our other subsidiaries.

(6) The capitalized lease obligations, which extend through 2036, include $30.1 million of capital lease obligations assumed as part of the Wendy s Merger. The Wendy s capital lease obligations were adjusted to fair value at the date of and in connection with the Wendy s Merger.

(7) This obligation represents notes payable assumed as part of the acquisition in 2008 of 41 franchised

Arby s
restaurants
in the
California
market (the
California
Restaurant
Acquisition)
which are
due through
2014.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL DATA

The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations are based upon our historical combined financial statements and upon the historical consolidated financial statements of Wendy s. They have been prepared to illustrate the effect of the merger in which Wendy s became our wholly-owned subsidiary (as a result of Wendy s/Arby s Group s contribution of its investment in Wendy s and its subsidiaries acquired in the Wendy s Merger) as if the merger had taken place on December 31, 2007 (the first day of our 2008 fiscal year) and as if we had existed as a separate legal entity at the beginning of the earliest period presented. The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations also reflect the effects of the issuance of the initial notes and the application of the net proceeds of the offering as if the notes had been issued on December 31, 2007.

We were formed by Wendy s/Arby s Group as a wholly owned subsidiary in October 2008. Our sole asset at formation consisted of the contribution by Wendy s/Arby s Group of its investment in Wendy s and its subsidiaries, which had been acquired on September 29, 2008. In March 2009, Wendy s/Arby s Group contributed to us its long-standing investment in ARG and its subsidiaries. We have no assets or operations other than those of Wendy s and Arby s and their respective subsidiaries.

Our historical condensed combined financial statements present the results of Wendy s and Arby s as if we had existed as a separate legal entity at the beginning of the earliest period presented. The historical combined financial statements have been derived from the consolidated financial statements and historical accounting records of Wendy s/Arby s Group. Accordingly, the historical combined financial statements include the results of Wendy s and Arby s beginning from their time of ownership by Wendy s/Arby s Group. As a result, historical condensed combined financial results included in the pro forma information presented below for the year ended December 28, 2008 only includes Wendy s from September 29, 2008.

The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations combine our historical combined statements of operations and the historical consolidated statement of operations of Wendy s and assume that the Wendy s Merger had been consummated on December 31, 2007. Our historical statements referred to above for the year ended December 28, 2008 and the six months ended June 28, 2009 are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The historical statements referred to above for Wendy s for the nine months ended September 28, 2008 are included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations give effect to transactions and events that are (a) directly attributable to the merger and (b) factually supportable. The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations also reflect the effects of the issuance of the initial notes and the application of the net proceeds of the offering. Under the purchase method of accounting, the total estimated merger consideration, as described in the footnotes to our combined financial statements for each of the three years in the period ended December 28, 2008 included elsewhere in this prospectus, has been preliminarily allocated to Wendy s net tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values with the excess recognized as goodwill. Our management s preliminary allocation of the merger consideration still remains subject to finalization. The pro forma adjustments are described in the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma combined financial statements.

The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations do not reflect future events that may occur after the merger, including the potential realization of operating cost savings, margin improvements, general and administrative synergies or restructuring or other costs relating to the integration of the two companies nor do they include any other non-recurring costs related to the merger. The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations are provided for informational purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of operations that would have occurred if the Wendy s Merger had been completed on December 31, 2007 nor are they necessarily indicative of our future operating results. In addition, the unaudited pro forma financial information does not purport to indicate the results of operations as of any future date or

any future period. The pro forma adjustments are subject to change and are based upon currently available information which we believe is reasonable on this date.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations should be read in conjunction with (i) the historical combined financial statements and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this prospectus and (ii) the historical consolidated financial statements for Wendy s, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year Ended December 28, 2008

	Historical		Pro Forma Adjustments		Pro Forma
	Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC Year Ended December 28, 2008	Wendy s Nine Months Ended September 28, 2008	Wendy s Merger (In Thousands)	Issuance of Senior Notes	Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC Year Ended December 28, 2008
Revenues:					
Sales	$ 1,662,291	$ 1,617,213	$	$	$ 3,279,504
Franchise revenues	160,470	222,740	(74)B		383,136
	1,822,761	1,839,953	(74)		3,662,640
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales	1,415,530	1,351,451	4,536 B		2,842,519
			(11,215)A		
			80,116 A		
			2,101 F		
Advertising		80,116	(80,116)A		
General and administrative	213,161	201,270	(76)B		419,245
			4,890 A		
Depreciation and amortization	85,058	96,369	(700)B		183,344
			(1,750)A		
			6,468 C		
			(2,101)F		
Goodwill impairment	460,075				460,075
Impairment of other long-lived assets	9,580		1,389 A		10,969
Facilities relocation and restructuring	3,221	2,523			5,744
Other operating expense (income), net	652	(9,186)	8,766 A		232
		84,231			84,231

Wendy s special committee expense					
	2,187,277	1,806,774	12,308		4,006,35
Operating (loss) profit	(364,516)	33,179	(12,382)		(343,71
Interest expense	(66,925)	(21,789)	(6,842)B	(54,117)G	(154,44
			(4,772)A		
Gain on early extinguishments of debt	3,656				3,65
Other (expense) income, net	(422)	(3,822)	(332)B		2,27
			6,852 A		
(Loss) income before income taxes	(428,207)	7,568	(17,476)	(54,117)	(492,23
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	63,121	(13,359)	6,640 D	20,564 H	81,30
			4,342 E		
Net loss	$ (365,086)	$ (5,791)	$ (6,494)	$ (33,553)	$ (410,92

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Six Months Ended June 28, 2009

	Historical Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC Six Months Ended June 28, 2009	Pro Forma Adjustments		Pro Forma Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC Six Months Ended June 28, 2009
		Wendy s Merger	Issuance of Senior Notes	
		(In Thousands)		
Revenues:				
Sales	$ 1,589,438	$	$	$ 1,589,438
Franchise revenues	187,233			187,233
	1,776,671			1,776,671
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	1,362,404			1,362,404
General and administrative	213,063			213,063
Depreciation and amortization	95,059	(6,468)C		88,591
Impairment of other long-lived assets	13,404			13,404
Facilities relocation and restructuring	4,166			4,166
Other operating expense, net	1,732			1,732
	1,689,828	(6,468)		1,683,360
Operating profit	86,843	6,468		93,311
Interest expense	(52,363)		(26,485)G	(78,848)
Other (expense) income, net	(4,721)			(4,721)
Income (loss) before income taxes	29,759	6,468	(26,485)	9,742
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(11,584)	(2,458)D	10,064 H	(3,978)
Net income (loss)	$ 18,175	$ 4,010	$ (16,421)	$ 5,764

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC
NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Amounts in thousands)

PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

1. Description of transaction and basis of presentation

The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations are based upon our historical combined financial statements and upon the historical consolidated financial statements of Wendy s and have been prepared to illustrate the effect of the merger in which Wendy s became our wholly-owned subsidiary (as a result of Wendy s/Arby s Group s contribution of its investment in Wendy s and it subsidiaries acquired in such merger to us) as if the merger had taken place on December 31, 2007 (the first day of our 2008 fiscal year) and as if we had existed as a separate legal entity at the beginning of the earliest period presented. Our other acquisition or disposition transactions in 2008 and 2009 are not considered significant for pro forma presentation. The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations also reflect the effects of the issuance of the initial notes and the application of the net proceeds of the offering (see Use of Proceeds) as if the notes had been issued on December 31, 2007.

2. Pro forma adjustments

The following pro forma adjustments are included in the unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations:

Wendy s Merger

A. Represents reclassification of amounts in the Wendy s historical condensed statements of operations to conform to our presentation.

B. Represents adjustments for the difference between the estimated fair value of the Wendy s net tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed recorded as part of the preliminary

purchase price allocation as further described in Note 2 to our unaudited combined financial statements for the quarter ended June 28, 2009. Our management s preliminary allocation of the merger consideration still remains subject to finalization.

		Year Ended December 28, 2008
Increase (decrease) in franchise revenue:		
Net favorable / unfavorable sublease amortization from purchase price allocation	$	(74)
Increase (decrease) in expense:		
Cost of sales:		
Reversal of historical straight line rent and landlord inducement	$	(2,122)
Straight line rent, other rent expense and landlord inducement from purchase price allocation		5,119
Net favorable / unfavorable lease amortization from purchase price allocation		1,539
Total	$	4,536
General and Administrative:		
Other	$	(76)
Depreciation and amortization:		
Reversal of historical amounts for properties	$	(89,503)
Depreciation and amortization of properties from purchase price allocation		74,943
Amortization of computer software and hardware from purchase price allocation		1,253
Franchisee agreement amortization from purchase price allocation		12,607
Total	$	(700)
Interest:		
Interest expense related to the decrease in the fair value of debt from purchase price allocation	$	(6,842)
Other income, net:		
Interest income reduction related to the increase in the fair value of financing lease receivable from purchase price allocation	$	(332)

C. Represents the reversal of additional depreciation recorded in the first quarter of 2009 pertaining to the fourth quarter of 2008

as a result of refinements in 2009 to the Wendy s purchase price allocation (including long-lived assets).

D. Represents the tax effect of the pro forma adjustments described above at an assumed 38% statutory income tax rate. This rate is an estimate and does not take into account future tax strategies that may be applied to the consolidated entity.

E. Represents an increase in tax expense as a result of the non-deductibility of a portion of the Wendy s special committee costs. Wendy s had originally determined at the time of the 2007 tax accrual that, based on the then current status of any business combination in which it may have been involved, the full amount of the costs were deductible. The merger changed the deductibility

of a portion of those costs.

F. Represents the reclassification of Arby s favorable lease amortization from depreciation and amortization to cost of sales.

Issuance of notes

G. Represents adjustments as if the notes were issued on the first day of fiscal 2008:

	Year ended December 28, 2008	Six months ended June 28, 2009
Interest expense:		
1) Notes	$ 56,500	$ 27,304
2) Amortization of the discount on the notes	1,544	674
3) Amortization of notes debt issuance costs	3,718	1,808
4) Effect of the prepayment of $132,500 of the existing senior secured term loan	(7,645)	(3,301)
	$ 54,117	$ 26,485

The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations do not include any income from our investment of the net proceeds of the notes.

H. Represents the tax effect of the pro forma adjustments described above at an assumed 38% statutory income tax rate. This rate is an estimate and does not take into account future tax strategies that may be applied to

the
consolidated
entity.

SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC was formed by Wendy s/Arby s Group as a wholly owned subsidiary in October 2008. Wendy s/Arby s Group contributed its investment in Wendy s and its subsidiaries to us at our formation and its investment in ARG and its subsidiaries in March 2009. The combined financial statements present our historical results as if we had existed as a separate legal entity by the beginning of the earliest period presented. Accordingly, the combined financial statements include the results of Arby s and Wendy s beginning from their time of ownership by Wendy s/Arby s Group. As a result, financial results for periods prior to September 29, 2008 include solely the financial results of Arby s.

The selected historical combined financial data presented below as of and for each of the years in the period ended December 28, 2008 have been derived from, and should be read together with, our audited financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. The selected historical combined financial and other data for the years ended January 2, 2005 and January 1, 2006 and as of January 2, 2005 and January 1, 2006 have been derived from our financial statements not included in this prospectus.

The selected historical combined financial data presented below as of and for the six month periods ended June 28, 2009 and June 29, 2008 have been derived from, and should be read together with, our unaudited condensed combined consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results that may be expected for the entire year or any future period.

The financial statement data in the table below should be read in conjunction with the historical combined financial statements, Capitalization and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Year Ended(1)					
	January 2, 2005	January 1, 2006(2)	December 31, 2006(3)	December 30, 2007(3)	December 28, 2008(4)	Jun 20
	(In millions, except ratios)					
Combined Statement of Operations Data:						
Sales	$ 205.6	$ 570.8	$ 1,073.3	$ 1,113.4	$ 1,662.3	$
Franchise revenues	100.9	91.2	82.0	87.0	160.5	
Revenues	306.5	662.0	1,155.3	1,200.4	1,822.8	
Goodwill impairment					(460.1)	
Operating profit (loss)	59.2	52.9	95.3	108.7	(364.5)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	17.0	(19.2)	25.4	32.8	(365.1)	
Loss from discontinued operations			(1.3)	(0.1)		
Net income (loss)	$ 17.0	$ (19.2)	$ 24.1	$ 32.7	$ (365.1)	$
Other Financial Data:						
EBITDA (5)	$ 72.1	$ 79.3	$ 149.8	$ 168.2	$ 190.3	$
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (6)	1.9 x		1.6 x	1.6 x		
Capital expenditures	$ 12.1	$ 33.4	$ 71.9	$ 72.9	$ 105.9	$
Combined Balance Sheet Data (at period end):						
Cash and cash	$ 19.4	$ 53.0	$ 44.2	$ 44.1	$ 63.1	$

equivalents						
Working capital (deficit)	(24.5)	(37.4)	(37.5)	(41.5)	(143.7)	
Total assets	240.1	1,051.6	1,086.5	1,139.7	4,502.3	1,
Long-term debt	287.4	722.8	708.5	735.1	1,089.7	
Deferred income	4.7	3.0	10.8	6.7	16.9	
Deferred income taxes		4.5	15.6	8.6	526.7	
Other liabilities	18.5	48.1	60.1	65.1	155.4	
Total invested equity (deficit)	(134.2)	128.4	156.5	153.7	2,254.8	

(1) Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC was formed by Wendy s/Arby s Group as a wholly owned subsidiary in October 2008. Wendy s/Arby s Group contributed its investment in Wendy s and its subsidiaries to us at our formation and its investment in ARG and its subsidiaries in March 2009. The combined financial statements present our historical results as if we had existed as a

separate legal entity by the beginning of the earliest period presented. Accordingly, the combined financial statements include the results of Arby s and Wendy s beginning from their time of ownership by Wendy s/ Arby s Group. As a result, financial results for periods prior to September 29, 2008 include solely the financial results of Arby s. The financial position and results of operations of Wendy s and its subsidiaries are included commencing with the date of the Wendy s Merger, September 29, 2008. The financial position and results of operations of RTM are included commencing with its acquisition by us on July 25, 2005. We report our combined results on a

fiscal year consisting of 52 or 53 weeks ending on the Sunday closest to December 31. In accordance with this method, each of our fiscal years presented above contained 52 weeks except for the 2004 fiscal year, which ended on January 2, 2005 and contained 53 weeks. All references to years relate to fiscal years rather than calendar years.

(2) Reflects certain significant charges and credits recorded during 2005 as follows: $30.5 million charged to operating loss representing (1) a $17.2 million loss on settlements of unfavorable franchise rights representing the cost of settling franchise agreements acquired as a component of the acquisition of RTM with royalty rates below the 2005 standard 4% royalty rate that

we receive on new franchise agreements and (2) facilities relocation and corporate restructuring charges of $13.3 million; $39.7 million charged to loss from continuing operations and net loss representing the aforementioned $30.5 million charged to operating loss and a $35.8 million loss on early extinguishments of debt upon a debt refinancing in connection with the acquisition of RTM, both partially offset by $26.6 million of income tax benefit relating to the above charges.

(3) Selected financial data reflects the changes related to the adoption of the following accounting standards:

(a) We adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123(R)), which revised SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS 123) effective January 2, 2006. As a result, we now measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments, including grants of employee stock options and restricted stock, based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant. We previously used the intrinsic value method to measure employee share-based compensation. Under the intrinsic value method, compensation cost for Wendy s/Arby s Group stock options was measured as the excess, if any, of the market price of Wendy s/Arby s Group Class A common stock, and/or Class B common stock, series 1, as applicable, at the date of grant, or at any subsequent measurement date as a result of certain

types of modifications to the terms of its stock options, over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. As we used the modified prospective adoption method under SFAS 123(R), there was no effect from the adoption of this standard on the financial statements for all periods presented prior to the adoption date.

(b) We adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48) as of January 1, 2007. FIN 48 clarifies how uncertainties in income taxes should be reflected in financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of potential tax benefits associated with tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. FIN 48 prescribes a two-step

process of evaluating a tax position, whereby an entity first determines if it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is then measured for purposes of financial statement recognition as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon being effectively settled. There was no effect on the 2007 or prior period statements of operations upon the adoption of FIN 48. However, there was a net reduction of $2.5 million in invested equity as of January 1, 2007.

(4) Reflects certain significant charges and credits recorded during 2008 as follows: $460.1 million charged to operating profit consisting of a goodwill impairment for the Arby s

company-owned restaurant reporting unit; $391.8 million charged to income from continuing operations and net income representing the aforementioned $460.1 million charged to operating profit partially offset by $68.3 million of income tax benefit related to the above charges.

(5) Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is used by us as a performance measure for benchmarking against our peers and competitors. We believe EBITDA is useful to investors because it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate companies in the restaurant industry. EBITDA is not a recognized term under accounting principles

generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because all companies do not calculate EBITDA or similarly titled financial measures in the same way, those measures as used by other companies may not be consistent with the way we calculate EBITDA or similarly titled financial measures and should not be considered as alternative measures of operating profit or net income (loss).

Our presentation of EBITDA below is not intended to replace the presentation of our financial results in accordance with GAAP.

The following table presents our reconciliation of EBITDA to net income (loss):

	Year Ended					Six Mo
	January 2, 2005	January 1, 2006(2)	December 31, 2006(3)	December 30, 2007(3)	December 28, 2008(4)	June 29 2008(3)
						(Una
	(In Millions)					
EBITDA (5)	$ 72.1	$ 79.3	$ 149.8	$ 168.2	$ 190.3	$ 66.1
Depreciation and amortization	(9.5)	(25.0)	(50.5)	(56.9)	(85.1)	(30.1)
Goodwill impairment					(460.1)	
Impairment of other long-lived assets	(3.4)	(1.4)	(4.0)	(2.6)	(9.6)	(1.4)
Operating profit (loss)	59.2	52.9	95.3	108.7	(364.5)	34.6
Interest expense	(26.2)	(36.8)	(56.9)	(59.2)	(66.9)	(27.8)
(Loss) gain on early extinguishment of debt		(35.8)			3.7	
Other (expense) income, net	(4.7)	(0.5)	5.5	3.3	(0.5)	0.4
Income (loss) before income taxes	28.3	(20.2)	43.9	52.8	(428.2)	7.2
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(11.3)	1.0	(18.5)	(20.0)	63.1	(2.9)
Loss from discontinued operations			(1.3)	(0.1)		
Net income (loss)	$ 17.0	$ (19.2)	$ 24.1	$ 32.7	$ (365.1)	$ 4.3

(6)

Earnings were inadequate to cover fixed charges by $29.3 million for the year ended January 1, 2006 and $328.6 million for the year ended December 28, 2008. On a pro forma basis for the issuance of the notes, pro forma earnings were inadequate to cover pro forma fixed charges by $328.6 million for the year ended December 28, 2008. On the same pro forma basis, the pro forma ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the six months ended June 28, 2009 was 1.0x.

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 Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC should be read in conjunction with the combined financial statements and the related notes that appear elsewhere herein. Certain statements we make under this section constitute forward-looking statements under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. See Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. You should consider our forward-looking statements in light of the risks discussed under the heading Risk Factors above as well as our combined financial statements, related notes, and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

We were formed by Wendy s/Arby s Group as a wholly owned subsidiary in October 2008. Our sole asset at formation consisted of the contribution by Wendy s/Arby s Group of its investment in Wendy s and its subsidiaries. All of the outstanding common stock of Wendy s was acquired by Triarc on September 29, 2008 and at that same time Triarc changed its name to Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc. In March 2009, Wendy s/Arby s Group contributed to us its long-standing investment in ARG and its subsidiaries. We have no assets or operations other than those of Wendy s and Arby s and their respective subsidiaries.

The combined financial statements present the historical results of Arby s and Wendy s as if Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants had existed as a separate legal entity by the beginning of the earliest period presented. The combined financial statements have been derived from the consolidated financial statements and historical accounting records of Wendy s/Arby s Group. Accordingly, the combined financial statements include the results of Arby s and Wendy s beginning from their time of ownership by Wendy s/Arby s Group. As a result, financial results for periods prior to September 29, 2008 include solely the financial results of Arby s.

The results of operations discussed below will not be indicative of future results due to the consummation of the Wendy s Merger as of the first day of the fourth quarter of 2008.

Introduction and Executive Overview

Wendy s Merger

On September 29, 2008, a subsidiary of Triarc merged with and into Wendy s and Wendy s became a wholly owned subsidiary of Triarc in an all-stock transaction in which Wendy s shareholders received a fixed ratio of 4.25 shares of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock for each share of Wendy s common stock owned. We expect that the Wendy s Merger will better position us to deliver long-term value to Wendy s/Arby s Group stockholders through enhanced operational efficiencies, improved product offerings, and shared services. Wendy s operates, develops and franchises a system of distinctive quick service restaurants specializing in hamburgers.

Our Business

We are a wholly owned subsidiary of Wendy s/Arby s Group and the parent company of Wendy s and ARG, which are the owners and franchisors of the Wendy s® and Arby s® restaurant systems, respectively. We currently manage and internally report our operations as two business segments: the operation and franchising of Wendy s restaurants and the operation and franchising of Arby s restaurants. As of June 28, 2009, the Wendy s restaurant system was comprised of 6,608 restaurants, 1,395 of which we owned and operated. As of June 28, 2009, the Arby s restaurant system was comprised of 3,745 restaurants, 1,170 of which we owned and operated. All 2,565 Wendy s and Arby s company-owned restaurants are located principally in the United States and to a lesser extent in Canada (the North America Restaurants).

Restaurant business revenues for 2008 include: (1) $1,632.9 million recognized upon delivery of food to the customer, (2) $29.4 million from the sale of bakery items and kid s meal promotion items to our franchisees, (3) $149.5 million from royalty income from franchisees, (4) $7.6 million from rental income from properties leased to franchisees, and (5) $3.4 million from franchise and

related fees. Restaurant business revenues for the first half of 2009 include: (1) $1,534.2 million of revenues from company-owned restaurants, (2) $55.2 million from the sale of bakery items and kid s meal promotion items to our franchisees, (3) $173.0 million from royalty income from franchisees and (4) $14.3 million of other franchise related revenue. Our revenues increased significantly in each period presented due to the Wendy s Merger. The Wendy s royalty rate was 4.0% for the year ended December 28, 2008 and the six months ended June 28, 2009. While over 80% of our existing Arby s royalty agreements and substantially all of our new domestic royalty agreements provide for royalties of 4% of franchise revenues, our average Arby s royalty rate was 3.6% for the year ended December 28, 2008 and for the six months ended June 28, 2009.

Business Highlights

We believe there are significant opportunities to grow our business, strengthen our competitive position and enhance our profitability through the execution of the following strategies:

Revitalizing the Wendy s and Arby s brands by creating innovative new menu items at Wendy s, increasing Arby s customer traffic by targeting our medium Arby s customers and expanding our breakfast daypart at both brands;

Improving Wendy s company-owned restaurant profitability;

Realizing cost savings related to the Wendy s/Arby s integration;

Strategically growing our franchise base by leveraging our brands to expand in North America as well as into new

international markets with dual branded Wendy s and Arby s franchised restaurants; and

Acquisitions of other restaurant companies.

Key Business Measures

We track our results of operations and manage our business using the following key business measures:

Same-Store Sales

We report Arby s North America Restaurants same-store sales commencing after a store has been open for fifteen continuous months. Wendy s North America Restaurants same-store sales are reported after a store has been open for at least fifteen continuous months as of the beginning of the fiscal year. These methodologies are consistent with the metrics used by our management for internal reporting and analysis. Same-store sales exclude the impact of currency

translation.

Restaurant Margin

We define restaurant margin as sales from company-owned restaurants (excluding sales from bakery items and kid s meal promotion items to franchisees) less cost of sales (excluding costs from bakery items and kid s meal promotion items), divided by sales from company-owned restaurants. Restaurant margin is influenced by factors such as restaurant openings and closures, price increases, the effectiveness of our advertising and marketing initiatives, featured products, product mix, the level of our fixed and semi-variable costs, and fluctuations in food and labor costs.

Restaurant Business Trends

Our restaurant businesses have recently experienced trends in the following areas:

Revenues

Continued lack of general consumer confidence in the economy and the effect of decreases in many consumers discretionary income caused by factors such as volatility in the financial markets and recessionary economic conditions, including high unemployment levels, a declining real estate market, continuing unpredictability of fuel costs, and food cost inflation;

Continued and more aggressive price competition in the QSR industry, as evidenced by (1) value menu concepts, which offer comparatively lower prices on some menu items, (2) the use of coupons and other price discounting, (3) many recent product promotions focused on lower prices of certain menu items and (4) combination meal concepts, which offer a complete meal at an aggregate price lower than the price of individual food and beverage items;

Competitive pressures due to extended hours of operation by many QSR competitors, including breakfast and late night hours;

Competitive pressures from operators outside the QSR industry, such as the deli sections and in-store cafes of major grocery and other retail store chains, convenience stores and casual dining outlets offering prepared and take-out food purchases;

Increased availability to consumers of product choices, including (1) healthy products driven by a greater consumer awareness of nutritional issues, (2) products that tend to offer a variety of portion sizes and more ingredients, (3) beverage programs which offer a wider selection of premium non-carbonated beverages, including coffee and tea products and

(4) sandwiches with perceived higher levels of freshness, quality and customization; and

Competitive pressures from an increasing number of franchise opportunities seeking to attract qualified franchisees.

Cost of Sales

Higher commodity prices which increased our food costs during 2008, with moderation in recent months;

Changes in fuel prices which, when at much higher than current levels, contributed to increases in utility, distribution, and freight costs;

Federal, state and local legislative activity,

such as minimum wage increases and mandated health and welfare benefits which is expected to continue to increase wages and related fringe benefits, including health care and other insurance costs; and

Legal or regulatory activity related to nutritional content or menu labeling which result in increased operating costs.

Other

Dislocation and weakness in the overall credit markets and higher borrowing costs in the lending markets typically used to finance new unit development and remodels.

These tightened credit conditions are negatively impacting the renewal of franchisee licenses as well as the ability of a franchisee to meet their commitments under development, rental and franchise license agreements;

A significant portion of both our Wendy s and Arby s restaurants are franchised and, as a result, we receive revenue in the form of royalties (which are generally based on a percentage of sales at franchised restaurants), rent and fees from franchisees. Arby s franchisee related accounts receivable and estimated reserves for uncollectability have increased, and may continue to increase, as a result of the deteriorating

financial condition of some of our franchisees; and

Continued competition for development sites among QSR competitors and other businesses.

We experience 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.

Certain Transactions with Wendy s/Arby s Group

We, Wendy s, and Arby s have transactions with Wendy s/Arby s Group in the normal course of operations for matters principally related to stock compensation, income taxes and certain administrative services.

In addition, during the fourth quarter of 2008, Wendy s advanced an aggregate of $155.0 million to Wendy s/Arby s Group and Wendy s/Arby s Group used such advances to fund $150.2 million of capital contributions to Arby s. These advances do not bear interest and Wendy s/Arby s Group does not currently intend to repay such advances. Accordingly, the $155.0 million of advances are reflected as a reduction of Invested equity in the accompanying combined balance sheet.

We receive certain management services from Wendy s/Arby s Group, including legal, accounting, tax, insurance, financial and other management services. In connection with the RTM Acquisition in July 2005, ARG entered into a new management services agreement with Wendy s/Arby s Group effective July 25, 2005 that provided for an initial annual fixed fee of $4.5 million plus annual cost of living adjustments beginning January 1, 2006.

For the 2008 fiscal year, we provided certain services, such as legal, accounting, tax, insurance, financial and other management services, to Wendy s/Arby s Group. Costs of the services that are allocated to Wendy s/Arby s Group are based on actual direct costs incurred. In the first quarter of 2009, Wendy s/Arby s began charging the restaurant segments for support services based upon budgeted segment revenues. Prior to that date, the restaurant segments had directly incurred such costs. Commencing with the second quarter of 2009, Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants established a shared service center in Atlanta and allocated its operating costs to the restaurant segments based on budgeted segment revenues.

Advisory Fees

Approximately $5.4 million in fees for corporate finance advisory services were paid to a management company, which was formed by certain directors of the Wendy s/Arby s Group including its Chairman of the Board of Directors, who is its former Chief Executive Officer, its Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, who is its former President and Chief Operating Officer, and another director, who is also its former Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors in connection with the issuance of the notes and the amendment of the Credit Agreement.

Presentation of Financial Information

We report on a fiscal year consisting of 52 or 53 weeks ending on the Sunday closest to December 31. All quarters presented contain 13 weeks. Because our 2009 fiscal year ending on January 3, 2010 will contain 53 weeks, our fourth quarter of 2009 will contain 14 weeks. All references to years relate to fiscal periods rather than calendar periods.

COMBINED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2008 Compared to 2007

Presented below is a table that summarizes our combined results of operations and compares the amount of the change between 2008 and 2007.

	2008	2007	Change
	(In Millions Except Percentages and Restaurant Count)		
Revenues:			
Sales	$ 1,662.3	$ 1,113.4	$ 548.9
Franchise revenues	160.5	87.0	73.5
	1,822.8	1,200.4	622.4
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of sales	1,415.5	894.5	521.0
General and administrative	213.2	136.8	76.4
Depreciation and amortization	85.1	56.9	28.2
Goodwill impairment	460.1		460.1
Impairment of other long-lived assets	9.6	2.6	7.0
Facilities relocation and corporate restructuring	3.2	0.6	2.6
Other operating expense, net	0.6	0.3	0.3
	2,187.3	1,091.7	1,095.6
Operating (loss) profit	(364.5)	108.7	(473.2)
Interest expense	(66.9)	(59.2)	(7.7)
Gain on early extinguishments of debt	3.6		3.6
Other income, net	(0.4)	3.3	(3.7)
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(428.2)	52.8	(481.0)
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	63.1	(20.0)	83.1
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(365.1)	32.8	(397.9)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes:		(0.1)	0.1
Net (loss) income	$ (365.1)	$ 32.7	$ (397.8)

Restaurant Statistics:

Wendy s same-store sales (a):	**Fourth Quarter 2008**
North America Company-owned restaurants	3.6 %
North America Franchise restaurants	3.8 %
North America Systemwide	3.7 %

Arby s same-store sales:	**2008**	**2007**
North America Company-owned restaurants	(5.8)%	(1.3)%
North America Franchised restaurants	(3.6)%	1.1 %
North America Systemwide	(4.3)%	0.3 %

Restaurant Margin:	**Fourth Quarter 2008**
Wendy s	11.7 %

	2008	**2007**
Arby s	16.1 %	19.7 %

Restaurant count:	**Company-owned**	**Franchised**	**Systemwide**
Wendy s restaurant count (a):			
Restaurant count at September 29, 2008	1,404	5,221	6,625
Opened since September 29, 2008	6	32	38
Closed since September 29, 2008	(5)	(28)	(33)
Net purchased from (sold by) franchisees since September 29, 2008	1	(1)	
Restaurant count at December 28, 2008	1,406	5,224	6,630
Arby s restaurant count:			
Restaurant count at December 30, 2007	1,106	2,582	3,688
Opened in 2008	40	87	127
Closed in 2008	(15)	(44)	(59)
Net purchased from (sold by) franchisees in 2008	45	(45)	
Restaurant count at December 28, 2008	1,176	2,580	3,756
Total restaurant count at December 28, 2008	2,582	7,804	10,386

	2008	**2007**
Company-owned average unit volumes:	**(In Thousands)**	
Wendy s North America	$ 1,452.9	$ 1,436.7
Arby s North America	$ 966.9	$ 1,016.0

(a) Wendy s data, other than average unit volumes, is only for the period commencing with the September 29, 2008 merger date through the end of the fiscal year.

Sales

Our sales, which were generated primarily from our company-owned restaurants in both periods, increased $548.9 million, or 49.3%, to $1,662.3 million for 2008 from $1,113.4 million for 2007. The increase in sales is primarily due to the Wendy s Merger, which added 1,406 net company-owned restaurants to the Wendy s and Arby s restaurant systems and generated $530.8 million in sales during the fourth quarter. Excluding Wendy s, sales increased $18.0 million, which is attributable to the $80.0 million increase in sales from the 70 net Arby s company-owned restaurants added since December 30, 2007 and substantially offset by a $62.0 million decrease in sales due to a 5.8% decrease in Arby s company-owned same-store sales. Of the 45 net restaurants acquired from franchisees, 41 are in the California market (the California Restaurants) and were purchased from a franchisee in the California Restaurant Acquisition on January 14, 2008. The California Restaurants generated approximately $36.0 million of sales in 2008. Same store sales of our Arby s company-owned restaurants were primarily impacted by the effect of deterioration of economic conditions in 2008 which resulted in decreases in consumers discretionary income, reduced consumer confidence in the economy, continued discounting by our competitors, and high unemployment levels. As a result of these factors, we have experienced an escalating decline in customer traffic and lower sales volumes. In addition, when compared to the prior year, Arby s executed marketing campaigns that were not as effective in reinforcing consumers perception of our value position in the QSR marketplace.

Franchise Revenues

Total franchise revenues, which were generated entirely from franchised restaurants, increased $73.5 million, or 84.5%, to $160.5 million for 2008 from $87.0 million for 2007. The increase was due to the Wendy s Merger, which added 5,224 franchised restaurants to the Wendy s and Arby s restaurant systems and generated $74.6 million in additional franchise revenue during the 2008 fourth quarter. Excluding Wendy s, franchise revenues decreased $1.1 million, which is primarily attributable to the effect of the California Restaurant Acquisition whereby previously franchised

restaurants are now company-owned and the 3.6% decrease in same-store sales for Arby s franchised restaurants. Same-store sales of our franchise restaurants decreased primarily due to the same negative factors discussed above under Sales, but the use of incremental national media advertising initiatives in the 2008 first and third quarters had a greater positive effect on franchised restaurants than company-owned restaurants due to the increased exposure in many markets in which our franchisees operate.

Restaurant Margin

Our restaurant margin decreased to 14.8% for 2008 from 19.7% for 2007. We define restaurant margin as sales from company-owned restaurants (excluding sales from bakery items and kid s meal promotion items to franchisees) less cost of sales, divided by sales. In addition to the fourth quarter impact of lower average restaurant margins of 11.7% generated by Wendy s, total restaurant margin was negatively impacted by the decline in Arby s margin to 16.1% from 19.7% last year, stemming from (1) a decline in Arby s same-store sales which negatively impacted its operational leverage of fixed and semi-variable costs as a percentage of sales, (2) higher utilities and fuel costs under new distribution contracts that became effective in the third quarter of 2007, (3) increased advertising which was anticipated to generate additional customer traffic but did not, (4) an increase in labor costs primarily due to the effect on payroll and related costs from Federal and state minimum wage increases in 2008 and (5) higher food and paper costs primarily due to fluctuations in the cost of beef and other commodities.

General and Administrative

Our general and administrative expenses increased $76.4 million, or 55.8%, principally due to $79.5 million of Wendy s general and administrative expenses added during the 2008 fourth quarter as a result of the Wendy s Merger. Excluding Wendy s, general and administrative expenses decreased $3.2 million primarily due to (1) a $6.9 million decrease in incentive compensation in 2008 as compared to 2007, (2) a $6.5 million charge to Wendy s/Arby s Group for services provided in 2008, and (3) a $2.2 million decrease in relocation costs principally attributable to additional costs in the prior year related to estimated declines in market value and increased carrying costs for homes we purchased for resale from relocated employees. These decreases were partially offset by a (1) $4.5 million increase in salaries and wages as a result of the increase in employees at our corporate and regional offices as well as increases in existing employee salaries, (2) a $2.9 million increase in fringe benefits expenses primarily due to an increase in our 401K Plan match percentage, (3) a $1.9 million increase in professional fees and (4) a $1.0 million increase due to the reduction of the credit we received from the AFA for services we provided to them.

Depreciation and Amortization

	2008	2007	Change
		(In Millions)	
Arby s restaurants, primarily properties	$ 61.2	$ 56.9	$ 4.3
Wendy s restaurants, primarily properties	23.9		23.9
	$ 85.1	$ 56.9	$ 28.2

Goodwill Impairment

Following the Wendy s Merger, we operate in two business segments consisting of two restaurant brands: (1) Wendy s restaurants and (2) Arby s restaurants. Each segment includes reporting units for company-owned restaurants and franchise operations for purposes of measuring goodwill impairment under SFAS No. 142 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142).

We test the carrying value of goodwill for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired, by comparing the fair value of each reporting unit, using discounted cash flows or market multiples based on earnings, to determine

if there is an indication that a potential impairment may exist. If we determine that an impairment may exist, we then measure the amount of the impairment loss as the excess, if any, of the carrying amount of the goodwill over its implied fair value. In determining the implied fair value of the reporting unit s goodwill, we allocate the fair value of a reporting unit to all of the assets and liabilities of that unit as if the unit had been acquired in a business combination and the fair value of the reporting unit was the price paid to acquire the reporting unit. The excess of the fair value of the unit over the amounts assigned to the assets and liabilities is the implied fair value of goodwill. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit s goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess.

During the second and third quarters of 2008, we performed interim goodwill impairment tests at our Arby s company-owned restaurant and franchise operations reporting units due to the general economic downturn, a decrease in market valuations, and decreases in Arby s same store sales. The results of these interim tests indicated that the fair values of each of these Arby s reporting units exceeded their carrying values.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, we performed our annual goodwill impairment test. As a result of the acceleration of the general economic and market downturn as well as continued decreases in Arby s same store sales, we concluded that the carrying amount of the Arby s company-owned restaurant reporting unit exceeded its fair value. Accordingly, we completed step two of our impairment testing as prescribed in SFAS 142 and recorded an impairment charge of $460.1 million (with a $68.3 million tax benefit related to the portion of tax deductible goodwill) representing all of the goodwill recorded for the Arby s company-owned restaurant reporting unit. We also concluded at that time that there was no impairment of goodwill for the Arby s franchise reporting unit or any of the Wendy s reporting units.

The fair values of the reporting units were determined by management with the assistance of an independent third-party valuation firm.

Impairment of Other Long-Lived Assets

	2008	2007	Change
		(In Millions)	
Restaurants, primarily properties at underperforming locations	$ 9.6	$ 2.6	$ 7.0

Facilities Relocation and Restructuring

	2008	2007	Change
		(In Millions)	
Restaurants, primarily Wendy s severance costs	$ 3.2	$ 0.6	$ 2.6

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased $7.7 million principally as a result of the Wendy s Merger, which resulted in $11.4 million of additional interest expense during the 2008 fourth quarter. Excluding Wendy s, interest expense decreased $3.7 million principally reflecting a $13.0 million decrease in interest expense on the Term Loan included within the Arby s Credit Agreement due to (a) a decrease in the variable interest rates as compared to the prior year and (b) the decrease in the Term Loan outstanding principal balance as a result of the $143.2 million voluntary net prepayment in 2008 to assure compliance with certain covenants in the Credit Agreement. This decrease was partially offset by (1) a $3.7 million increase related to the change in our interest rate swap positions, through their expiration in 2008, due to

market conditions and (2) a $3.2 million increase related to an increase in average outstanding debt, excluding the Term Loan.

Gain on Early Extinguishments of Debt

In 2008, we reacquired $10.9 million of outstanding ARG debt, resulting in a gain on early extinguishment of approximately $3.6 million.

Other (expense) income, net

	2008	2007	Change
		(In Millions)	
Interest income	$ 1.2	$ 2.7	$ (1.5)
Other than temporary loss on investment	(1.8)		(1.8)
Other	0.2	0.7	(0.5)
	$ (0.4)	$ 3.4	$ (3.8)

Our interest income decreased $1.5 million principally due to: (1) lower average outstanding balances of our interest-bearing investments due to our 2008 operating results and (2) a decrease in interest rates.

Based on a review of our unrealized investment losses in 2008, we determined that the decrease in the fair value of the cost method investment was other than temporary due to the severity of the decline, the financial condition of the investee and the prospect for future recovery in the market value of the investment and we recorded an other than temporary loss on investment of $1.8 million.

Benefit from (provision for) Income Taxes

Our effective tax benefit rate for 2008 was 15% compared to a (38)% provision in 2007. The effective benefit rate in 2008 is less than the provision rate in 2007 principally as a result of the 2008 tax effects of $(99.7) million provision on the impairment of goodwill as described above in Goodwill Impairment as a result of non-deductible goodwill in excess of tax goodwill and $9.2 million benefit on the distribution of foreign earnings net of related foreign tax credits.

Loss from Discontinued Operations, Net of Income Taxes

The loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, of $0.1 million in 2007 consists of a loss relating to the finalization of the leasing arrangements of two closed restaurants. There were no similar charges in 2008.

Net (Loss) Income

Our net results decreased $397.8 million to a net loss of $365.1 million in 2008 from net income of $32.7 million in 2007. This decrease is primarily due to the after-tax and applicable minority interest effects of the variances discussed above, including the goodwill and other long-lived assets impairments recorded during 2008.

2007 Compared to 2006

Presented below is a table that summarizes our combined results of operations and compares the amount of the change between 2007 and 2006 (the 2007 Change). Certain percentage changes between these years are considered not measurable or not meaningful (n/m).

	2007	2006	2007 Change Amount	2007 Change Percent
	(In Millions Except Percentages and Restaurant Count)			
Revenues:				
Sales	$ 1,113.4	$ 1,073.3	$ 40.1	3.7 %
Franchise revenues	87.0	82.0	5.0	6.1 %
	1,200.4	1,155.3	45.1	3.9 %
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	894.5	857.2	37.3	4.4 %
General and administrative	136.8	147.2	(10.4)	(7.1)%
Depreciation and amortization	56.9	50.5	6.4	12.7 %
Impairment of other long-lived assets	2.6	4.0	(1.4)	(35.0)%
Facilities relocation and corporate restructuring	0.6	0.1	0.5	n/m
Other operating expense, net	0.3	0.9	(0.6)	(66.7)%
	1,091.7	1,059.9	31.8	3.0 %
Operating profit	108.7	95.4	13.3	13.9 %
Interest expense	(59.2)	(57.0)	(2.2)	3.9 %
Loss on early extinguishments of debt		(1.0)	1.0	(100.0)%
Other income, net	3.3	6.5	(3.2)	(49.2)%
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	52.8	43.9	8.9	20.3 %
Provision for income taxes	(20.0)	(18.5)	(1.5)	8.1 %
Income from continuing operations	32.8	25.4	7.4	29.1 %
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes:	(0.1)	(1.3)	1.2	(92.3)%
Net income	$ 32.7	$ 24.1	$ 8.6	35.7 %

Restaurant Statistics:

Arby s same-store sales:	**2007**	**2006**
North America Company-owned restaurants	(1.3)%	1.1 %
North America Franchised restaurants	1.1 %	4.5 %
North America Systemwide	0.3 %	3.4 %

Restaurant Margin:	**2007**	**2006**
Arby s	19.7 %	20.1 %

Restaurant Count:	**Company-owned**	**Franchised**	**Systemwide**
Arby s			
Restaurant count at December 31, 2006	1,061	2,524	3,585
Opened in 2007	51	97	148
Closed in 2007	(15)	(30)	(45)
Net purchased from (sold by) franchisees in 2007	9	(9)	
Restaurant count at December 30, 2007	1,106	2,582	3,688

Sales

Our net sales, which were generated entirely from our Arby s company-owned restaurants, increased $40.1 million, or 3.7% to $1,113.4 million for 2007 from $1,073.3 million for 2006, due to the $56.3 million increase in net sales from the 45 net company-owned restaurants we added during 2007. This increase was partially offset by a $16.2 million, or 1.3% decrease in company-owned same-store sales. Same store sales of our Arby s company-owned restaurants decreased principally due to lower sales volume from a decline in customer traffic as a result of (1) increased price discounting by other larger QSRs and (2) price discounting associated with the introduction of a new value program and (3) a major new product launch that drove less traffic than expected. These negative factors were partially offset by the effect of selective price increases that were implemented in late 2006 and during 2007. Same-store sales of our company-owned restaurants declined while same-store sales of our Arby s franchised restaurants grew 1.1% primarily due to (1) the franchised restaurants implementing certain selective price increases earlier in 2007 than company-owned restaurants, and (2) the use throughout 2007 by franchised restaurants of incremental marketing and print advertising initiatives which we were already using for the company-owned restaurants. These positive impacts on same-store sales of Arby s franchised restaurants more than offset declines in traffic.

Franchise Revenues

Total franchise revenues, which were generated entirely from the Arby s franchised restaurants, increased $5.0 million, or 6.1%, to $87.0 million for 2007 from $82.0 million for 2006. Excluding $2.2 million of rental income from properties leased to franchisees being included in franchise revenues in 2007, Arby s franchise revenues increased $2.8 million reflecting higher royalties of (1) $2.5 million from the 58 net increase in Arby s franchised restaurants and (2) $0.7 million from a 1.1% increase in Arby s same-store sales of the Arby s franchised restaurants in 2007 as compared with 2006. These increases in royalties were partially offset by a $0.4 million decrease in Arby s franchise and related fees.

Restaurant Margin

Our Arby s restaurant margin decreased slightly to 19.7% in 2007 from 20.1%, in 2006. We define restaurant margin as sales from company-owned restaurants less cost of sales, divided by sales. The decrease was primarily related to (1) price discounting associated with the new value program discussed under Sales above, (2) increases in our cost of beef and other menu items, (3) higher utility and fuel costs under new distribution contracts that became effective in the third quarter of 2007 and (4) increased labor costs primarily due to the effect on payroll and related costs from Federal and state minimum wage increases implemented in 2007. These negative factors were significantly offset by the decrease in beverage costs partially due to the full year effect of increased rebates earned from a new beverage supplier we were in the process of converting to during 2006.

General and Administrative

Our general and administrative expenses decreased $10.4 million principally due to (1) a $3.4 million decrease in incentive compensation due to weaker performance at Arby s, (2) a $5.9 million decrease in outside consultant fees at Arby s partially offset by a $2.1 million increase in salaries, which partially replaced those fees, primarily attributable to the strengthening of the infrastructure of that segment following the RTM Acquisition prior to 2006, (3) a $4.0 million reduction of severance and related charges in connection with the replacement of three Arby s senior restaurant executives during 2006 that did not recur in 2007, (4) a $1.8 million decrease in recruiting fees at Arby s associated with the strengthening of the infrastructure in 2006 following the RTM Acquisition and (5) a $1.7 million reduction of training and travel costs at Arby s as part of an expense reduction initiative. These decreases were partially offset by a $2.3 million increase in relocation costs in Arby s principally attributable to additional estimated declines in market value and increased carrying costs related to homes we purchased for resale from relocated employees.

Depreciation and Amortization

	2007	2006	Change
		(In Millions)	
Arby s restaurants, primarily properties	$ 56.9	$ 50.5	$ 6.4

Impairment of Other Long-lived Assets

	2007	2006	Change
		(In Millions)	
Restaurants, primarily properties at underperforming locations	$ 2.6	$ 4.0	$ (1.4)

The impairment of other long-lived assets decreased principally to a $1.8 million decrease in charges related to underperforming Arby s restaurants.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased $2.2 million from $57.0 million in 2006 to $59.2 million in 2007 principally as a result of increased interest rates, partially offset by a decrease in our weighted average debt outstanding.

Other Income, net

	2007	2006	Change
		(In Millions)	
Interest income	$ 2.6	$ 3.1	$ (0.5)
Rental income		3.1	(3.1)
Amortization of fair value of debt guarantees	0.6	0.2	0.4
Other	0.1	0.1	
	$ 3.3	$ 6.5	$ (3.2)

Loss on Early Extinguishments of Debt

The loss on early extinguishments of debt in 2006 consisted of a $1.0 million write-off of previously unamortized deferred financing costs in connection with principal repayments of the Term Loan from excess cash.

Provision for Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for 2007 and 2006 was a provision of (38%) and (42%), respectively. The difference in these tax rates is primarily the result of higher state income tax expense in 2006 relative to pre-tax income.

Loss From Discontinued Operations, Net of Income Taxes

The loss from discontinued operations in 2007 consists of $0.1 million loss relating to the finalization of the leasing arrangements of the two closed Arby s restaurants. The loss from discontinued operations in 2006 consists of a $1.3 million loss from operations related to our closing two underperforming restaurants.

Net Income (Loss)

Our net results improved $8.6 million to income of $32.7 million in 2007 from $24.1 million in 2006. This increase is a result of the after-tax effects of the variances discussed above, including the facilities relocation charge.

Six Months Ended June 28, 2009 Compared to Six Months ended June 29, 2008

Presented below is a table that summarizes our results, same-store sales and restaurant margins for the 2009 first half and the 2008 first half. Due to the Wendy s Merger, the percentage change between these six-month periods is not meaningful.

	Six Months Ended		
	June 28, 2009	June 29, 2008	Change Amount
	(In Millions Except Percentages and Restaurant Count)		
Revenues:			
Sales	$ 1,589.4	$ 572.9	$ 1,016.5
Franchise revenues	187.3	42.9	144.4
	1,776.7	615.8	1,160.9
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of sales	1,362.4	478.4	884.0
General and administrative	213.1	71.7	141.4
Depreciation and amortization	95.1	30.1	65.0
Impairment of long-lived assets	13.4	1.4	12.0
Facilities relocation and restructuring	4.2	0.1	4.1
Other operating expense (income), net	1.7	(0.5)	2.2
	1,689.9	581.2	1,108.7
Operating profit	86.8	34.6	52.2
Interest expense	(52.4)	(27.8)	(24.6)
Other (income) expense, net	(4.7)	0.4	(5.1)
Income before income taxes	29.7	7.2	22.5
Provision for income taxes	(11.5)	(2.9)	(8.6)
Net income	$ 18.2	$ 4.3	$ 13.9

Restaurant statistics:

Wendy s same-store sales:	First Half 2009
North America Company-owned restaurants	(0.5)%
North America Franchised restaurants	0.5 %

North America Systemwide	0.3 %

Arby s same-store sales:	**First Half 2009**	**First Half 2008**
North America Company-owned restaurants	(6.9)%	(2.7)%
North America Franchised restaurants	(7.8)%	(1.0)%
North America Systemwide	(7.5)%	(1.6)%

Restaurant margin:	**First Half 2009**
Wendy s	13.6 %

	First Half 2009	**First Half 2008**
Arby s	14.6 %	16.5 %

Restaurant count:	**Company-owned**	**Franchised**	**Systemwide**
Wendy s restaurant count:			
Restaurant count at December 28, 2008	1,406	5,224	6,630
Opened	7	19	26
Closed	(7)	(41)	(48)
Sold to franchisees	(11)	11	
Restaurant count at June 28, 2009	1,395	5,213	6,608
Arby s restaurant count:			
Restaurant count at December 28, 2008	1,176	2,580	3,756
Opened	4	34	38
Closed	(10)	(39)	(49)
Restaurant count at June 28, 2009	1,170	2,575	3,745
Total restaurant count at June 28, 2009	2,565	7,788	10,353

Sales

Our sales, which were generated primarily from our company-owned restaurants, increased $1,016.5 million to $1,589.4 million for the six months ended June 28, 2009 from $572.9 million for the six months ended June 29, 2008. The increase in sales was due to the Wendy s Merger which added 1,395 net company-owned restaurants as of June 28, 2009 and generated $1,046.1 million in sales during the 2009 first half. Wendy s North America company-owned same-store sales, excluding the impact of fewer restaurants serving breakfast in the 2009 first half as compared to the 2008 first half, would have increased approximately 1.1%. Excluding Wendy s, sales decreased $29.6 million, which is attributable to the 6.9% decrease in same-store sales of our Arby s North America company-owned restaurants, stemming from lower customer traffic primarily impacted by the previously described negative economic trends and competitive pressures in Introduction and Executive Overview Our Business. The decrease in Arby s sales was partially mitigated by the continued positive effect on sales of the new Roastburger product launch in the 2009 first quarter.

Franchise Revenues

Total franchise revenues, which were generated entirely from franchised restaurants, increased $144.4 million to $187.3 million for the six months ended June 28, 2009 from $42.9 million for the six months ended June 29, 2008. The increase in franchise revenue was due to the Wendy s Merger which added 5,213 franchised restaurants as of June 28, 2009 to the Wendy s/Arby s restaurant system and generated $147.3 million in franchise revenue during the 2009 first half. Wendy s franchise store-sales were not significantly impacted by changes in the number of restaurants serving breakfast in the 2009 first half. Excluding Wendy s, franchise revenues decreased $2.9 million, which is attributable to the 7.8% decrease in same-store sales for Arby s North America franchised restaurants. Same-store sales of our Arby s North America franchise restaurants decreased primarily due to the same factors discussed above under Sales . In addition, sales at Arby s North America franchise restaurants were negatively affected by less aggressive pricing and in-store value promotions than at Company-owned restaurants.

Restaurant Margin

Our restaurant margin decreased to a consolidated 14.0% for the six months ended June 28, 2009 from the Arby s 16.5% restaurant margin for the six months ended June 28, 2008. The 2009 first half restaurant margin reflects the mix of the Wendy s restaurant margin of 13.6% and the Arby s restaurant margin of 14.6%. Wendy s restaurant margin for the 2008 first half was 11.2%. The increase in the Wendy s margin is primarily attributable to the effect of price increases in the second half of 2008 and improvements in food, labor and other controllable costs. The decrease in

the Arby s margin was primarily attributable to the effect of the decrease in Arby s same store sales without comparable reductions in fixed and semi-variable costs, partially offset by price increases.

General and Administrative

Our general and administrative expenses increased $141.4 million to $213.1 million for the six months ended June 28, 2009 from $71.7 million for the six months ended June 29, 2008 principally due to the Wendy s Merger which added $122.5 million of general and administrative expenses in the 2009 first half. Excluding Wendy s, general and administrative expenses increased approximately $18.9 million principally due to (1) an increase in the 2009 first half in ARG permanent and temporary staffing and other expenses in connection with the establishment of the shared services center in Atlanta, Georgia and (2) a $2.1 million increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the collection of Arby s franchise revenues.

Depreciation and Amortization

	Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2009	June 29, 2008
	(In Millions)	
Arby s restaurants, primarily properties	$ 28.1	$ 30.1
Wendy s restaurants, primarily properties	65.3	
Shared services center assets	1.7	
	$ 95.1	$ 30.1

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

	Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2009	June 29, 2008
	(In Millions)	
Arby s restaurants, primarily properties at underperforming locations	$ 12.7	$ 1.4
Wendy s restaurants	0.7	
	$ 13.4	$ 1.4

Facilities Relocation and Restructuring

The expense for the six months ended June 28, 2009 represents Wendy s merger-related severance costs incurred in the 2009 second quarter.

Interest Expense

	Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2009	June 29, 2008
	(In Millions)	
Arby s debt	$ 28.6	$ 27.8
Wendy s debt	22.8	
Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants debt	1.0	
	$ 52.4	$ 27.8

Interest expense increased $24.6 million principally reflecting (1) $22.8 million of interest on Wendy s debt assumed as a result of the Wendy s Merger, (2) $5.6 million from the write-off of deferred debt costs relating to the prepayments in the second quarter of 2009 on the Term Loan discussed below and (3) $1.0 million of interest on the Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants 10.00% notes issued in June 2009. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in the Term Loan interest expense due to a decrease in outstanding Term Loan debt resulting from the $277.5 million of prepayments since the end of the second quarter of 2008, including $132.5 million prepaid on June 23, 2009.

Other Income (Expense), Net

	Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2009	June 29, 2008
	(In Millions)	
Deferred cost write-off	$ (4.3)	$
Other than temporary loss on investment	(1.9)	
Other	1.5	0.4
	$ (4.7)	$ 0.4

The deferred costs written off in the 2009 first half related to financing costs incurred for a Wendy s credit facility that was executed in January 2009 but was refinanced by the amended and restated Credit Agreement discussed below under Liquidity and Capital Resources Long-term Debt.

Based on a review of our unrealized investment losses in the 2009 six month period, we determined that the decreases in the fair value of one of our cost method investments was other than temporary due to the prospect for future recovery in the market value of the investment. Accordingly, we recorded other than temporary losses on one of our cost method investments of $1.9 million in the 2009 first half.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective tax rates for the first half of 2009 and 2008 were 38.9% and 40.6%, respectively. The effective rate is higher in 2008 principally as a result of (1) the 2008 effect of adjustments to uncertain tax positions, and (2) the effect of tax credit benefits relative to pre-tax income in both periods.

Net Income

Our net income improved $13.9 million to $18.2 million in the 2009 first half from $4.3 million in the 2008 first half. The improvement is primarily attributed to the inclusion of the results of operations for the 2009 first half for Wendy s as partially offset by the decline in the results of operations for Arby s in the 2009 first half as compared to the same period in the prior year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Cash for 2008

Cash and cash equivalents (Cash) totaled $63.1 million at December 28, 2008 compared to $44.1 million at December 30, 2007. For the year ended December 28, 2008, net cash provided by operating activities totaled $101.0 million, primarily from the following significant items:

Our combined net loss of $365.1 million;

Arby s company-owned restaurants non-cash goodwill impairment of $460.1 million;

Depreciation and amortization of $85.1 million;

Impairment of other long-lived assets charges of $9.6 million;

Share-based compensation provision of $8.8 million;

The amortization of deferred financing costs which totaled $3.8 million;

Our deferred income tax benefit of $62.7 million;

The recognition of deferred vendor incentives, net of amount received, of $6.5 million and

A decrease in operating assets and liabilities of $31.7 million principally reflecting a $50.0 million decrease in accounts payable, accrued

expenses and other current liabilities primarily due to (1) the payment of 2007 accrued bonuses in 2008, (2) significantly reduced bonus accruals in 2008 due to weaker performance and (3) a tax sharing payment to our parent.

Additionally, for the year ended December 28, 2008, we had the following significant sources and uses of cash other than from operating activities:

Proceeds of $17.8 million from long-term debt;

Cash of $199.8 million acquired as part of the Wendy s Merger;

Repayments of long-term debt of $175.5 million which includes $143.2 million of voluntary net principal repayments of our Arby s Term Loan discussed further below;

Advances to Wendy s/Arby s Group from Wendy s of $155.0 million which it does not intend to repay;

Capital contributions from Wendy s/Arby s Group of $150.2 million to Arby s as partial funding of the repayments of long-term debt;

Cash capital expenditures totaling $105.9 million, including the construction of new restaurants which amounted to approximately $43.7 million and the remodeling of existing restaurants; and

Cash paid for business acquisitions, other than Wendy s, totaling $9.6 million, including $7.9 million for the California Restaurant Acquisition.

The net cash provided by continuing operations was approximately $23.1 million.

Working Capital and Capitalization

Working capital, which equals current assets less current liabilities, was a deficiency of $143.7 million at December 28, 2008, reflecting a current ratio, which equals current assets divided by current liabilities, of 0.7:1. The working capital deficit at December 28, 2008 increased $102.2 million from a deficit of $41.5 million at December 30, 2007, primarily due to an increase of $89.6 million from the additional Wendy s working capital deficit.

Our total capitalization at December 28, 2008 was $3,344.5 million, consisting of invested equity of $2,254.8 million and long-term debt of $1,089.7 million, including current portion. Our total capitalization at December 28, 2008 increased $2,455.8 million from $888.7 million at December 30, 2007 principally reflecting:

The Wendy s Merger, which increased our total capitalization by $2,991.8 million, consisting of additional

invested equity of $2,494.7 million and long-term debt of $497.1 million, including current portion;

Capital contributions of $150.2 million from Wendy s/Arby s Group to Arby s;

Net loss of $365.1 million, which includes the effect of the goodwill impairment;

The change in the components of Accumulated other comprehensive loss, that are not included in the calculation of net loss, of $43.0 million principally reflecting the currency translation adjustment;

The advance to parent of $155.0 million that it does not intend to repay; and

The $142.5 million net decrease in

long-term debt principally due to the $143.2 million voluntary net principal prepayments on the Arby s Term Loan discussed below.

Sources and Uses of Cash for the Six Months Ended June 28, 2009

Cash totaled $582.5 million at June 28, 2009 compared to $63.1 million at December 28, 2008. For the six months ended June 28, 2009, net cash provided by continuing operating activities totaled $162.4 million, which includes the following significant items:

Our net income of $18.2 million;

Depreciation and amortization of $95.1 million;

The receipt of deferred vendor incentives, net of amount recognized, of $19.5 million;

Impairment of long-lived assets charges of $13.4 million;

- The write off and amortization of deferred financing costs of $11.8 million;
- Distributions received from our investments in a joint venture of $7.1 million; and
- Changes in operating assets and liabilities of $17.8 million principally reflecting an $11.1 million increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets and a $7.2 million decrease in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities primarily due to payments to vendors.

We expect positive cash flows from continuing operating activities during the remainder of 2009.

Additionally, for the six months ended June 28, 2009, we had the following significant sources and uses of cash other than from operating activities:

- Proceeds of $553.8 million primarily from the issuance of the notes discussed below under Long-term Debt ;
- Net repayments of other long-term debt of $138.0 million including a prepayment of $132.5 million on the Term Loan in the second quarter of 2009;
- Cash capital expenditures totaling $40.0 million, including the construction of new restaurants (approximately $11.4 million) and the remodeling of existing restaurants; and
- Deferred financing costs of $29.6 million.

The net cash provided by continuing operations before the effect of exchange rate changes on cash was approximately $518.7 million.

Working Capital

Working capital, which equals current assets less current liabilities, was $406.5 million at June 28, 2009, reflecting a current ratio, which equals current assets divided by current liabilities, of 1.9:1. The working capital at June 28, 2009 increased $550.2 million from a deficit of $143.7 million at December 28, 2008, primarily related to $162.4 million in net cash provided by continuing operating activities and $387.8 million in net cash provided by continuing financing activities.

Long-term Debt

The following is our long-term debt as of June 28, 2009:

	Outstanding Balance at June 28, 2009 (In Millions)
10.00% Notes (1)	$ 551.1
Senior secured term loan (2)	253.5
6.20% Senior Notes (3)	201.3
6.25% Senior Notes (4)	190.8
Sale-leaseback obligations, excluding interest	124.6
Capitalized lease obligations, excluding interest (5)	103.1
7% Debentures (6)	79.5
Notes payable, weighted average interest rate of 7.27% (7)	4.7
Other	1.6
	$ 1,510.2

(1) On June 23, 2009, Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, issued $565.0 million principal amount of notes. The notes will mature on July 15, 2016 and accrue interest at 10.00% per annum, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15, with the first payment on January 15, 2010. The notes

were issued at
97.533% of the
principal
amount,
representing a
yield to
maturity of
10.50% and
resulting in net
proceeds paid to
us of $551.1
million. The
$13.9 million
discount will be
accreted and the
related charge
included in
interest expense
until the notes
mature. The
notes are fully
and
unconditionally
guaranteed,
jointly and
severally, on an
unsecured basis
by certain direct

and indirect domestic subsidiaries of Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants (collectively, the Guarantors).

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants incurred approximately $20.2 million in costs related to the issuance of the notes which will be amortized to interest expense over the term of the notes utilizing the effective interest method.

The indenture governing the notes, dated as of June 23, 2009 among Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, the Guarantors and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, includes certain customary covenants that, subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications, limit the ability of Wendy s/ Arby s Restaurants

and its restricted subsidiaries to, among other things, incur debt or issue preferred or disqualified stock, pay dividends on equity interests, redeem or repurchase equity interests or prepay or repurchase subordinated debt, make some types of investments and sell assets, incur certain liens, engage in transactions with affiliates (except on an arms-length basis), and consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of their assets.

(2) Prior to March 11, 2009, ARG was party to a credit agreement, which included a senior secured term loan due in July 2012 and a senior secured revolving credit facility due in July 2011 (the Original Credit Agreement).

The Original Credit Agreement was amended and restated by the Credit Agreement as of March 11, 2009 and includes the Term Loan and a senior secured revolving credit facility. As a result of an agreement entered into on March 17, 2009, the amount of the senior secured revolving credit facility increased from $100.0 million to $170.0 million. As a result of the Credit Agreement, we and Wendy s and certain of our affiliates in addition to ARG and certain of its affiliates became co-obligors.

On June 10, 2009, Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants entered into an Amendment No. 1 to the Credit Agreement which, among

other things (1) permitted the issuance by Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants of the notes described above and the incurrence of debt thereunder, and permitted Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants to dividend to Wendy s/Arby s Group the net cash proceeds of the notes issuance less amounts used to prepay the term loan under the Credit Agreement and pay accrued interest thereon and certain other payments, (2) modified certain total leverage financial covenants, added certain financial covenants based on senior secured leverage ratios and modified the minimum interest coverage ratio, (3) permitted the prepayment at any time prior to maturity of certain senior

notes of Wendy s and eliminated certain incremental debt baskets in the covenant prohibiting the incurrence of additional indebtedness and (4) modified the interest margins to provide that the margins will fluctuate based on Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants corporate credit rating. Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants incurred approximately $3.1 million in costs related to such Amendment No 1.

As amended, the term loan under the Credit Agreement and amounts borrowed under the revolving credit facility under the Credit Agreement bear interest at our option at either (i) the Eurodollar Base Rate (as

defined in the Credit Agreement), as adjusted pursuant to applicable regulations (but not less than 2.75%), plus an interest rate margin of 4.00%, 4.50%, 5.00% or 6.00% per annum, depending on Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants corporate credit rating, or (ii) the Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement), which is the higher of the interest rate announced by the administrative agent for the Credit Agreement as its base rate and the Federal funds rate plus 0.50% (but not less that 3.75%), in either case plus an interest rate margin of 3.00%, 3.50%, 4.00% or 5.00% per annum, depending on Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants corporate credit rating. Based

on Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants corporate credit rating at the effective date of the Amendment No. 1 and as of June 28, 2009, the applicable interest rate margins available to us were 4.50% for Eurodollar Base Rate borrowings and 3.50% for Base Rate borrowings.

Concurrently with the closing of the issuance of the notes, we prepaid the term loan under the Credit Agreement in an aggregate principal amount of $132.5 million and accrued interest thereon

The Term Loan is due July 2012 and the senior secured revolving credit facility expires in July 2011. During the six months ended June 28, 2009, we borrowed a total of $51.2

million under
the senior
secured
revolving
credit facility;
however, no
amounts were
outstanding as
of June 28,

2009. The senior secured revolving credit facility includes a sub-facility for the issuance of letters of credit up to $50.0 million. The availability under the senior secured revolving credit facility as of June 28, 2009 was $134.2 million, which is net of $35.8 million for outstanding letters of credit.

The Credit Agreement contains covenants that, among other things, require us to maintain certain aggregate maximum leverage and minimum interest coverage ratios and restrict our ability to incur debt, pay dividends or make other distributions to Wendy s/Arby s Group, make certain capital expenditures, enter into certain transactions (including sales of assets and

certain mergers and consolidations) and create or permit liens.

(3) Unsecured debt assumed as part of the Wendy s Merger and is due June 2014 and redeemable prior to maturity at our option. The Wendy s 6.20% senior notes were adjusted to fair value at the date of and in connection with the Wendy s Merger based on an outstanding principal of $225.0 million and an effective interest rate of 7.0%. These securities are obligations of Wendy s, our subsidiary and a guarantor of the notes offered hereby, and are not guaranteed by us or any of our other subsidiaries. During the third quarter of 2009 we entered into $186.0 million (notional amount) of interest swaps in order to

hedge a portion of this fixed rate debt.

(4) Unsecured debt assumed as part of the Wendy s Merger and is due November 2011 and is redeemable prior to maturity at our option. The Wendy s 6.25% senior notes were adjusted to fair value at the date of and in connection with the Wendy s Merger based on an outstanding principal of $200.0 million and an effective interest rate of 6.6%. These securities are obligations of Wendy s, our subsidiary and a guarantor of the notes offered hereby, and are not guaranteed by us or any of our other subsidiaries. During the third quarter of 2009 we entered into $175.0 million (notional amount) of interest swaps in order to hedge a portion

of this fixed rate debt.

(5) The capitalized lease obligations, which extend through 2036, include $30.1 million of capital lease obligations assumed as part of the Wendy s Merger. The Wendy s capital lease obligations were adjusted to fair value at the date of and in connection with the Wendy s Merger.

(6) Unsecured debt assumed as part of the Wendy s Merger which is due in 2025. The Wendy s 7% debentures are unsecured and were adjusted to fair value at the date of and in connection with the Wendy s Merger based on an outstanding principal of $100.0 million and an effective interest rate of 8.6%. These securities are obligations of Wendy s, our

subsidiary and a guarantor of the notes offered hereby, and are not guaranteed by us or any of our other subsidiaries.

(7) This obligation represents notes payable assumed as part of the California Restaurant Acquisition which are due through 2014.

Debt Covenants

We were in compliance with all the covenants of the Credit Agreement as of June 28, 2009 and we expect to remain in compliance with all of these covenants for the next twelve months. As of June 28, 2009, there was $20.1 million immediately available for the payment of dividends indirectly to Wendy s/Arby s Group under the covenants of the Credit Agreement.

Wendy s 6.20% and 6.25% Senior Notes and 7% Debentures contain covenants that specify limits on the incurrence of secured indebtedness. We were in compliance with these covenants as of June 28, 2009 and project that we will be in compliance with these covenants for the next twelve months.

A significant number of the underlying leases in the Arby s restaurants segment for sale-leaseback obligations and capitalized lease obligations, as well as the operating leases, require or required periodic financial reporting of certain subsidiary entities within ARG or of individual restaurants, which in many cases has not been prepared or reported. Arby s has negotiated waivers and alternative covenants with its most significant lessors that substitute consolidated financial reporting of ARG for that of individual subsidiary entities and that modify restaurant level reporting requirements for more than half of the affected leases. Nevertheless, as of June 28, 2009, Arby s was not in compliance, and remains 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 Arby s is in default of any of those lease agreements. Arby s does not believe that such non-compliance will have a material adverse effect on its condensed consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Credit Ratings

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants is rated by Moody s Investor s Service (Moody s) and specific debt issuances of Wendy s/Arby s and Wendy s are rated by Standard & Poor s (S&P) and Moody s.

In June 2009, the agencies assigned the following ratings for Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants and Wendy s:

	S&P	**Moody s**
Corporate family/corporate credit		
Entity	Not applicable	Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants
Rating		B2
Outlook		Stable
Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants Notes	B+	B2
Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants Credit Agreement	BB	Ba2
Wendy s Notes	B-	Caa1

There are many factors that could lead to future upgrades or downgrades of our credit ratings. Credit rating upgrades or downgrades could lead to, among other things, changes in borrowing costs and changes in our ability to access capital markets on acceptable terms.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security, and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agency. Each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating.

Dividends

During the first half of 2009, $7.6 million of intercompany dividends were paid to Wendy s/Arby s Group. No intercompany dividends were paid to Wendy s/Arby s Group during the first half of 2008. As of June 28, 2009, under the terms of the Credit Agreement, there was $20.1 million immediately available for the payment of dividends to Wendy s/Arby s Group, subject to adjustments.

In addition, under the terms of the notes, Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants could distribute the remaining net proceeds of $393.0 million from the issuance of the notes, after consideration of the original issue discounts, prepayments of debt, and financing costs and other costs related to the issuance of the notes, to Wendy s/Arby s Group. These proceeds may be used by Wendy s/Arby s Group for the use of general corporate purposes, including working capital, funding of key strategic growth initiatives, acquisitions of other restaurant companies, repayment or refinancing of indebtedness, and the return of capital to stockholders, including through stock repurchases and/or dividends.

Purchase of Indebtedness

Subject to market conditions, our capital needs and other factors, we or Wendy s/Arby s Group may from time to time repurchase our indebtedness or the indebtedness of our subsidiaries, including indebtedness outstanding under the Credit Agreement, in open market or privately negotiated transactions. During 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group repurchased $10.9 million principal amount of indebtedness and contributed the repurchased notes to Arby s which were then extinguished for accounting purposes.

Sources and Uses of Cash for 2009

Our anticipated consolidated cash requirements for continuing operations for the remainder of 2009, exclusive of operating cash flow requirements, consist principally of:

- Cash capital expenditures of approximately $94.8 million;
- Potential intercompany dividends and fees;
- Scheduled debt principal repayments aggregating $24.0 million;
- Severance payments of approximately $4.6 million related to our Wendy s Merger integration program; and
- The costs of any potential business acquisitions or financing activities.

We expect to meet these requirements from operating cash flows and available cash.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes the expected payments under our outstanding contractual obligations as of June 28, 2009:

			Fiscal Years		
	2009	**2010-2011**	**2012-2013**	**After 2013**	**Total**

	(In Millions)				
Long-term debt (a)	$ 29.8	$ 532.8	$ 272.6	$ 1,148.9	$ 1,984.1
Sale-leaseback obligations (b)	7.3	28.8	29.8	162.4	228.3
Capitalized lease obligations (b)	20.9	31.8	23.1	118.9	194.7
Operating leases (c)	71.8	257.4	222.5	1,135.4	1,687.1
Purchase obligations (d)	229.8	132.3	72.5	98.2	532.8
Severance obligations (e)	4.6	3.9			8.5
Total (f)	$ 364.2	$ 987.0	$ 620.5	$ 2,663.8	$ 4,635.5

(a) Excludes sale-leaseback and capitalized lease obligations, which are shown separately in the table. The table above includes interest of approximately $634.0 million on our long-term debt. We have estimated the interest on our variable-rate debt based on current base rates, the current interest rate margin and the amortization schedule in our credit agreement. The table above also

reflects the effect of interest rate swaps entered into subsequent to June 28, 2009 which lowered our interest rate on certain of our fixed-rate debt. These amounts exclude the effects of the original issue discount on our notes of $13.9 million and the fair value adjustments related to certain debt assumed in the Wendy s Merger of $53.3 million.

(b) Excludes related sublease rental receipts of $9.3 million on sale-leaseback obligations and $4.7 million on capitalized lease obligations. The table above includes interest of approximately $104.0 million for sale-leaseback obligations and $92.0

million for capitalized lease obligations.

(c) Represents the present value of minimum lease cash payments. Excludes related sublease rental receipts of $139.0 million.

(d) Includes (1) $250.2 million remaining obligation for beverage purchase commitments with Coca-Cola, Inc. for Wendy s restaurants and PepsiCo, Inc. for Arby s restaurants, (2) $146.4 million for food purchase commitments, (3) $93.2 million for advertising commitments, (4) $15.7 million for capital expenditures and (5) $27.3 million for other purchase obligations.

(e) Represents severance for

Wendy s personnel in connection with the Wendy s Merger.

(f) Excludes FIN 48 obligations of $24.5 million. We are unable to predict when, and if, payment of any of this accrual will be required.

Guarantees and Other Contingencies

	As of June 28, 2009 (In Millions)
Lease guarantees and contingent rent on leases (1)	$ 120.4
Loan guarantees (2)	26.3
Letters of credit (3)	36.3

(1) As of June 28, 2009, RTM, one of our subsidiaries, guaranteed the lease obligations of 10 restaurants operated by former affiliates of RTM (the Affiliate Lease Guarantees). Certain former stockholders of RTM have indemnified us with respect to the Affiliate Lease Guarantees. In addition, RTM remains contingently liable for 13 leases for restaurants sold by RTM prior to the RTM Acquisition in 2005 if the respective purchasers do not make the

required lease payments (collectively with the Affiliate Lease Guarantees, the Lease Guarantees). These Lease Guarantees, which extend through 2025, including all existing extension or renewal option periods could aggregate a maximum of approximately $15.2 million as of June 28, 2009, assuming all scheduled lease payments have been made by the respective tenants through June 28, 2009. Wendy s is contingently liable for certain leases and other obligations primarily related to restaurant locations operated by its franchises amounting to $92.1 million as of June 28, 2009 assuming all scheduled lease payments have been

made by the respective franchisees through June 28, 2009. These leases extend through 2022, including all existing extension or renewal option periods. In addition, Wendy s is contingently liable for certain leases which have been assigned to unrelated third parties, who have indemnified Wendy s against future liabilities arising under the leases of $13.1 million. These leases expire on various dates through 2022, including all existing extension or renewal option periods.

(2) Wendy s provided loan guarantees to various lenders on behalf of franchisees under debt arrangements for new store development and equipment

financing. Recourse on the majority of these loans is limited, generally to a percentage of the original loan amount or the current loan balance on individual franchisee loans or an aggregate minimum for the entire loan arrangement. Wendy s potential recourse for the aggregate amount of these loans amounted to $26.3 million as of June 28, 2009.

(3) Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants has outstanding letters of credit of $36.3 million with various parties; however, our management does not expect any material loss to result from these letters of credit because we do not believe performance will be required.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of our combined financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions in applying our critical accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Our estimates and assumptions concern, among other things, goodwill impairment, impairment of long-lived assets, other than temporary losses on investments, losses due to investment collectability, valuations of some of our investments, uncertainties for tax, legal and environmental matters, and accounting for leases. We evaluate those estimates and assumptions on an on-going basis based on historical experience and on various other factors which we believe are reasonable under the circumstances.

We believe that, as of June 28, 2009, the following represent our more critical estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of our combined financial statements:

Goodwill impairment:

Following the Wendy s Merger, we operate in two business segments consisting of two restaurant brands: (1) Wendy s restaurant operations and (2) Arby s restaurant operations. Each segment includes company-owned restaurants and franchise reporting units which are considered to be separate reporting units for purposes of measuring goodwill impairment

under SFAS 142. As of June 28, 2009, Wendy s goodwill of $852.2 million relates entirely to the Wendy s franchise reporting units. Also, Arby s goodwill of $17.6 million relates entirely to the Arby s franchise operations.

We test goodwill for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired, by comparing the fair value of each reporting unit, using discounted cash flows or market multiples based on earnings, to the carrying value to determine if there is an indication that a potential impairment may exist. If we determine that an impairment may exist, we then measure the amount of the impairment loss as the excess, if any, of the carrying amount

of the goodwill over its implied fair value. In determining the implied fair value of the reporting unit s goodwill, we allocate the fair value of a reporting unit to all of the assets and liabilities of that unit as if the unit had been acquired in a business combination and the fair value of the reporting unit was the price paid to acquire the reporting unit. The excess of the fair value of the unit over the amounts assigned to the assets and liabilities is the implied fair value of goodwill. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit s goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss shall be recognized in an amount equal to that excess. The recoverability of the goodwill for the reporting periods was determined by management,

with the assistance of an independent third-party valuation firm, and based on estimates we made regarding the present value of the anticipated cash flows associated with each reporting unit. Those estimates are subject to change as a result of many factors including, among others, any changes in our business plans, changing economic conditions and the competitive environment. Should actual cash flows and our future estimates vary adversely from those estimates we used, we may be required to recognize additional goodwill impairment charges in future years. Further, the fair value of the reporting unit can be determined under several different methods, of which discounted cash flows is one

alternative. Had we utilized an alternative method, the amount of any potential goodwill impairment charge might have differed significantly from the amounts as determined.

During the second and third quarters of 2008, we performed interim goodwill impairment tests at our Arby s company-owned restaurant and franchise operations reporting units due to the general economic downturn, a decrease in market valuations, and decreases in Arby s same store sales. The results of these interim tests indicated that the fair values of each of these Arby s reporting units exceeded their carrying values.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, we performed our annual goodwill

impairment test. As a result of the acceleration of the general economic and market downturn as well as continued decreases in Arby s same store sales, we concluded that the carrying amount of the Arby s company-owned restaurant reporting unit exceeded its fair value. Accordingly, we completed step two of our impairment testing as prescribed in SFAS 142 and recorded an impairment charge of $460.1 million (with a $68.3 million tax benefit related to the portion of tax deductible goodwill) representing all of the goodwill recorded for the Arby s company-owned restaurant reporting unit. We also concluded at that time that there was no impairment of goodwill for the Arby s franchise reporting unit or

any of the Wendy s reporting units.

The fair value of the Wendy s franchise reporting unit approximated its carrying value at September 29, 2008. Should current economic trends deteriorate or should we experience adverse changes in the Wendy s business, we could be required to record impairment charges related to Wendy s goodwill.

Provisions for impairment of long-lived assets:

Long-lived assets include our Wendy s and Arby s company-owned restaurants assets and their intangible assets, which include trademarks, franchise agreements, favorable leases and reacquired rights under franchise agreements.

As of June 28, 2009, the net carrying value of

Wendy s restaurant segment long-lived assets and intangible assets were $1,205.7 million and $1,359.0 million, respectively and Arby s restaurant segment long-lived assets and intangible assets were $470.9 million and $37.6 million, respectively.

We review long-lived tangible and amortizing intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If that review indicates such assets may not be recoverable based upon forecasted undiscounted cash flows, an impairment loss is recognized for the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the asset. The fair value is generally estimated to be the present value of the associated cash flows. Non-amortizing intangible assets are tested for impairment annually by comparing their carrying value to fair value; any excess of carrying value over fair value would represent impairment and a corresponding charge would be recorded. Our critical estimates in this review process include the anticipated future cash flows of each of Arby s and Wendy s company-owned restaurants and our franchised operations

used in assessing the recoverability of their respective long-lived assets.

Arby s restaurants impairment losses reflect impairment charges resulting from the deterioration in operating performance of certain company-owned restaurants in the first six months of 2009 and in the 2008, 2007, and 2006 fiscal years. In addition, we recognized impairment losses for the TJ Cinnamons brand (TJ Cinnamons) in 2008, 2007 and 2006. The fair values of the impaired assets were estimated to be the present value of the anticipated cash flows associated with each affected Arby s company-owned restaurant, the TJ Cinnamons trademark and the asset management contracts. Those estimates are or were subject to change as a result of many factors including, among others, any changes in our business plans, changing economic conditions and the competitive environment. Should

actual cash flows and our future estimates vary adversely from those estimates we used, we may be required to recognize additional impairment charges in future years. Further, the fair value of the long-lived assets can be determined under several different methods, of which discounted cash flows is one alternative. Had we utilized an alternative method, the amounts of the respective impairment charges might have differed significantly from the charges reported.

Our company-owned restaurants and other long-lived assets could require testing for impairment should future events or changes in circumstances indicate that they may not be recoverable.

Federal and state income tax contingencies:

We recognize the income tax benefits and estimated accruals for the resolution of income tax matters which are subject to future examinations of Wendy s/Arby s

Group U.S. federal and state income tax returns as well as our state income tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service or state taxing authorities.

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted FIN 48. 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 more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is then measured, for purposes of financial statement recognition, as the largest amount that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon effective settlement. With the adoption of FIN 48, at January 1, 2007 we recognized an increase in our reserves for uncertain income tax positions of $4.7 million and an increase in our liability for interest of $0.2 million.

These increases were partially offset by an increase in a deferred income tax benefit of $2.4 million. The net effect of all these adjustments was a decrease in retained earnings of $2.5 million. We have unrecognized tax benefits of $24.5 million and $23.6 million at June 28, 2009 and December 28, 2008, respectively.

We recognize interest accrued related to uncertain tax positions in Interest expense and penalties in General and administrative expenses. At June 28, 2009 and December 28, 2008, we had $5.2 million and $4.7 million accrued for the payment of interest and $1.4 million and $1.4 million accrued for penalties, both respectively.

As discussed above in Liquidity and Capital Resources, Wendy s/Arby s Group U.S. federal income tax return for the tax period ended December 28, 2008 is under examination as part of the CAP program. Their U.S. federal income tax returns for January 1, 2006 to and

including September
29, 2008 are not
currently under
examination while
certain Wendy s/

Arby s Group and Arby s state income tax returns and certain of Wendy s state income tax returns for periods prior to the merger are under examination. We believe that adequate provisions have been made for any liabilities, including interest and penalties that may result from the completion of these examinations.

Legal reserves:

We have reserves which total $2.2 million at June 28, 2009 for the resolution of all of our legal matters.

Should the actual cost of settling these matters, whether resulting from adverse judgments or otherwise, differ from the reserves we have accrued, that difference will be reflected in our results of operations when

the matter is resolved or when our estimate of the cost changes.

Accounting for leases:

We operate restaurants that are located on sites owned by us and sites leased by us from third parties. At inception, each lease is evaluated to determine whether the lease will be accounted for as an operating or capital lease in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, and other related authoritative guidance under GAAP. When determining the lease term we include option periods for which failure to renew the lease imposes an economic detriment. The primary penalty to which we are subject is the economic detriment associated with the existence of

leasehold improvements which might be impaired if we choose not to exercise the available renewal options.

For operating leases, minimum lease payments, including minimum scheduled rent increases, are recognized as rent expense on a straight line basis (Straight-Line Rent) over the applicable lease terms. Lease terms are generally for 20 years and, in most cases, provide for rent escalations and renewal options. The term used for Straight-Line Rent expense is calculated from the date we obtain possession of the leased premises through the expected lease termination date at lease inception. We expense rent from possession date to the restaurant

opening date, in accordance with FASB Staff Position No. 13-1, Accounting for Rental Costs Incurred during a Construction Period (FSP FAS 13-1).

There is a period under certain lease agreements referred to as a rent holiday (Rent Holiday) that generally begins on the possession date and ends on the rent commencement date. During the Rent Holiday period, no cash rent payments are typically due under the terms of the lease, however, expense is recorded for that period consistent with the Straight-Line Rent policy.

For leases that contain rent escalations, we record the rent payable during the lease term, as determined above, on the straight-line basis over the

term of the lease (including the rent holiday period beginning upon our possession of the premises), and record the excess of the Straight-Line Rent over the minimum rents paid as a deferred lease liability included in Other liabilities. Certain leases contain provisions, referred to as contingent rent (Contingent Rent), that require additional rental payments based upon restaurant sales volume. Contingent rent is expensed each period as the liability is incurred, in addition to the Straight-Line Rent.

Favorable and unfavorable lease amounts are recorded as components of Other intangible assets and Other liabilities, respectively, when we purchase restaurants (see

Note 3) and are amortized to Cost of sales both on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the leases. Upon early termination of a lease, the favorable or unfavorable lease balance associated with the lease is recognized as a loss or gain, respectively, in our results of operations.

Management, with the assistance of a valuation firm, makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding each new lease agreement, lease renewal, and lease amendment, including, but not limited to property values, property lives, discount rates, and probable term, all of which can impact (i) the classification and accounting for a lease as capital or operating, (ii) the rent holiday and/or

escalations in
payment that are
taken into
consideration
when
calculating
straight-line rent
and (iii) the
term over which
leasehold
improvements
for each
restaurant are

amortized. These estimates and assumptions may produce materially different amounts of depreciation and amortization, interest and rent expense that would be reported if different assumed lease terms were used.

Inflation and Changing Prices

We believe that inflation did not have a significant effect on our consolidated results of operations during the reporting periods since inflation rates generally remained at relatively low levels.

Seasonality

Our restaurant operations are moderately impacted by seasonality because Wendy s restaurant revenues are normally higher during the summer months than during the winter months. Because of this seasonality, results for any particular quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for any other quarter or for the full fiscal year.

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in 2009

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (SFAS 141(R)), and SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51 (SFAS 160). These statements change the way companies account for business combinations and noncontrolling interests by, among other things, requiring (1) more assets and liabilities to be measured at fair value as of the acquisition date, including a valuation of the entire company being acquired where less than 100% of the company is acquired, (2) an acquirer in preacquisition periods to expense all acquisition-related costs, (3) changes in acquisition related deferred tax balances after the completion of the purchase price allocation be recognized in the statement of operations as opposed to through goodwill and (4) noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries initially to be measured at fair value and classified as a separate component of Invested equity .

In addition, in April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets (FSP FAS 142-3). In determining the useful life of acquired intangible assets, FSP FAS 142-3 removes the requirement to consider whether an intangible asset can be renewed without substantial cost or material modifications to the existing terms and conditions and, instead, requires an entity to consider its own historical experience in renewing similar arrangements. FSP FAS 142-3 also requires expanded disclosure related to the determination of intangible asset useful lives.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 141(R)-1, Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination That Arise from Contingencies (FSP FAS 141(R)-1). FSP FAS 141(R)-1 requires acquirers to recognize an asset acquired or liability assumed in a business combination that arises from a contingency at fair value if the acquisition-date fair value of that asset or liability can be determined during the measurement period.

SFAS 141(R), which became effective in our fiscal 2009 first quarter, will not impact our recording of the Wendy s Merger except for any potential adjustments to deferred taxes included in the allocation of the purchase price after such allocation has been finalized. The adoption of SFAS 160 had no effect on the Company as it does not have any non-controlling interests. SFAS 141 (R), FSP FAS 142-3, FSP FAS 141(R)-1 and SFAS 160 will impact future acquisitions, if any, the effect of which will depend upon the nature and terms of such agreements. The application of FSP FAS 142-3 did not have a material effect on our unaudited condensed combined financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 requires companies with derivative instruments to disclose information that should enable financial-statement users to understand how and why a company uses derivative instruments, how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 133) and how these items affect a company s financial position, results of operations and

cash flows. SFAS 161 affects only these disclosures and does not change the accounting for derivatives. SFAS 161 has been applied prospectively beginning with the first quarter of our 2009 fiscal year. The application of SFAS 161 did not have any effect on disclosures in our unaudited condensed combined financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 107-1, Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments (FSP FAS 107-1). FSP FAS 107-1 requires expanded fair value disclosures for all financial instruments within the scope of FASB Statement No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments. These disclosures are required for interim periods for publicly traded entities. In addition, entities are required to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments in financial statements on an interim basis. We have applied this Staff Position effective with our 2009 second quarter.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, Subsequent Events (SFAS 165). SFAS 165 defines the period after the balance sheet date during which a reporting entity s management should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements, and the disclosures an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. SFAS 165 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009, and we have applied SFAS 165 effective with our 2009 second quarter.

Accounting Standard Not Yet Adopted

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (SFAS 167). SFAS 167 alters how a company determines when an entity that is insufficiently capitalized or not controlled through voting should be consolidated. A company has to determine whether it should provide consolidated reporting of an entity based upon the entity s purpose and design and the parent company s ability to direct the entity s actions. SFAS 167 is effective commencing with our 2010 fiscal year. We are currently evaluating the effects, if any, that adoption of this standard will have on our combined financial statements.

Also in June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (SFAS 168). SFAS 168 authorized the Codification as the sole source for authoritative U.S. GAAP and any accounting literature that is not in the Codification will be considered nonauthoritative. SFAS 168 will be effective commencing with our 2009 third quarter and is not anticipated to have a material effect on our combined financial statements.

Outlook for the Remainder of 2009

Sales

As a result of the impact of the Wendy s Merger, our sales will increase significantly for the remainder of 2009 as compared to 2008. We anticipate that certain of the negative factors described above which affected our 2009 same-store sales will continue to impact our customer traffic and sales for the remainder of the 2009 fiscal year. Wendy s same-store sales for the remainder of 2009 are expected to be favorably impacted by continued operational improvements and premium product introductions. Offsetting factors will include the uncertain economic environment and a reduction in the number of stores serving breakfast while refining this daypart strategy. For the remainder of 2009, the Arby s marketing strategy will continue to emphasize Arby s core equity of sliced roasted meats and will focus on driving the frequency of our customer base. This frequency focus will be achieved through more relevant advertising messages and more competitive pricing. We anticipate that these marketing initiatives will improve Arby s same-store sales trends as compared to the first half of 2009. For the remainder of 2009, the net impact of new store openings and closings for Wendy s and Arby s are not expected to have a significant impact on consolidated sales. 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.

Franchise Revenues

Our franchise revenues will also increase significantly for the remainder of 2009 as a result of the impact of the Wendy s Merger. Despite an overall increase in franchise revenues, the same-store sales trends for franchised restaurants at Arby s and Wendy s will continue to be generally impacted by many of the same factors described above under Sales.

Restaurant Margin

We expect that the restaurant margins at company-owned restaurants for the remainder of 2009 for both of our brands will increase primarily as a result of the impact of currently effective price increases, sales leverage from improving same-store sales, higher margins on new premium menu items and tighter controls on fixed and semi-variable costs. In addition, the Wendy s margins are expected to benefit from seasonal sales increases in the third quarter of 2009. Wendy s and Arby s restaurant margins are also expected to be favorably impacted by improvement in commodity costs in the second half of 2009 as compared to the second half of 2008. These factors are expected to be partially offset by the negative impact on food cost of value menu offerings of Arby s as well as higher labor rates in the remainder of 2009.

General and Administrative

We expect that our general and administrative expense for the remainder of 2009 will increase significantly compared to the same period in 2008 as a result of the impact of the Wendy s Merger, including integration costs.

Depreciation and Amortization

We expect that our depreciation and amortization expense for the remainder of 2009 will increase compared to the same period in 2008 primarily as a result of the impact of the Wendy s Merger.

Facilities Relocation and Restructuring

We expect that our facilities relocation and corporate restructuring expense for the remainder of 2009 will be higher than the same period in 2008 primarily due to the impact of Wendy s Merger related costs that cannot yet be recognized under applicable accounting standards.

Interest Expense

We expect that our interest expense for the remainder of 2009 will increase compared to the same period in 2008 primarily as a result of: (1) the impact of the Wendy s Merger, (2) the issuance of the notes discussed in Liquidity and Capital Resources Long-term Debt and (3) the effect of increased interest rates under our amended Credit Agreement. These increases are expected to be partially offset by the effect on interest expense of the $277.5 million in prepayments of the Term Loan since the second quarter of 2008, including $132.5 million paid on June 23, 2009.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

Certain statements we make in this section constitute forward-looking statements under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. See Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements elsewhere in this prospectus.

We are exposed to the impact of interest rate changes, changes in commodity prices, changes in the market value of our investments and foreign currency fluctuations primarily related to the

Canadian dollar. 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.

Interest Rate Risk

Our objective in managing our exposure to interest rate changes is to limit the impact on our earnings and cash flows of increasing market interest while continuing to benefit from lower short-term rates on a portion of our debt. As of June 28, 2009 our long-term debt, including current portion, aggregated $1,510.2 million and consisted of $1,029.0 million of fixed-rate debt, $253.5 million of variable-rate debt, and $227.7 million of capitalized lease and sale-leaseback obligations. Our variable interest rate debt consists of $253.5 million of Arby s term loan borrowings under the Credit Agreement. The term loan borrowings under the Credit Agreement and amounts borrowed under the revolving credit facility included in the Credit Agreement bear interest at the borrowers option at either (1) LIBOR (0.60% at June 28, 2009) of not less than 2.75% plus an interest rate margin of 4.5% or (2) the higher of a base rate determined by the administrative agent for the Credit Agreement or the Federal funds rate plus 0.5% (but not less than 3.75%), in either case plus an interest rate margin of 3.5%. The base rate option was chosen as of June 28, 2009 with a resulting 7.25% interest rate. As of June 28, 2009, we did not have any interest rate swap agreements in place. We intend to enter into $425.0 million (notional amount) of interest rate swap agreements during the third quarter of 2009 in order to hedge a portion of our fixed rate debt. Since June 29, 2009, we have entered into $186.0 million and $175.0 million of interest rate swap agreements on the 6.20% senior notes and 6.25% senior notes, respectively. The fair value of our fixed-rate debt will decline if interest rates increase.

Commodity Price Risk

In our restaurants, we purchase certain food products, such as beef, poultry, pork and cheese, that are affected by changes in commodity prices and, as a result, we are subject to variability in our food costs. While price volatility can occur, which would impact profit margins, there are generally alternative suppliers available. Our ability to recover increased costs through higher pricing is, at times, limited by the competitive environment in which we operate. Management monitors our exposure to commodity price risk.

Arby s does not enter into financial instruments to hedge commodity prices or hold any significant inventories of these commodities. In order to ensure favorable pricing for its major food products, as well as maintain an adequate supply of fresh food products, we are members of a purchasing cooperative along with our franchisees that negotiates contracts with approved suppliers on behalf of the Arby s system. These contracts establish pricing arrangements, and historically have limited the variability of these commodity costs, but do not establish any firm purchase commitments by us or our franchisees.

Wendy s employs various purchasing and pricing contract techniques in an effort to minimize volatility. Generally these techniques can include setting fixed prices with suppliers generally for one year or less, and setting in advance the price for products to be delivered in the future by having the supplier enter into forward arrangements (sometimes referred to as buying forward).

Foreign Currency Risk

Our objective in managing our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations is to limit the impact of these fluctuations on earnings and cash flows. As of June 29, 2009, our primary exposures to foreign currency risk are primarily related to fluctuations in the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar for our Canadian operations. Exposure outside of North America is limited to the effect of rate fluctuations on royalties paid by franchisees. We monitor these exposures and periodically determine our need for the use of strategies intended to lessen or limit our exposure to these fluctuations. We have exposure to (1) our investment in a joint venture with Tim Hortons, Inc. (THI), (2) investments in a Canadian foreign subsidiary, and (3) export revenues and related receivables denominated in foreign currencies which are subject to foreign currency fluctuations.

Wendy s is a partner in a Canadian restaurant real estate joint venture with THI (TimWen). Wendy s 50% share of TimWen is accounted for using the Equity Method. Our foreign subsidiary exposures relate to restaurants and administrative operations in Canada. The exposure to Canadian dollar exchange rates on our cash flows primarily includes imports paid for by Canadian operations in U.S. dollars and payments from our Canadian operations to our U.S. operations in U.S. dollars, and to a lesser extent royalties paid by Canadian franchisees. Revenues from foreign operations for the six- months ended June 28, 2009 represented 5% of our total franchise revenues and 6% of our total revenues. For the six-months ended June 29, 2008, the same percentages were 6% and less than 1%, respectively. Accordingly, an immediate 10% change in foreign currency exchange rates versus the United States dollar from their levels at June 28, 2009 and June 29, 2008 would not have a material effect on our combined financial position or results of operations**.** Revenues from foreign operations for the year ended December 28, 2008 represented 7% of our total franchise revenues and 3% of our total revenues. For the year ended December 30, 2007, the same percentages were 4% and less than 1%, respectively. Accordingly, an immediate 10% change in foreign currency exchange rates versus the U.S. dollar from their levels at December 28, 2008 and December 30, 2007 would not have a material effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Overall Market Risk

At December 28, 2008, our investments were classified in the following general types or categories (in millions):

Type	At Cost	At Fair Value(a)	Carrying Value Amount	Carrying Value Percent
Cash equivalents	$ 9.5	$ 9.5	$ 9.5	7.1 %
Current and non-current restricted cash equivalents	27.3	27.3	27.3	20.5 %
Other non-current investments in investment limited partnerships accounted for at cost	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.9 %
Other non-current investments accounted for at equity	90.0	90.0	90.0	67.5 %
	$ 133.3	$ 133.3	$ 133.3	100 %

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

Our overall market risk as of June 28, 2009 includes cash equivalents, certain cost investments and our equity investments including TimWen. As of June 28, 2009, these investments were classified in our unaudited Condensed

Combined Balance Sheets as follows (in millions):

Cash equivalents included in	Cash and cash equivalents	$	410.5
Restricted cash equivalents:			
Current			2.5
Non-current			6.5
Equity investments			91.8
Cost investments			4.6
		$	515.9

Our cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when acquired and consist principally of cash in bank money market and mutual fund accounts, and are primarily not in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured accounts. As of June 28, 2008, $9.0 million of our cash equivalents were restricted.

At June 28, 2009 our investments were classified in the following general types or categories (in millions):

Type	At Cost	At Fair Value(a)	Carrying Value	
			Amount	Percent
Cash equivalents	$ 410.5	$ 410.5	$ 410.5	79 %
Current and non-current restricted cash equivalents	9.0	9.0	9.0	2 %
Other non-current investments accounted for at:				
Equity	91.8	91.8	91.8	18 %
Cost	4.6	4.9	4.6	1 %
	$ 515.9	$ 516.2	$ 515.9	100 %

(a) There can be no assurance that we would be able to realize these amounts.

Our investments, which are accounted for at cost, included limited partnerships and other non-current investments in which we do not have significant influence over the investees. Realized gains and losses on our investments recorded at cost are reported as income or loss in the period in which the securities are sold. Investments accounted for in accordance with the equity method of accounting are those in which we have significant influence over the investees and for which our results of operations include our share of the income or loss of the investees. 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.

Sensitivity Analysis

Our estimate of market risk exposure is presented for each class of financial instruments held by us at June 28, 2009 and December 28, 2008 for which an immediate adverse market movement causes a potential material impact on our financial position or results of operations. 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 changes in our portfolio management strategy, and general market conditions, these estimates are not necessarily indicative of the actual results which may occur. As such, the table below reflects the risk for those financial instruments entered into for other than trading purposes as of June 28, 2009 and December 28, 2008 based upon assumed immediate adverse effects as noted below (in millions):

June 28, 2009

	Carrying Value	Interest Rate Risk	Equity Price Risk	Foreign Currency Risk
Cash equivalents	$ 410.5	$	$	$
Current and non-current restricted cash equivalents	9.0			
Equity investments	91.8		(9.2)	(9.2)
Other investments	4.6		(0.5)	
Long-term debt, excluding capitalized lease and sale-leaseback obligations-fixed	(1,029.0)	(33.8)		
Long-term debt, excluding capitalized lease and sale-leaseback obligations-variable	(253.5)	(6.6)		

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	December 28, 2008			
	Carrying Value	**Interest Rate Risk**	**Equity Price Risk**	**Foreign Currency Risk**
Cash equivalents	$ 9.5	$	$	$
Current and non-current restricted cash equivalents	27.3			
Equity investments	90.0		(9.0)	(9.0)
Other investments	6.5		0.7	
Long-term debt, excluding capitalized lease and sale-leaseback obligations-fixed	(474.0)	(60.6)		
Long-term debt, excluding capitalized lease and sale-leaseback obligations-variable	(385.0)	(11.9)		

The sensitivity analysis of financial instruments held at June 28, 2009 and December 28, 2008 assumes (1) an instantaneous one percentage point adverse change in market interest rates and (2) an instantaneous 10% adverse change in the foreign currency exchange rates versus the U.S. dollar, each from their levels at June 28, 2009 and December 28, 2008, respectively, and with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis also assumes that the decreases in the equity markets and foreign exchange rates are other than temporary.

Our cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents included $419.5 million as of June 28, 2009 of bank money market accounts and interest-bearing brokerage and bank accounts which are all investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired and are designed to maintain a stable value.

As of June 28, 2009, we had amounts of both fixed-rate debt and variable-rate debt. On the fixed-rate debt, the interest rate risk presented with respect to our long-term debt, excluding capitalized lease and sale-leaseback obligations, primarily relates to the potential impact a decrease in interest rates of one percentage point has on the fair value of our $1,029.0 million of fixed-rate debt and not on our financial position or our results of operations. On the variable-rate debt, the interest rate risk presented with respect to our 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 related to our $253.5 million of variable-rate long-term debt outstanding as of June 28, 2009. Our variable-rate long-term debt outstanding as of June 28, 2009 had a weighted average remaining maturity of approximately three years.

Our variable-rate long-term debt outstanding as of June 28, 2009 and December 28, 2008 had a weighted average remaining maturity of approximately three years. We had limited our interest rate risk on a portion of this debt by the use of interest rate swap agreements from prior to 2007 through October 2008. As of June 28, 2009, we did not have any interest rate swap agreements in place. We intend to enter into $425.0 million (notional amount) of interest rate swap agreements during the third quarter of 2009 in order to hedge a portion of our fixed rate debt. Since June 29, 2009, we have entered into $186.0 million and $175.0 million of interest rate swap agreements on the 6.20% senior notes and 6.25% senior notes, respectively.

For other non-current investments included in Other investments in the tables above, the decrease in the equity markets was assumed for this analysis to be other than temporary.

BUSINESS

Introduction

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC is the parent company of Wendy s and Arby s, two of the leading QSR companies in the United States. We are a wholly owned subsidiary of Wendy s/Arby s Group, which is publicly listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol WEN. We are the 3rd largest QSR company in the United States based on system-wide sales and we franchise and/or operate more than 10,000 restaurants worldwide. Our revenues and EBITDA for the six months ended June 28, 2009 totaled $1.8 billion and $195.3 million, respectively.

Wendy s/Arby s Group was created in September 2008 through the combination of two leading restaurant brands, Wendy s and Arby s. We believe each brand is distinctly known for its longstanding tradition of product innovation and commitment to serving its customers high quality and freshly prepared food. On a combined basis, over 75% of our Wendy s and Arby s restaurant systems are franchised, which we believe provides for a recurring and profitable franchise royalty stream of revenues. As of June 28, 2009, we owned the land and buildings for over 750 of our 2,565 company-owned restaurants, and we utilized land and building leases for the remainder of our company-owned restaurants. We believe that our franchise business model, along with realized and future expected synergies from the Wendy s/Arby s merger integration, continued operational and margin improvement at our company-owned restaurants, efficient working capital management and relatively moderate levels of capital expenditure needs will result in attractive free cash flow generation. These capital expenditure needs include non-discretionary capital expenditures of approximately $70 million annually to maintain and remodel our restaurants.

Wendy s Merger

On September 29, 2008, a subsidiary of Triarc merged with and into Wendy s and became a wholly owned subsidiary of Triarc in an all-stock transaction in which Wendy s shareholders received 4.25 shares of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock for each Wendy s common share owned.

The Wendy s and Arby s brands continue to operate independently, with headquarters in Dublin, Ohio and Atlanta, Georgia, respectively. A consolidated support center is based in Atlanta, Georgia and oversees all public company responsibilities, as well as other shared service functions.

Our Industry

We operate in the QSR segment, which is the largest segment of the restaurant industry and accounts for approximately 53% of total restaurant sales in the United States. According to Technomic, QSR restaurant industry sales were approximately $193 billion in 2008. QSR has generated attractive historical sales growth averaging 5% per year from 2004-2008.

Overall U.S. restaurant sales growth slowed in 2008 due to macroeconomic conditions and weakened consumer spending. According to Technomic, total restaurant sales increased by 0.4% in 2008 as compared to 3.9% in 2007. The QSR segment, however, outpaced the broader restaurant industry, growing 3.2% in 2008. We believe that during economic downturns, the QSR segment, as a whole, generally outperforms other restaurant segments because customers seek value and migrate to lower price points. Going forward, we believe that QSR growth is expected to be driven by continued consumer desire for quality food, product innovation, good customer service, value and convenience.

Our Competitive Strengths

Portfolio of Iconic Restaurant Brands: We believe our Wendy s and Arby s restaurant brands are two of the most recognizable restaurant brands in the industry. Combined, these iconic brands have over 10,000 restaurants and

operate in 25 countries, with over $12 billion in system-wide sales. According to Technomic, we are the 3rd largest QSR company in the United States based on system-wide sales. Both Wendy s and Arby s were established in the 1960 s. We believe Wendy s and

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Arby s have created their strong brand recognition through high quality food, successful marketing and continuous product innovation.

Differentiated versus QSR Competition: We believe both Wendy s and Arby s are well positioned against their QSR competitors. Both brands maintain leading positions within their individual segments by offering high quality menu items and premium products. Wendy s and Arby s both maintain their relevance with their core customers through continued product innovation. While both brands are widely known for their premium menu offerings, Wendy s and Arby s also offer value-priced menu offerings such as Wendy s Value Trio and Arby s discounted meal combos and bundle promotions.

Attractive Cash Flow Generation: Both of our brands have a well-established base of franchisees. On a combined basis, over 75% of our Wendy s and Arby s restaurant networks are franchised, which we believe provides for a recurring and profitable franchise royalty stream of revenues. We believe our franchise business model increases the stability of our revenue stream and strengthens our profitability through attractive margin contribution. Franchise revenues were $187.3 million on a combined basis for the six months ended June 28, 2009. Combined with our low working capital requirements and moderate capital expenditure needs, we are able to convert a significant portion of our EBITDA to free cash flow. These capital expenditure needs include non-discretionary capital expenditures of approximately $70 million annually to maintain and remodel our restaurants. Additionally, we believe further free cash flow enhancement is possible as we continue to realize post-merger synergies and efficiencies, as well as restaurant level margin improvements.

Experienced Management Team: Our senior management team is led by Roland Smith. Mr. Smith has been the CEO of Wendy s/Arby s Group since June 2007 and was CEO of Arby s from April 2006 to September 2008 and from 1997 to 1999. Our senior management team is comprised of experienced restaurant industry executives and former franchise operators. David Karam, recently appointed President of Wendy s, served as President of Cedar Enterprises, a 133-unit franchisee of Wendy s, from 1989 to September 2008. Thomas Garrett, President and CEO of Arby s, joined the company in 2005 with the acquisition of RTM, at the time the largest Arby s franchisee. Mr. Garrett served as president of RTM prior to the acquisition. Stephen Hare has served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Wendy s/Arby s Group since September 2007 and served as Chief Financial Officer of Arby s since June 2006. We believe that our senior management team s longstanding experience operating our restaurant brands, combined with significant franchise experience, provides us with the operational expertise to lead a turnaround of the business and increase profitability over the long term.

Business Strategy

We believe there are significant opportunities to grow our business, strengthen our competitive position and enhance our profitability through the execution of the following strategies:

Re-vitalize the Wendy s and Arby s Brands: Although both the Wendy s and Arby s brands are well-established with a strong base of loyal customers, for several years before the September 2008 merger, Wendy s product innovation and advertising campaigns became less effective in attracting customers. Additionally, Arby s recent sales performance has declined as a result of the weak economy and unprecedented discounting by its competitors. We believe that new, creative advertising campaigns focused on key target customer groups, supported by successful new premium product introductions, along with more effective value menu offerings by Arby s are critical elements of our strategy to re-vitalize the Wendy s and Arby s brands and increase sales over the long term. We intend to generate future same-store sales growth at our Wendy s and Arby s locations by:

Increasing traffic at Wendy s:

We believe we can increase traffic at Wendy s by creating innovative menu items specifically targeting its two super segments : customers focused on quality and freshness and customers who are price/value driven. Our Premium Fish and Value Trio are recent examples of offerings designed to target these two groups. Additionally, during the second quarter we launched distinctive add-on items which we believe appeal to both groups such as our Frosty-Cino and Coffee Toffee Twisted Frosty and we have also

recently launched our premium chicken product. Our product pipeline currently includes new premium hamburger menu items to be launched during the second half of 2009. With the introduction of new premium hamburger products later this year, we believe we can enhance the Wendy s brand reputation as having the highest quality food among national QSR companies.

Increasing traffic at Arby s: During March 2009, we offered a new line of premium sandwiches called Roastburgers to leverage our brand equity in roast beef and increase visit frequency among Arby s enthusiasts. We believe the launch of

Arby s Roastburgers in March drove a significant improvement in same-store sales in March when compared to the previous two months. We also plan on targeting our large base of medium Arby s customers (which we define as customers who visit Arby s restaurants 1-3 times per month) by extending our menu to other oven-roasted premium sandwich offerings such as chicken and turkey and adding more affordable full-meal combos during the second half of 2009.

Expanding our Daypart Focus: We plan to increase our restaurant productivity by expanding our participation in the breakfast

daypart at both Wendy s and Arby s. According to CREST, breakfast represents approximately 23% of QSR traffic and is the fastest growing QSR daypart segment. However, our participation in this important daypart is currently very limited at both brands. We are testing new breakfast offerings for Wendy s and plan to expand our test markets in 2010 for a national launch by late 2011.

Improve Wendy s Company-Owned Restaurant Profitability: One of our highest priorities since merging with Wendy s in September 2008 has been to generate an improved level of profitability from our company-owned Wendy s restaurants. We believe that by establishing a culture of store-level margin accountability and effectively managing food, labor and controllable costs at the restaurants, we can improve the pre-merger margins of our company-owned Wendy s restaurants by approximately 500 basis points by the end of 2011, representing approximately $100 million of incremental annualized EBITDA. Our operating plan to date is already showing results as our company-owned Wendy s restaurant margins increased by approximately 240 basis points year-over-year for the first half of 2009 (the third fiscal quarter since our merger with Wendy s).

Realize Cost Savings Related to the Wendy s/Arby s Integration: We are focused on effectively managing the integration of our brand support centers and building a shared services organization to achieve significant synergies and efficiencies across our brands. While Wendy s and Arby s will continue to operate as independent brands, we have launched a major initiative to improve profitability through corporate support function consolidation. As of December 28, 2008 (the end of the first fiscal quarter since our merger with Wendy s), we had already achieved approximately $25 million in annualized savings through budget efficiencies and top-level staffing reductions. We are seeking to generate a total of $60 million of annualized post-merger cost savings by the end of 2011. We also believe our combined corporate infrastructure will provide us with an attractive platform for possible future acquisitions and business combinations in the restaurant industry.

Strategically Grow our Franchise Base: As of June 28, 2009, we had 5,213 franchised Wendy s and 2,575 franchised Arby s locations. We believe our strong and well-established brands should lead to additional restaurant development among existing franchisees and attract new franchisees in North America. Additionally, we believe there are compelling opportunities to leverage our leading U.S. brands and expand into new international markets. Currently, our international franchise units represent approximately 8% of our total restaurant system, which is significantly lower than several of our peers. During the second quarter of 2009, we announced plans for new franchisees to build 135 dual branded Wendy s and Arby s restaurants in nine countries in the Middle East and North Africa and to build 35 Wendy s restaurants in Singapore. Franchise unit expansion generally requires a minimal capital requirement from us and further contributes to our recurring franchise revenue stream.

Fiscal Year

We use a 52/53 week fiscal year convention whereby our fiscal year ends each year on the Sunday that is closest to December 31 of that year. Wendy s used the same fiscal periods for all periods presented in this prospectus. Each fiscal year generally is comprised of four 13-week fiscal quarters, although in the years with 53 weeks, including 2009, the fourth quarter represents a 14-week period.

Business Segments

We operate in two business segments, Wendy s and Arby s. See Note 24 of the Audited Combined Financial Statements and Note 11 of the Unaudited Combined Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for financial information attributable to our business segments.

The Wendy s Restaurant System

Founded in 1969 by Dave Thomas, Wendy s is the 3rd largest U.S. restaurant franchising system specializing in the QSR hamburger sandwich segment based on system-wide sales, according to Technomic, a leading restaurant industry information provider. Wendy s is widely regarded as the quality leader among national QSR hamburger chains through its use of fresh ingredients, including Fresh, Never Frozen Beef. In 2009, the Zagat Survey named Wendy s No. 1 overall among QSR mega-chains as well as No. 1 in food quality and facilities. In addition to its reputation for serving high quality products, Wendy s has a strong history of innovation among QSR operators. Wendy s has continued to add to its iconic status through high-profile marketing campaigns such as Where s the beef? of the mid-1980 s, the Dave campaign of the 1990 s personified by Wendy s founder Dave Thomas and offering his commitment to quality products and service, and its current It s Waaaay Better than Fast Food campaign.

In addition to hamburgers, each Wendy s restaurant offers a distinctive menu featuring premium chicken breast sandwiches, wraps, chicken nuggets, chili, baked and French fried potatoes, freshly prepared salads, soft drinks, and Frosty desserts. Wendy s has also been able to participate in the value segment of QSR with a number of affordable menu items such as its Value Trio, three sandwiches each for 99¢, which was offered during the second quarter of 2009.

The typical Wendy s restaurant is a free-standing, 3,000 square foot location with seating for approximately 70-85 people. The majority of our Wendy s locations feature a drive-thru window, which accounts for approximately 65% of our daily sales volume. Wendy s unit volumes for 2008 were approximately $1.5 million for company-owned restaurants and $1.4 million for franchised restaurants, primarily in the lunch and dinner dayparts, which together accounted for approximately 62% of our sales, while the snack and late night dayparts together accounted for approximately 37% of our sales. As of June 28, 2009, the Wendy s restaurant system was comprised of 6,608 restaurants, including 725 locations outside of the United States, 5,213 (79%) of which were franchised and 1,395 (21%) of which were company-operated.

Prior to the merger with Wendy s, company-owned Wendy s restaurant margins were underperforming those of Wendy s peers and franchisees. We believe there is a significant opportunity to improve profitability from our company-owned Wendy s restaurants by establishing a culture of store-level margin accountability and effectively managing food, labor and controllable costs at the restaurants. We believe we can improve the pre-merger margins of our company-owned Wendy s restaurants by approximately 500 basis points by the end of 2011, representing approximately $100 million of incremental annualized EBITDA. Our operating plan to date is already showing results as Wendy s company-owned restaurant margins increased by approximately 240 basis points year-over-year for the first half of 2009 (the third fiscal quarter since our merger with Wendy s).

Overview

Wendy s is primarily engaged in the business of operating, developing and franchising a system of distinctive quick-service restaurants serving high quality food. At June 28, 2009, there were 6,608

Wendy s restaurants in operation in the United States and in 21 foreign countries and U.S. territories. Of these restaurants, 1,395 were operated by Wendy s and 5,213 by a total of 484 franchisees. See General Properties for a listing of the number of company-owned and franchised locations in the United States and in foreign countries and U.S. territories.

The revenues from our restaurant business are derived from four principal sources: (1) sales at company-owned restaurants; (2) sales of bakery items and kid s meal promotional items to franchisees; (3) franchise royalties received from all Wendy s franchised restaurants; and (4) up-front franchise fees from restaurant operators for each new unit opened.

Wendy s Restaurants

During 2008, Wendy s opened 15 new restaurants and closed 16 generally underperforming restaurants. In addition, Wendy s sold a net 7 existing restaurants to its franchisees. During 2008, Wendy s franchisees opened 82 new restaurants and closed 96 generally underperforming restaurants. You should read the information contained in Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Business Growth of our restaurant businesses is significantly dependent on new restaurant openings, which may be affected by factors beyond our control.

The following table sets forth the number of Wendy s restaurants at the beginning and end of each year from 2006 to 2008 and at the beginning and end of the six months ended June 28, 2009:

	June 28, 2009	2008	2007	2006
Restaurants open at beginning of period	6,630	6,645	6,673	6,746
Restaurants opened during period	26	97	92	122
Restaurants closed during period	(48)	(112)	(120)	(195)
Restaurants open at end of period	6,608	6,630	6,645	6,673

During the period from January 2, 2006, through December 28, 2008, 311 Wendy s restaurants were opened and 427 generally underperforming Wendy s restaurants were closed. During the period from December 29, 2008 through June 28, 2009, 26 Wendy s restaurants were opened and 48 Wendy s restaurants were closed.

Operations

Each Wendy s restaurant offers a relatively standard menu featuring hamburgers and filet of chicken breast sandwiches and wraps, which are prepared to order with the customer s choice of condiments. Wendy s menu also includes chicken nuggets, chili, baked and French fried potatoes, freshly prepared salads, soft drinks, milk, Frosty desserts, floats and kids meals. In addition, the restaurants sell a variety of promotional products on a limited basis.

Wendy s strives to maintain quality and uniformity throughout all restaurants by publishing detailed specifications for food products, preparation and service, by continual in-service training of employees, restaurant reviews and by field visits from Wendy s supervisors. In the case of franchisees, field visits are made by Wendy s personnel who review operations, including quality, service and cleanliness and make recommendations to assist in compliance with Wendy s specifications.

Generally, Wendy s does not sell food or supplies, other than sandwich buns and kids meal toys, to its franchisees. However, Wendy s has arranged for volume purchases of many food and supply products. Under the purchasing

arrangements, independent distributors purchase certain products directly from approved suppliers and then store and sell them to local company and franchised restaurants. These programs help assure availability of products and provide quantity discounts, quality control and efficient distribution. These advantages are available both to Wendy s and to its franchisees.

The New Bakery Co. of Ohio, Inc. (Bakery), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wendy s, is a producer of buns for some Wendy s restaurants, and to a lesser extent for outside parties. At June 28, 2009, the Bakery supplied 700 restaurants operated by Wendy s and 2,469 restaurants

operated by franchisees. The Bakery also manufactures and sells some products to customers in the grocery and food service businesses.

See Note 24 of the Audited Combined Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for financial information attributable to certain geographical areas.

Raw Materials

Wendy s and its franchisees have not experienced any material shortages of food, equipment, fixtures or other products that are necessary to maintain restaurant operations. Wendy s anticipates no such shortages of products and believes that alternate suppliers are available.

Trademarks and Service Marks

Wendy s has registered certain trademarks and service marks in the United States Patent and Trademark Office and in international jurisdictions, some of which include Wendy s, Old Fashioned Hamburgers® and Quality Is Our Recipe®. Wendy s believes that these and other related marks are of material importance to its business. Domestic trademarks and service marks expire at various times from 2009 to 2018, while international trademarks and service marks have various durations of 10 to 15 years. Wendy s generally intends to renew trademarks and service marks that are scheduled to expire.

Wendy s entered into an Assignment of Rights Agreement with the company s founder, R. David Thomas, and his wife dated as of November 5, 2000 (the Assignment). Wendy s had used Mr. Thomas, who was Senior Chairman of the Board until his death on January 8, 2002, as a spokesperson and focal point for its products and services for many years. With the efforts and attributes of Mr. Thomas, Wendy s has, through its extensive investment in the advertising and promotional use of Mr. Thomas name, likeness, image, voice, caricature, endorsement rights and photographs (the Thomas Persona), made the Thomas Persona well known in the United States and throughout North America and a valuable asset for both Wendy s and Mr. Thomas estate. Under the terms of the Assignment, Wendy s acquired the entire right, title, interest and ownership in and to the Thomas Persona, including the sole and exclusive right to commercially use the Thomas Persona.

Seasonality

Wendy s restaurant operations are moderately seasonal. Wendy s average restaurant sales are normally higher during the summer months than during the winter months. Because the business is moderately seasonal, results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for any other quarter or for the full fiscal year.

Competition

Each Wendy s restaurant is in competition with other food service operations within the same geographical area. The quick-service restaurant segment is highly competitive. Wendy s competes with other restaurant companies and food outlets, primarily through the quality, variety, convenience, price and value perception of food products offered. The number and location of units, quality and speed of service, attractiveness of facilities, effectiveness of marketing and new product development by Wendy s and its competitors are also important factors. The price charged for each menu item may vary from market to market (and within markets) depending on competitive pricing and the local cost structure.

Wendy s competitive position is differentiated by a focus on quality, its use of fresh, never frozen ground beef in North America and certain other countries, its unique and diverse menu, promotional products, its wide choice of condiments and the atmosphere and decor of its restaurants.

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Quality Assurance

Wendy s Quality Assurance program is designed to verify that the food products supplied to our restaurants are processed in a safe, sanitary environment and in compliance with our food safety and quality standards. Wendy s Quality Assurance personnel conduct multiple on-site sanitation and production audits throughout the year at all of our core menu product processing facilities, which includes beef, poultry, pork, buns, French fries, Frosty dessert ingredients, and produce. Animal welfare audits are also conducted every year at all beef, poultry, and pork facilities to confirm compliance to our required animal welfare and handling policies and procedures. In addition to our facility audit program, weekly samples of beef, poultry, and other core menu products from our distribution centers are randomly sampled and analyzed by a third party laboratory to test conformance to our quality specifications. Each year, Wendy s representatives conduct unannounced inspections of all company and franchise restaurants to test conformance to our sanitation, food safety, and operational requirements. Wendy s has the right to terminate franchise agreements if franchisees fail to comply with quality standards.

Acquisitions and Dispositions of Wendy s Restaurants

Wendy s has from time to time acquired the interests of and sold Wendy s restaurants to franchisees, and it is anticipated that the company may have opportunities for such transactions in the future. Wendy s generally retains a right of first refusal in connection with any proposed sale of a franchisee s interest. Wendy s will continue to sell and acquire restaurants in the future where prudent.

International Operations

As of June 28, 2009, Wendy s had 137 company-owned and 236 franchised restaurants in Canada and 352 franchised restaurants in 20 other countries and U.S. territories. Wendy s is evaluating further expansion into other international markets. Wendy s has granted development rights for the countries and U. S. territories listed under General Properties.

Franchised Restaurants

As of June 28, 2009, Wendy s franchisees operated 5,213 Wendy s restaurants in 50 states, Canada and 20 other countries and U.S. territories.

The rights and obligations governing the majority of franchised restaurants operating in the United States are set forth in the Wendy s Unit Franchise Agreement. This document provides the franchisee the right to construct, own and operate a Wendy s restaurant upon a site accepted by Wendy s and to use the Wendy s system in connection with the operation of the restaurant at that site. The Unit Franchise Agreement provides for a 20-year term and a 10-year renewal subject to certain conditions. Wendy s has in the past franchised under different agreements on a multi-unit basis; however, Wendy s now generally grants new Wendy s franchises on a unit-by-unit basis.

The Wendy s Unit Franchise Agreement requires that the franchisee pay a royalty of 4% of gross sales, as defined in the agreement, from the operation of the restaurant. The agreement also typically requires that the franchisee pay Wendy s a technical assistance fee. In the United States, the standard technical assistance fee required under a newly executed Unit Franchise Agreement is currently $25,000 for each restaurant.

The technical assistance fee is used to defray some of the costs to Wendy s in providing technical assistance in the development of the Wendy s restaurant, initial training of franchisees or their operator and in providing other assistance associated with the opening of the Wendy s restaurant. In certain limited instances (like the regranting of franchise rights or the relocation of an existing restaurant), Wendy s may charge a reduced technical assistance fee or may waive the technical assistance fee. Wendy s does not select or employ personnel on behalf of franchisees.

Wendy s currently does not offer any financing arrangements to franchisees seeking to build new franchised units. However, Wendy s had previously made such financing available to qualified

franchisees and Wendy s had guaranteed payment on a portion of the loans made by third-party lenders to those franchisees.

See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources Guarantees and Other Contingencies for further information regarding guaranty obligations.

Wendy s Restaurants of Canada, Inc. (WROC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Wendy s, holds master franchise rights for Canada. The rights and obligations governing the majority of franchised restaurants operating in Canada are set forth in a Single Unit Sub-Franchise Agreement. This document provides the franchisee the right to construct, own and operate a Wendy s restaurant upon a site accepted by WROC and to use the Wendy s system in connection with the operation of the restaurant at that site. The Single Unit Sub-Franchise Agreement provides for a 20-year term and a 10-year renewal subject to certain conditions. The sub-franchisee pays to WROC a monthly royalty of 4% of gross sales, as defined in the agreement, from the operation of the restaurant or C$1,000, whichever is greater. The agreement also typically requires that the franchisee pay WROC a technical assistance fee. The standard technical assistance fee is currently C$35,000 for each restaurant.

The rights and obligations governing franchisees who wish to develop outside the United States and Canada are currently contained in the Franchise Agreement and Services Agreement (the International Agreements). The International Agreements may be for an initial term of 10 years or 20 years depending on the country and a 10-year renewal, subject to certain conditions. The term will expire with expiration of the term of the lease for the restaurant site, if shorter. The International Agreements license the franchisee to use the Wendy s trademarks and know-how in the operation of a Wendy s restaurant at a specified location. Upon execution of the International Agreements, the franchisee is required to pay a technical assistance fee. The current technical assistance fee is US$30,000 for each restaurant. Currently, the franchisee is required to pay a monthly royalty equal to 2% of the monthly gross sales of the restaurant, as defined in the International Agreements, or US $1,000, whichever is greater, and a monthly service fee equal to 2% of the monthly gross sales of the restaurant. In certain foreign markets, Wendy s and the franchisee may sign a development agreement under which the franchisee undertakes to develop a specified number of new Wendy s restaurants based on a negotiated schedule. Wendy s may agree to modify the technical assistance and/or the monthly fees conditioned on the franchisee meeting its annual development obligations.

See Note 5 and Note 20 of the Audited Combined Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus, and the information under Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations herein, for further information regarding reserves, commitments and contingencies involving franchisees.

Advertising and Promotions

Wendy s participates in two national advertising funds established to collect and administer funds contributed for use in advertising through television, radio, newspapers, the Internet and a variety of promotional campaigns. Separate national advertising funds are administered for Wendy s U.S. and Canadian locations. Contributions to the national advertising funds are required to be made from both company-owned and franchised restaurants and are based on a percent of restaurant retail sales. In addition to the contributions to the national advertising funds, Wendy s requires additional contributions to be made for both company-owned and franchised restaurants based on a percent of restaurant retail sales for the purpose of local and regional advertising programs. Required franchisee contributions to the national advertising funds and for local and regional advertising programs are governed by the Wendy s Unit Franchise Agreement. Required contributions by company-owned restaurants for advertising and promotional programs are at the same percent of retail sales as franchised restaurants within the Wendy s system. Currently the contribution rate for U.S. and Canadian restaurants is generally 3% of retail sales for national advertising and 1% of retail sales for local and regional advertising.

See Note 23 of the Audited Combined Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for further information regarding advertising.

The Arby s Restaurant System

Arby s is the 2nd largest U.S. restaurant franchising system in the sandwich QSR segment, based on system-wide sales, according to Technomic. We believe that Arby s offers a unique, better tasting alternative to traditional fast food. The Arby s brand is recognized as an industry leader specialized in serving one-of-a-kind menu items such as its signature slow-roasted, thinly sliced roast beef sandwiches and Market Fresh premium sandwiches, toasted subs, and salads made with wholesome ingredients and served with the convenience of a drive-thru.

Arby s has a longstanding history of menu innovation and quality products that originated when it was founded by the Raffel Brothers in July 1964. Arby s created menu favorites such as Beef n Cheddar, Curly Fries, Jamocha Shakes and signature sauces, such as Arby s BBQ sauce and Horsey Sauce. In 2007, Arby s added Toasted Subs to its sandwich selections, which was Arby s largest menu expansion since the 2001 introduction of its Market Fresh line. Arby s initial lineup of Toasted Sub offerings included four varieties on toasted ciabatta rolls: the French Dip & Swiss, the Philly Beef, the Classic Italian and the Turkey Bacon Club. During March 2009, Arby s successfully launched its new Roastburger line of premium oven-roasted, thinly sliced roast beef sandwiches enhanced with a variety of fresh burger-style toppings.

Arby s restaurants in the United States and Canada are typically 2,500 to 3,000 square foot free-standing locations with seating for approximately 75 people. Almost all of the restaurants feature drive-thru window service which accounts for approximately 57% of our daily sales volume. Arby s unit volumes for 2008 were approximately $1.0 million for company-owned restaurants and $0.9 million for franchised restaurants, primarily in the lunch and dinner dayparts, which together accounted for approximately 71% of our sales, while the snack and late night dayparts together accounted for approximately 27% of our sales. As of June 28, 2009, the Arby s restaurant system was comprised of 3,745 restaurants, 2,575 (69%) of which were franchised and 1,170 (31%) of which were company-operated. Of the 2,575 franchisee-owned restaurants, 123 are operated outside the United States, principally in Canada.

Arby s quality products are generally sold at a premium price point. Combined with an efficient operating system and focus on costs, Arby s has historically generated strong restaurant-level margins. Over the last three fiscal years, Arby s restaurant margins averaged more than 18.5%. We believe that as we continue to leverage our brand equity in roast beef to increase visit frequency among Arby s enthusiasts to drive same store sales growth, we can improve Arby s restaurant margins from current levels.

Overview

As the franchisor of the Arby s restaurant system, ARG, through its subsidiaries, owns and licenses the right to use the Arby s brand name and trademarks in the operation of Arby s restaurants. ARG provides Arby s franchisees with services designed to increase both the revenue and profitability of their Arby s restaurants. The most important of these services are providing strategic leadership for the brand, product development, quality control, operational training and counseling regarding site selection.

The revenues from our restaurant business are derived from three principal sources: (1) sales at company-owned restaurants; (2) franchise royalties received from all Arby s franchised restaurants; and (3) up-front franchise fees from restaurant operators for each new unit opened.

Arby s Restaurants

Arby s opened its first restaurant in Boardman, Ohio in 1964. As of June 28, 2009, ARG and Arby s franchisees operated Arby s restaurants in 48 states, and four foreign countries. See General Properties for a listing of the number

of company-owned and franchised locations in the United States and in foreign countries.

Arby s restaurants in the United States and Canada typically range in size from 2,500 square feet to 3,000 square feet, and almost all of the freestanding system-wide restaurants feature drive-thru windows. Restaurants typically have a manager, at least one assistant manager and as many as 30 full and part-time employees. Staffing levels, which vary during the day, tend to be heaviest during the lunch hours.

During 2008, ARG opened 40 new Arby s restaurants and closed 15 generally underperforming Arby s restaurants. In addition, ARG acquired a net of 45 existing Arby s restaurants from its franchisees, including one that was previously operated by ARG under a management agreement. During 2008, Arby s franchisees opened 87 new Arby s restaurants and closed 44 generally underperforming Arby s restaurants. In addition, during 2008, Arby s franchisees closed 52 T.J. Cinnamons outlets located in Arby s units, and franchisees closed an additional six T.J. Cinnamons outlets located outside of Arby s units. As of June 28, 2009, franchisees have committed to open 362 domestic Arby s restaurants over the next ten years. You should read the information contained in Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Business Growth of our restaurant businesses is significantly dependent on new restaurant openings, which may be affected by factors beyond our control.

As of June 28, 2009, Canadian franchisees have committed to open 26 Arby s restaurants over the next ten years. During 2008, five new Arby s units were opened in Canada and six Arby s units in Canada were closed. During 2008, no other Arby s units were opened or closed outside the United States.

The following table sets forth the number of Arby s restaurants at the beginning and end of each year from 2006 to 2008 and for the six months ended June 28, 2009:

	June 28, 2009	2008	2007	2006
Restaurants open at beginning of period	3,756	3,688	3,585	3,506
Restaurants opened during period	38	127	148	131
Restaurants closed during period	(49)	(59)	(45)	(52)
Restaurants open at end of period	3,745	3,756	3,688	3,585

During the period from January 2, 2006, through December 28, 2008, 406 Arby s restaurants were opened and 156 generally underperforming Arby s restaurants were closed. We believe that closing underperforming Arby s restaurants has a positive effect on the average annual unit sales volume of the Arby s system, as well as improves the overall brand image of Arby s. During the period from December 29, 2008 through June 28, 2009, 38 Arby s restaurants were opened and 49 restaurants were closed.

As of June 28, 2009, ARG owned or operated 1,170 domestic Arby s restaurants, of which 1,145 were freestanding units, ten were in shopping malls, five were in office buildings/urban inline locations, four were in convenience stores, four were in travel plazas and two were in strip center locations.

Provisions and Supplies

As of June 28, 2009, three independent meat processors (four total production facilities) supplied all of Arby s beef for roasting in the United States. Franchise operators are required to obtain beef for roasting from these approved suppliers.

ARCOP, Inc., a not-for-profit purchasing cooperative, negotiates contracts with approved suppliers on behalf of ARG and Arby s franchisees. Suppliers to the Arby s system must comply with United States Department of Agriculture

(USDA) and United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations governing the manufacture, packaging, storage, distribution and sale of all food and packaging products. Franchisees may obtain other products, including food, ingredients, paper goods, equipment and signs, from any source that meets ARG s specifications and approval. Through ARCOP, ARG and Arby s franchisees purchase food, beverage, proprietary paper and operating supplies under national contracts with pricing based upon total system volume.

Trademarks and Service Marks

ARG, through its subsidiaries, owns several trademarks that we consider to be material to our restaurant business, including Arby s®, Arby s Market Fresh®, Market Fresh®, Horsey Sauce®, Sidekickers® and Roastburger .

ARG s material trademarks are registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and various foreign jurisdictions. Our registrations for such trademarks in the United States will last indefinitely as long as ARG continues to use and police the trademarks and renew filings with the applicable governmental offices. There are no pending challenges to ARG s right to use any of its material trademarks in the United States.

Seasonality

Arby s restaurant operations are not significantly impacted by seasonality. However, our restaurant revenues are somewhat lower in our first quarter.

Competition

Arby s faces direct and indirect competition from numerous well-established competitors, including national and regional non-burger sandwich chains, such as Panera Bread®, Subway® and Quiznos®, as well as hamburger chains, such as McDonald s®, Burger King® and Wendy s, and other quick service restaurant chains, such as Taco Bell®, Chick-Fil-A® and Kentucky Fried Chicken®. In addition, Arby s competes with locally owned restaurants, drive-ins, diners and other similar establishments. Key competitive factors in the quick service restaurant industry are price, quality of products, convenience, quality and speed of service, advertising, brand awareness, restaurant location and attractiveness of facilities. Arby s also competes within the food service industry and the quick service restaurant sector not only for customers, but also for personnel, suitable real estate sites and qualified franchisees.

Many of the leading restaurant chains have focused on new unit development as one strategy to increase market share through increased consumer awareness and convenience. This has led to increased competition for available development sites and higher development costs for those sites. Competitors also employ marketing strategies such as frequent use of price discounting, frequent promotions and heavy advertising expenditures. Continued price discounting in the quick service restaurant industry and the emphasis on value menus has had and could continue to have an adverse impact on us. In addition, the growth of fast casual chains and other in-line competitors could cause some fast food customers to trade up to a more traditional dining out experience while keeping the benefits of quick service dining.

Other restaurant chains have also competed by offering higher quality sandwiches made with fresh ingredients and artisan breads. Several chains have also sought to compete by targeting certain consumer groups, such as capitalizing on trends toward certain types of diets (e.g., low carbohydrate or low trans fat) by offering menu items that are promoted as being consistent with such diets.

Additional competitive pressures for prepared food purchases come from operators outside the restaurant industry. A number of major grocery chains offer fresh deli sandwiches and fully prepared food and meals to go as part of their deli sections. Some of these chains also have in-store cafes with service counters and tables where consumers can order and consume a full menu of items prepared especially for that portion of the operation. Additionally, convenience stores and retail outlets at gas stations frequently offer sandwiches and other foods.

Many of our competitors have substantially greater financial, marketing, personnel and other resources than we do.

Quality Assurance

ARG has developed a quality assurance program designed to maintain standards and the uniformity of menu offerings at all Arby s restaurants. ARG assigns a quality assurance employee to each of the independent facilities that process beef for domestic Arby s restaurants. The quality

assurance employee inspects the beef for quality, uniformity and to assure compliance with quality and safety requirements of the USDA and the FDA. In addition, ARG periodically evaluates randomly selected samples of beef and other products from its supply chain. Each year, ARG representatives conduct unannounced inspections of operations of a number of franchisees to ensure that required policies, practices and procedures are being followed. ARG field representatives also provide a variety of on-site consulting services to franchisees. ARG has the right to terminate franchise agreements if franchisees fail to comply with quality standards.

Acquisitions and Dispositions of Arby s Restaurants

As part of ARG s continuous efforts to enhance the Arby s brand, grow the Arby s system and improve Arby s system operations, ARG from time to time acquires or sells individual or multiple Arby s restaurants. ARG may use such transactions as a way of further developing a targeted market. For example, ARG may sell a number of restaurants in a particular market to a franchisee and obtain a commitment from the franchisee to develop additional restaurants in that market. Or, ARG may acquire restaurants from a franchisee demonstrating a limited desire to grow and then seek to further penetrate that market through the development of additional company-owned restaurants. ARG believes that dispositions of multiple restaurants at once can also be an effective strategy for attracting new franchisees who seek to be multiple unit operators with the opportunity to benefit from economies of scale. In addition, ARG may acquire restaurants from a franchisee who wishes to exit the Arby s system. When ARG acquires underperforming restaurants, it seeks to improve their results of operations and then either continues to operate them as company-owned restaurants or re-sells them to new or existing franchisees.

Franchised Restaurants

ARG seeks to identify potential franchisees that have experience in owning and operating quick service restaurant units, have a willingness to develop and operate Arby s restaurants and have sufficient net worth. ARG identifies applicants through its website, targeted mailings, maintaining a presence at industry trade shows and conventions, existing customer and supplier contacts and regularly placed advertisements in trade and other publications. Prospective franchisees are contacted by an ARG sales agent and complete an application for a franchise. As part of the application process, ARG requires and reviews substantial documentation, including financial statements and documents relating to the corporate or other business organization of the applicant. Franchisees that already operate one or more Arby s restaurants must satisfy certain criteria in order to be eligible to enter into additional franchise agreements, including capital resources commensurate with the proposed development plan submitted by the franchisee, a commitment by the franchisee to employ trained restaurant management and to maintain proper staffing levels, compliance by the franchisee with all of its existing franchise agreements, a record of operation in compliance with Arby s operating standards, a satisfactory credit rating and the absence of any existing or threatened legal disputes with Arby s. The initial term of the typical traditional franchise agreement is 20 years.

ARG currently does not offer any financing arrangements to franchisees seeking to build new franchised units.

ARG offers franchises for the development of both single and multiple traditional and non-traditional restaurant locations. As compared to traditional restaurants, non-traditional restaurants generally occupy a smaller retail space, offer no or very limited seating, may cater to a captive audience, have a limited menu, and possibly have reduced services, labor and storage and different hours of operation. Both new and existing franchisees may enter into a development agreement, which requires the franchisee to develop one or more Arby s restaurants in a particular geographic area or at a specific site within a specific time period. All franchisees are required to execute standard franchise agreements. ARG s standard U.S. franchise agreement for new Arby s traditional restaurant franchises currently requires an initial $37,500 franchise fee for the first franchised unit, $25,000 for each subsequent unit and a monthly royalty payment equal to 4.0% of restaurant sales for the term of the franchise agreement. ARG s non-traditional restaurant franchise agreement requires an initial $12,500 franchise fee for the first and all subsequent units, and a monthly royalty

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payment ranging from 4.0% to 6.8%, depending upon the non-traditional restaurant category. Franchisees of traditional restaurants typically pay a $10,000 commitment fee, and franchisees of non-traditional restaurants typically pay a $12,500 commitment fee, which is credited against the franchise fee during the development process for a new restaurant.

In 2007 and 2008, ARG introduced several programs designed to accelerate the development of restaurants. In 2007, in order to increase development of traditional Arby s restaurants in selected markets, our Select Market Initiative (SMI) program was introduced. ARG s franchise agreement for participants in the SMI program currently requires an initial $27,500 franchise fee for the first franchised unit, $15,000 for each subsequent unit and a monthly royalty payment equal to 1.0% of restaurant sales for the first 36 months the unit is open. After 36 months, the monthly royalty rate reverts to the prevailing 4% rate for the remaining term of the agreement. The commitment fee is $5,000 per restaurant, which is credited against the franchise fee during the development process.

In 2008, in order to promote conversion of other quick service restaurants into Arby s restaurants, our U.S. Conversion Incentive (CI) program was introduced. The CI applies to freestanding properties, and calls for an initial $13,500 franchise fee for the first franchised unit, $1,000 for each subsequent unit, and a graduated scale monthly royalty payment equal to 1% for the first twelve months the unit is open, 2% for the for the second twelve months the unit is open, 3% for the third twelve months the unit is open, and the prevailing 4% for the remaining term of the agreement. The commitment fee is $1,000 per restaurant, which is credited against the franchise fee during the development process. Another eligibility requirement is that CI units must be open and operating by November 30, 2010.

Because of lower royalty rates still in effect under certain agreements, the average royalty rate paid by U.S. ARG franchisees was approximately 3.6% in each of 2006, 2007, 2008 and the six months ended June 28, 2009.

Franchised restaurants are required to be operated under uniform operating standards and specifications relating to the selection, quality and preparation of menu items, signage, decor, equipment, uniforms, suppliers, maintenance and cleanliness of premises and customer service. ARG monitors franchisee operations and inspects restaurants periodically to ensure that required practices and procedures are being followed.

Advertising and Marketing

Arby s advertises nationally on cable television networks. In addition, from time to time, Arby s will sponsor a nationally televised event or participate in a promotional tie-in for a movie. Locally, Arby s primarily advertises through regional network and cable television, radio and newspapers. The AFA, an independent membership corporation in which every domestic Arby s franchisee is required to participate, was formed to create advertising and perform marketing for the Arby s system. ARG s chief marketing officer currently serves as president of the AFA. The AFA is managed by ARG pursuant to a management agreement, as described below. The AFA is funded primarily through member dues. As of January 1, 2009, ARG and most domestic Arby s franchisees must pay 1.2% of gross sales as dues to the AFA. Domestic franchisee participants in our SMI program pay an extra 1% (currently 2.2% total) of gross sales as AFA dues for the first 36 months of operation, then their dues revert to the lower prevailing rate.

Effective October 2005, ARG and the AFA entered into a management agreement (the Management Agreement) that ARG believes has enabled a closer working relationship between ARG and the AFA, allowed for improved collaboration on strategic marketing decisions and created certain operational efficiencies, thus benefiting the Arby s system as a whole. Pursuant to the Management Agreement, ARG assumed general responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the AFA, including preparing annual operating budgets, developing the brand marketing strategy and plan, recommending advertising and media buying agencies, and implementing all marketing/media plans. ARG performs these tasks subject to the approval of the AFA s Board of Directors. In addition to these responsibilities, ARG is obligated to pay for the general and administrative costs of the AFA, other than the cost of an annual audit of the AFA and certain other expenses specifically retained by the AFA. ARG provided the AFA with general and administrative services

in 2008, a portion of which was offset by the AFA s payment of $0.5 million to ARG, as required under the Management Agreement. Beginning in 2009 and for each year thereafter, the AFA will no longer be required to make any such offsetting payments to ARG. Under the Management Agreement, ARG is also required to provide the AFA with appropriate office space at no cost to the AFA. The Management Agreement with the AFA continues in effect until terminated by either party upon one year s prior written notice. In addition, the AFA may terminate the Management Agreement upon six months prior written notice if there is a change in the identity of any two of the individuals holding the titles of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer or Chief Administrative Officer of ARG in any period of 36 months. See Note 23 of the Audited Combined Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for further information on the Management Agreement with the AFA.

In addition to their contributions to the AFA, ARG and Arby s domestic franchisees are also required to spend a reasonable amount, but not less than 3% of gross sales of their Arby s restaurants, for local advertising. This amount is divided between (i) individual local market advertising expenses and (ii) expenses of a cooperative area advertising program. Contributions to the cooperative area advertising program, in which both company-owned and franchisee-owned restaurants participate, are determined by the local cooperative participants and are generally in the range of 3% to 7% of gross sales. Domestic franchisee participants in our SMI program are not, however, required to make any expenditure for local advertising until their restaurants have been in operation for 36 months.

General

Governmental Regulations

Various state laws and the Federal Trade Commission regulate Wendy s and Arby s franchising activities. The Federal Trade Commission requires that franchisors make extensive disclosure to prospective franchisees before the execution of a franchise agreement. Several states require registration and disclosure in connection with franchise offers and sales and have franchise relationship laws that limit the ability of franchisors to terminate franchise agreements or to withhold consent to the renewal or transfer of these agreements. In addition, Wendy s and Arby s and their respective franchisees must comply with the federal Fair Labor Standards Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act (the ADA), which requires that all public accommodations and commercial facilities meet federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons, and various state and local laws governing matters that include, for example, the handling, preparation and sale of food and beverages, the provision of nutritional information on menu boards, minimum wages, overtime and other working and safety conditions. Compliance with the ADA requirements could require removal of access barriers and non- compliance could result in imposition of fines by the U.S. government or an award of damages to private litigants. As described more fully under Business General Legal Proceedings, one of ARG s subsidiaries was a defendant in a lawsuit alleging failure to comply with Title III of the ADA at approximately 775 company-owned restaurants acquired as part of the July 2005 acquisition of RTM. Under a court approved settlement of that lawsuit, we estimate that ARG will spend approximately $1.15 million per year of capital expenditures over a seven-year period which commenced in 2008 to bring these restaurants into compliance with the ADA, in addition to paying certain legal fees and expenses. We do not believe that the costs related to this matter or any other costs relating to compliance with the ADA will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations. We cannot predict the effect on our operations, particularly on our relationship with franchisees, of any pending or future legislation.

Environmental Matters

Our past and present operations are governed by federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations concerning the discharge, storage, handling and disposal of hazardous or toxic substances. These laws and regulations provide for significant fines, penalties and liabilities, sometimes without regard to whether the owner or operator of the property knew of, or was

responsible for, the release or presence of the hazardous or toxic substances. In addition, third parties may make claims against owners or operators of properties for personal injuries and property damage associated with releases of hazardous or toxic substances. We cannot predict what environmental legislation or regulations will be enacted in the future or how existing or future laws or regulations will be administered or interpreted. We similarly cannot predict the amount of future expenditures that may be required to comply with any environmental laws or regulations or to satisfy any claims relating to environmental laws or regulations. We believe that our operations comply substantially with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. Accordingly, the environmental matters in which we are involved generally relate either to properties that our subsidiaries own, but on which they no longer have any operations, or properties that we or our subsidiaries have sold to third parties, but for which we or our subsidiaries remain liable or contingently liable for any related environmental costs. Our company-owned Wendy s and Arby s restaurants have not been the subject of any material environmental matters. Based on currently available information, including defenses available to us and/or our subsidiaries, and our current reserve levels, we do not believe that the ultimate outcome of the environmental matter discussed below or other environmental matters in which we are involved will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations. See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

In addition to environmental matters, we are involved in other litigation and claims incidental to our current and prior businesses. We and our subsidiaries have reserved for all of our legal and environmental matters aggregating $2.2 million as of June 28, 2009. 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 and our insurance coverages, we do not believe that the outcome of these legal and environmental matters will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Employees

As of June 28, 2009, we had approximately 69,000 employees, including approximately 9,000 salaried employees and 60,000 hourly employees. We believe that our employee relations are satisfactory.

Properties

We believe that our properties, taken as a whole, are generally well maintained and are adequate for our current and foreseeable business needs.

The following table contains information about our material facilities as of June 28, 2009:

Active Facilities	Facilities-Location	Land Title	Approximate Sq. Ft. of Floor Space
Corporate and Arby s Headquarters	Atlanta, GA	Leased	184,251 *
Wendy s Corporate Headquarters	Dublin, OH	Owned	249,025
Wendy s Restaurants of Canada Inc	Oakville, Ontario Canada	Leased	35,125

* ARCOP, the independent

Arby s purchasing cooperative, and the Arby s Foundation, a not-for-profit charitable foundation in which ARG has non-controlling representation on the board of directors, sublease approximately 2,680 and 3,800 square feet, respectively, of this space from ARG.

At June 28, 2009, Wendy s and its franchisees operated 6,608 Wendy s restaurants. Of the 1,395 company-owned Wendy s restaurants, Wendy s owned the land and building for 628 restaurants, owned the building and held long-term land leases for 567 restaurants and held leases covering land and building for 200 restaurants. Wendy s land and building leases are generally written for terms of 10 to 25 years with one or more five-year renewal options. In certain lease agreements Wendy s has the option to purchase the real estate. Certain leases require the payment of additional rent equal to

a percentage, generally less than 6%, of annual sales in excess of specified amounts. Wendy s also owned land and buildings for, or leased, 205 Wendy s restaurant locations which were leased or subleased to franchisees. Surplus land and buildings are generally held for sale.

The Bakery operates two facilities in Zanesville, Ohio that produce hamburger buns for Wendy s restaurants. The hamburger buns are distributed to both company-owned and franchised restaurants using primarily the Bakery s fleet of trucks. As of June 28, 2009 the Bakery employed approximately 350 people at the two facilities that had a combined size of approximately 205,000 square feet.

As of June 28, 2009, Arby s and its franchisees operated 3,745 Arby s restaurants. Of the 1,170 company-owned Arby s restaurants, ARG owned the land and building for 138 of these restaurants and leased or subleased the remainder. As of June 28, 2009, ARG also owned 12 and leased 90 units that were either leased or sublet principally to franchisees. Our other subsidiaries also owned or leased a few inactive facilities and undeveloped properties, none of which are material to our financial condition or results of operations.

The location of company-owned and franchised restaurants as of June 28, 2009 is set forth below.

State	Wendy s		Arby s	
	Company	**Franchise**	**Company**	**Franchise**
Alabama		96	71	32
Alaska		7		9
Arizona	47	54		84
Arkansas		64		44
California	57	217	42	86
Colorado	47	80		63
Connecticut	5	45	12	2
Delaware		15		19
Florida	189	303	93	87
Georgia	55	238	92	59
Hawaii	7			7
Idaho		29		22
Illinois	97	90	5	145
Indiana	5	171	99	82
Iowa		45		53
Kansas	11	64		50
Kentucky	3	140	36	99
Louisiana	55	74		31
Maine	5	15		8
Maryland		114	17	30
Massachusetts	71	22		6
Michigan	21	249	111	80
Minnesota		68	84	2
Mississippi	8	88	3	24

Missouri	26	56	4	76
Montana		17		18
Nebraska		34		50
Nevada		46		34
New Hampshire	4	21		1
New Jersey	21	119	18	11
New Mexico		38		30
New York	65	156	1	89
North Carolina	40	213	60	80
North Dakota		9		14
Ohio	78	350	106	185

State	Wendy s		Arby s	
	Company	Franchise	Company	Franchise
Oklahoma		38		95
Oregon	19	33	21	16
Pennsylvania	79	180	90	61
Rhode Island	9	11		
South Carolina		132	13	60
South Dakota		9		15
Tennessee		179	54	59
Texas	75	323	72	110
Utah	57	28	33	39
Vermont		5		
Virginia	53	163	2	107
Washington	27	45	25	41
West Virginia	22	51	1	35
Wisconsin		63	4	87
Wyoming		14	1	15
District of Columbia		4		
Domestic Subtotal	1,258	4,625	1,170	2,452

Country/Territory	Wendy s		Arby s	
	Company	Franchise	Company	Franchise
Aruba		3		
Bahamas		8		
Canada	137	236		113
Cayman Islands		3		
Costa Rica		4		
Dominican Republic		2		
El Salvador		14		
Guam		2		
Guatemala		7		
Honduras		29		
Indonesia		24		
Jamaica		2		
Japan		71		
Malaysia		8		
Mexico		17		
New Zealand		15		

Panama		5		
Philippines		30		
Puerto Rico		65		
Qatar				1
Turkey				8
United Arab Emirate				1
Venezuela		41		
U.S. Virgin Islands		2		
International Subtotal	137	588		123
Grand Total	1,395	5,213	1,170	2,575

Legal Proceedings

On April 25, 2008, a putative class action complaint was filed by Ethel Guiseppone, on behalf of herself and others similarly situated, against Wendy s, its directors, Wendy s/Arby s Group (then known as Triarc Companies, Inc.), and Trian Partners, in the Franklin County, Ohio Court of

Common Pleas. A motion for leave to file an amended complaint was filed on June 19, 2008. The proposed amended complaint alleged breach of fiduciary duties arising out of the Wendy s board of directors search for a merger partner and out of its approval of the merger agreement on April 23, 2008, and failure to disclose material information related to the merger in Amendment No. 3 to the Form S-4 under the Securities Act of 1933 (the Form S-4). The proposed amended complaint sought certification of the proceeding as a class action; preliminary and permanent injunctions against disenfranchising the purported class and consummating the merger; a declaration that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties; costs and attorneys fees; and any other relief the court deemed proper and just.

Also on April 25, 2008, a putative class action and derivative complaint was filed by Cindy Henzel, on behalf of herself and others similarly situated, and derivatively on behalf of Wendy s, against Wendy s and its directors in the Franklin County, Ohio Court of Common Pleas. A motion for leave to file an amended complaint was filed on June 16, 2008. The proposed amended complaint alleged breach of fiduciary duties arising out of the Wendy s board of directors search for a merger partner and out of its approval of the merger agreement on April 23, 2008, and failure to disclose material information related to the merger in the Form S-4. The proposed amended complaint sought certification of the proceeding as a derivative and class action; an injunction against consummating the merger and requiring the defendants to promptly hold an annual meeting and to seek another merger partner; rescission of any part of the merger agreement already implemented; a declaration that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties; costs and attorneys fees; and any other relief the court deemed proper and just.

On May 22, 2008, a putative class action complaint was filed by Ronald Donald Smith, on behalf of himself and others similarly situated, against Wendy s and its directors in the Franklin County, Ohio Court of Common Pleas. A motion for leave to file an amended complaint was filed on June 30, 2008. The proposed amended complaint alleged breach of fiduciary duties arising out of Wendy s board of directors search for a merger partner and out of its approval of the merger agreement on April 23, 2008, and failure to disclose material information related to the merger in the Form S-4. The proposed amended complaint sought certification of the proceeding as a derivative and class action; an injunction against consummating the merger and requiring the defendants to promptly hold an annual meeting and to seek another merger partner; rescission of any part of the merger agreement already implemented; a declaration that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties; costs and attorneys fees; and any other relief the court deemed proper and just.

On June 13, 2008, a putative class action complaint was filed by Peter D. Ravanis and Dorothea Ravanis, on behalf of themselves and others similarly situated, against Wendy s, its directors, and Triarc in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County. An amended complaint was filed on June 20, 2008. The amended complaint alleged breach of fiduciary duties arising out of Wendy s board of directors search for a merger partner and out of its approval of the merger agreement on April 23, 2008, and failure to disclose material information related to the merger in the Form S-4. The amended complaint sought certification of the proceeding as a class action; preliminary and permanent injunctions against consummating the merger; other equitable relief; attorneys fees; and any other relief the court deemed proper and just. All parties to this case jointly requested that the court stay the action pending resolution of the Ohio cases.

On July 9, 2008, the parties to the three Ohio actions described above filed a stipulation and proposed order that would consolidate the cases, provide for the proposed amended complaint in the Henzel case to be the operative complaint in each of the cases, designate one law firm as lead plaintiffs counsel, and establish an answer date for the defendants in the consolidated case. The court entered the order as proposed in all three cases on July 9, 2008.

On August 13, 2008, counsel for the parties to the Guiseppone, Henzel, Smith and Ravanis cases described above entered into a memorandum of understanding in which they agreed upon the terms of a settlement of all such lawsuits, which would include the dismissal with prejudice, and release, of all claims against all the defendants, including Wendy s, its directors, Triarc and Trian. In

connection with the settlement, Wendy s agreed to make certain additional disclosures to its shareholders, which were contained in the Form S-4 and to pay plaintiffs legal fees.

On January 30, 2009, the parties entered into a Class and Derivative Action Stipulation of Settlement. The settlement was subject to approval by the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio. On January 30, 2009, the plaintiffs submitted an application for an order preliminarily approving the settlement, certifying a class for settlement purposes only, providing for notice to the class and setting a final settlement hearing.

On April 1, 2009, the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio entered an order preliminarily approving settlement of all claims and certifying a class for settlement purposes only, which provided for notice of settlement to the class and set a final settlement hearing date of July 1, 2009. On May 1, 2009, Wendy s/Arby s Group mailed a notice of pendency of the class actions, the proposed settlement and the final hearing date.

On July 1, 2009, the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio entered a final order approving settlement of all claims in the Guiseppone, Henzel and Smith cases and certifying a class for settlement purposes only. On July 9, 2009, the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, entered a dismissal of the Ravanis case, with prejudice. The disposition of these cases was not material to the results of operations or financial condition of the Company.

In November 2002, Access Now, Inc. and Edward Resnick, later replaced by Christ Soter Tavantzis, on their own behalf and on the behalf of all those similarly situated, brought an action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida against RTM Operating Company, which became a subsidiary of ours following our acquisition of RTM in July 2005. The complaint alleged that the approximately 775 Arby s restaurants owned by RTM Operating Company and its affiliates failed to comply with Title III of the ADA. The plaintiffs requested class certification and injunctive relief requiring RTM Operating Company and such affiliates to comply with the ADA in all of their restaurants. The complaint did not seek monetary damages, but did seek attorneys fees. Without admitting liability, RTM Operating Company entered into a settlement agreement with the plaintiffs on a class-wide basis, which was approved by the court on August 10, 2006. The settlement agreement calls for the restaurants owned by RTM Operating Company and certain of its affiliates to be brought into ADA compliance over an eight year period at a rate of approximately 100 restaurants per year. The settlement agreement also applies to restaurants subsequently acquired by RTM Operating Company and such affiliates. ARG estimates that it will spend approximately $1.15 million per year of capital expenditures over a seven-year period commencing in 2008 to bring the restaurants into compliance under the settlement agreement, in addition to paying certain legal fees and expenses.

In addition to the matters described above, the Company is involved in litigation and claims incidental to its current and prior business. The Company has reserves for all of its legal matters aggregating $2.2 million as of June 28, 2009. 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 the Company, and given the aforementioned reserves the Company does not believe that the outcome of such legal matters will have a material adverse effect on its combined financial position or results of operations.

MANAGEMENT

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc., and Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc. is the sole member of Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC. In this section, references to the Company, we, and our refer to Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the current managers and executive officers of Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC, all of whom are U.S. citizens.

Name	Age	Positions
Roland C. Smith	54	Manager; President and Chief Executive Officer
Stephen E. Hare	56	Manager; Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
J. David Karam	51	President Wendy s International, Inc.
Sharron L. Barton	57	Senior Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer
Thomas A. Garrett	47	President and Chief Executive Officer Arby s Restaurant Group, Inc.
Nils H. Okeson	43	Manager; Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
John D. Barker	47	Senior Vice President and Chief Communications Officer
Steven B. Graham	56	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer
Darrell G. van Ligten	44	Senior Vice President, Strategic Development

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the current directors and executive officers of Wendy s/Arby s Group, all of whom are U.S. citizens.

Name	Age	Positions
Nelson Peltz	67	Chairman
Peter W. May	67	Vice Chairman
Hugh L. Carey	90	Director
Clive Chajet	72	Director
Edward P. Garden	48	Director
Janet Hill	61	Director
Joseph A. Levato	68	Director
J. Randolph Lewis	59	Director
David E. Schwab II	78	Director
Raymond S. Troubh	83	Director
Jack G. Wasserman	72	Director
Roland C. Smith	54	Director; President and Chief Executive Officer
Stephen E. Hare	56	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
J. David Karam	51	President Wendy s International, Inc.
Thomas A. Garrett	47	President and Chief Executive Officer Arby s Restaurant Group, Inc.
Sharron L. Barton	57	Senior Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer
Nils H. Okeson	43	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
John D. Barker	47	Senior Vice President and Chief Communications Officer

Steven B. Graham	56	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer
Darrell G. van Ligten	44	Senior Vice President, Strategic Development

Nelson Peltz. Mr. Peltz has been a director of the Company since April 1993 and non-executive Chairman since June 2007. He also served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and as a director or manager and officer of certain of the Company s subsidiaries from April 1993 through June 2007. Additionally, Mr. Peltz has been Chief Executive Officer and a founding partner of Trian Partners, an asset management firm, since November 2005. Mr. Peltz has also been Chairman of the Board of Trian Acquisition I Corp. since its inception in October 2007. Trian Acquisition I Corp. is a publicly traded blank check company formed to effect a business combination. From its formation in January 1989 to April 1993, Mr. Peltz was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Trian Group, Limited Partnership (Trian Group), which provided investment banking and management services for entities controlled by Mr. Peltz and Mr. May. From 1983 to December 1988, he was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and a director of Triangle Industries, Inc. (Triangle), which, through wholly-owned subsidiaries, was, at that time, a manufacturer of packaging products, copper electrical wire and cable and steel conduit and currency and coin

handling products. Mr. Peltz has also served as a director of H.J. Heinz Company since September 2006. Mr. Peltz is the father-in-law of Edward P. Garden.

Peter W. May. Mr. May has been a director of the Company since April 1993 and has served as non-executive Vice Chairman since June 2007. He served as the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and also as a director or manager and officer of certain of the Company s subsidiaries from April 1993 through June 2007. Additionally, Mr. May has been President and a founding partner of Trian Partners since November 2005. Mr. May has also been Vice Chairman and a Director of Trian Acquisition I Corp. since its inception in October 2007. From its formation in January 1989 to April 1993, Mr. May was President and Chief Operating Officer of Trian Group. He was President and Chief Operating Officer and a director of Triangle from 1983 until December 1988. Mr. May has also served as a director of Tiffany & Co. since May 2008 and of Deerfield Capital Corp. since December 2007.

Hugh L. Carey. Mr. Carey has been a director of the Company since June 1994. He was an Executive Vice President of W.R. Grace & Co. (Grace) from 1987 through December 1995. From 1993 to December 1995, he served Grace as director of its Government Relations Division, and from 1987 until 1993, he ran Grace s office of environmental policy. Mr. Carey was the Governor of the State of New York from 1975 until 1983 and a member of Congress from 1960 until 1975. From 1991 until 1993, he was Chairman of the National Institute of Former Governors. Mr. Carey is also a director of Chinatrust Bank (U.S.A.), and a partner of Harris Beach LLP, a law firm.

Clive Chajet. Mr. Chajet has been a director of the Company since June 1994. He has been Chairman of Chajet Consultancy, L.L.C., a consulting firm specializing in identity and image management, since January 1997. Prior to that time, Mr. Chajet was Chairman of Lippincott & Margulies Inc., also a consulting firm specializing in identity and image management, from 1983 to January 1997.

Edward P. Garden. Mr. Garden has been a director of the Company since December 2004. He served as Vice Chairman from December 2004 through June 2007 and Executive Vice President from August 2003 until December 2004. Additionally, Mr. Garden has been Vice Chairman and a founding partner of Trian Partners since November 2005. Mr. Garden has also been President, Chief Executive Officer and a Director of Trian Acquisition I Corp. since its inception in October 2007. From 1999 to 2003, Mr. Garden was a managing director of Credit Suisse First Boston, where he served as a senior investment banker in the Financial Sponsors Group. From 1994 to 1999, he was a managing director at BT Alex Brown where he was a senior member of the Financial Sponsors Group and, prior to that, co-head of Equity Capital Markets. Mr. Garden is the son-in-law of Nelson Peltz.

Janet Hill. Ms. Hill has been a director of the Company since September 2008. She served as a director of Wendy s from 1994 until its merger with a subsidiary of the Company in September 2008. Ms. Hill is currently Vice President of Alexander & Associates, Inc., a corporate consulting firm in Washington, D.C. She provides corporate planning, advice and analysis to directors, executives and managers in the areas of human resource planning, corporate responsibility, corporate communications and government consultation. Ms. Hill also serves as a director of Dean Foods Company and Sprint Nextel Corporation.

Joseph A. Levato. Mr. Levato has been a director of the Company since June 1996. Mr. Levato served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries from April 1993 to August 1996. He was Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Trian from January 1992 to April 1993. From 1984 to December 1988, he served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Triangle.

J. Randolph Lewis. Mr. Lewis has been a director of the Company since September 2008. He served as a director of Wendy s from 2004 until its merger with a subsidiary of the Company in September 2008. Mr. Lewis is Senior Vice President, Distribution and Logistics, Walgreen Co., Deerfield, Illinois. Walgreen Co. is the nation s largest drugstore chain. Mr. Lewis joined Walgreen Co. in March, 1992 as Divisional Vice President, Logistics and Planning. He was promoted to his current position in 1999. Prior to joining Walgreen Co. he was a partner in the consulting division of Ernst & Young.

David E. Schwab II. Mr. Schwab has been a director of the Company since October 1994. Mr. Schwab has been a Senior Counsel of Cowan, Liebowitz & Latman, P.C., a law firm, since January 1998. Prior to that time, he was a partner of Schwab Goldberg Price & Dannay, a law firm, for more than five years. Mr. Schwab also serves as Chair Emeritus of the Board of Trustees and Chair of the Executive Committee of Bard College.

Roland C. Smith. Mr. Smith has been a director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company since June 2007, and he has also served as President of the Company and Chief Executive Officer of Wendy s since September 2008. Mr. Smith served as the Chief Executive Officer of ARG from April 2006 to September 2008. Mr. Smith also served as President of ARG from April 2006 to June 2006. Mr. Smith served as President and Chief Executive Officer of American Golf Corporation and National Golf Properties from February 2003 to November 2005. Prior thereto, Mr. Smith served as President and Chief Executive Officer of AMF Bowling Worldwide, Inc. from April 1999 to January 2003. Mr. Smith served as President and Chief Executive Officer of ARG s predecessor, Arby s, Inc., from February 1997 to April 1999. Mr. Smith also serves as a director of Carmike Cinemas, Inc.

Raymond S. Troubh. Mr. Troubh has been a director of the Company since June 1994. He has been a financial consultant since prior to 1989. Mr. Troubh is a director of Diamond Offshore Drilling, Inc., General American Investors Company and Gentiva Health Services, Inc.

Jack G. Wasserman. Mr. Wasserman has been a director of the Company since March 2004. Mr. Wasserman has practiced law as a solo practitioner since September 2001. Prior to that time, he was a senior partner of Wasserman, Schneider, Babb & Reed (and its predecessors) from 1966 until September 2001. Mr. Wasserman serves as a director of Icahn Enterprises G.P., Inc., the general partner of Icahn Enterprises L.P., and Cadus Inc.

Stephen E. Hare has served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since September 2007. Mr. Hare also serves as Chief Financial Officer of ARG, a position he has held since June 2006, and as Chief Financial Officer of Wendy s, a position he has held since December 2008. Previously, he served as Executive Vice President of Cadmus Communications Corporation (Cadmus) and President of Publisher Services Group, a division of Cadmus, from January 2003 to June 2006. Prior thereto, Mr. Hare served as Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of Cadmus from September 2001 to January 2003.

J. David Karam has served as President of Wendy s since September 2008. From 1989 to September 2008, Mr. Karam served as the President of Cedar Enterprises, Inc., a 133-unit franchisee of Wendy s that has operations in Las Vegas, San Antonio, Indianapolis, Seattle and Hartford. Mr. Karam served as Vice President of Finance for Cedar Enterprises, Inc. from 1986 to 1989. Prior to joining Cedar Enterprises, Inc. Mr. Karam was a Senior Auditor with Touche Ross & Company.

Thomas A. Garrett has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of ARG since September 2008. He served as Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company from September 2007 to September 2008. Mr. Garrett also served as President and Chief Operating Officer of ARG from June 2006 to September 2008. Mr. Garrett served as Chief Operating Officer of ARG following the Company s acquisition of RTM in July 2005 to June 2006. From June 2003 to July 2005, Mr. Garrett served as President of RTM, and from May 2000 to June 2003, he served as Chief Operating Officer of RTM.

Sharron L. Barton has served as Chief Administrative Officer of the Company since September 2008. She has also served as Chief Administrative Officer of ARG since July 2005. Prior thereto, she served as RTM s Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Administrative Officer from June 2001 to July 2005. Ms. Barton began her career with RTM in 1977.

Nils H. Okeson has served as Senior Vice President and Secretary of the Company since September 2007. Mr. Okeson served as Associate General Counsel of the Company from September 2007 through December 2007, and he has served as General Counsel since then. Mr. Okeson also serves as General Counsel of ARG, a position he has held

since October 2005, and as General Counsel of Wendy s, a position he has held since September 2008. Prior to joining ARG, he was a partner of Alston & Bird, LLP, a law firm he joined in 1990.

John D. Barker has served as Senior Vice President and Chief Communications Officer of the Company since September 2008. Mr. Barker previously served as Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs and Investor Relations at Wendy s, and joined Wendy s in May 1996 as Vice President of Investor Relations. Mr. Barker was Manager of Investor Relations and Financial Communications for American Greetings Corp. in Cleveland from 1992 to 1996. He held positions as a business editor for The Plain Dealer newspaper in Cleveland, Business Editor for The Beaver County Times near Pittsburgh, and News Desk Editor for The Observer-Reporter in Washington, PA. Mr. Barker is a trustee of the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption.

Steven B. Graham has served as Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer of the Company since September 2007. Mr. Graham also serves as Senior Vice President, Corporate Controller of ARG, a position he has held since January 2007, and as Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer of Wendy s, a position he has held since February 2009. From October 2006 through December 2006, he served as Vice President, Assistant Corporate Controller of ARG. Mr. Graham served as Corporate Controller at Princeton Review LLC from April 2004 to September 2006. Prior thereto, he served as Vice President Controller of Sbarro, Inc. from January 2000 to March 2004 and as Controller of Sbarro, Inc. from April 1994 to January 2000.

Darrell G. van Ligten was appointed Senior Vice President, Strategic Development for Wendy s/Arby s Group in February 2009. Prior to joining Wendy s/Arby s Group in February 2009, Mr. van Ligten was a founding partner of Regent Golf. Mr. van Ligten served as Senior Vice President, Marketing and Operation Services of American Golf Corp. from 2003 to 2006. He served as General Manager, Toybox Group at Toys R Us, Inc. from 2001 to 2003. Prior to 2001, Mr. van Ligten held positions in Strategic Planning and Marketing at Yum! Brands, Inc., Arby s, Inc., Taco Bell Corp. and PepsiCo, Inc.

The term of office of each executive officer is until the organizational meeting of the Board following the next annual meeting of Wendy s/Arby s Group stockholders and until his or her successor is elected and qualified or until his or her prior death, resignation or removal.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Independence of Managers/Directors

None of our managers is independent.

Under the New York Stock Exchange s listing requirements, the board of directors of Wendy s/Arby s Group (the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors) must have a majority of directors who meet the criteria for independence required by the New York Stock Exchange. Pursuant to Wendy s/Arby s Group Corporate Governance Guidelines (the Corporate Governance Guidelines), the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors is to determine whether each director satisfies the criteria for independence based on all of the relevant facts and circumstances. No director qualifies as independent unless the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors affirmatively determines that such director has no material relationship with Wendy s/Arby s Group. In accordance with the New York Stock Exchange listing requirements and the Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors has adopted categorical standards (Independence Standards) to assist it in determining the independence of Wendy s/Arby s directors. Pursuant to the Independence Standards, any relationship described below will be deemed to be material if:

the director is, or has been within the last three years, an employee of Wendy s/Arby s

Group, or an immediate family member of the director is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer of Wendy s/Arby s Group;

the director has received, or has an immediate family member who has received, during any twelve-month period within the last three years, more than $120,000 in direct compensation from Wendy s/Arby s Group as an executive officer, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided that such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service);

(i) the director is a current partner or employee of a firm that is Wendy s/Arby s Group s internal or external auditor; (ii) the director has an immediate family member who is a current partner of such a firm; (iii) the director has an immediate family member who is a current employee of such a firm and personally works on the Wendy s/Arby s Group audit; or (iv) the director or an immediate family member of the director was within the last three years (but is no longer) a partner or employee of such a firm and personally worked on the Wendy s/Arby s Group audit within that time;

the director or an immediate family member of the director

is, or has been within the last three years, employed as an executive officer of another company where any of Wendy s/ Arby s Group s present executive officers at the same time serves or served on the compensation committee of that company s board of directors;

the director is a current employee, or an immediate family member of the director is a current executive officer, of another company that has made payments to, or received payments from, Wendy s/Arby s Group for property or services in an amount that, in any of the last three fiscal years, exceeds the greater of $1.0 million or 2% of such other company s consolidated

gross revenues. Both the payments and the consolidated gross revenues to be measured will be those of such other company s last completed fiscal year. Also, the three year look-back period referred to above applies only to the financial relationship between Wendy s/Arby s Group and the director s or immediate family member s current employer (i.e., former employment of the director or immediate family member need not be considered); or

the director, or an immediate family member of the director, is employed as an executive officer of a non-profit organization, foundation or university to which, within the last three years, Wendy s/Arby s

Group has made discretionary contributions (excluding for this purpose matching funds paid by Wendy s/Arby s Group as a result of contributions by Wendy s/Arby s Group s directors and employees) that, in any fiscal year of such non-profit organization, foundation or university, exceeded the greater of $1.0 million or 2% of such entity s consolidated gross revenues.

The foregoing clauses are to be interpreted by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors taking into account any commentary or other guidance provided by the New York Stock Exchange with respect to Section 303A of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual.

The Independence Standards further provide that the relationship between Wendy s/Arby s Group and an entity for which a director serves solely as a non-management director is not material. The Independence Standards also provide that employment as an interim Chairman or CEO or other executive officer will not disqualify a director from being considered independent following that employment. In addition, any other relationship not described above will not be deemed material unless (i) the director would have thereby a direct or indirect material interest within the meaning of Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K and the material terms of the relationship were materially more favorable than those that would be offered at the time and in comparable circumstances to persons unaffiliated with Wendy s/Arby s or (ii) the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors, in exercising its judgment in light of all the facts and circumstances, determines that the relationship should be considered to be material and to affect the independence of the director in question. For purposes of the Independence Standards, the term Company includes any subsidiary in the Wendy s/Arby s Group consolidated group.

In March 2009, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Wendy s/Arby s Group and the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors considered and reviewed the various commercial and charitable transactions and relationships identified through directors responses to annual questionnaires that they are required to complete, as well as data collected by management and presented to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Wendy s/Arby s Group and to the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors related to transactions during the last three years between Wendy s/Arby s and a director, immediate family member of a director or business or charitable affiliate

of a director. As a result of this review, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors determined that none of the identified transactions or relationships with Messrs. Carey,

Chajet, Levato, Lewis, Schwab, Troubh and Wasserman, and Ms. Hill, was material and that each of such nominees is independent of Wendy s/Arby s. In making its independence determinations, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board considered the following transactions that occurred during the last three years, each of which, as noted above, was deemed not to be material: for Mr. Chajet, contributions to a charity for which he or his spouse serves as a director; for Ms. Hill, payments for telecommunications services from Sprint Nextel Corporation, for which she serves as a director; and for Mr. Troubh, contributions to a charity for which his spouse serves as a director.

As indicated in Ms. Hill s biographical information above, she is also a director of Dean Foods Company, which is one of the leading food and beverage companies in the United States. Both Wendy s and Arby s, through independent distributors, purchase products of Dean Foods Company.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview

The compensation of our managers and executive officers is determined by the Compensation Committee of Wendy s/Arby s Group (the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee).

The most recently completed fiscal year, 2008, marked the successful consummation of the merger of Wendy s and Arby s. In this Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the subsequent compensation tables and accompanying text, for periods before the merger, the Company refers to Triarc Companies, Inc., and Arby s Restaurant Group, Inc. (Arby s), and Wendy s means Wendy s International, Inc. For periods after the merger, the Company refers to the combined operations of Arby s and Wendy s.

During this year the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee was focused on (i) providing senior management of the Company with adequate incentives to maintain operations and effectuate the merger successfully during a period of significant economic turmoil in the markets, (ii) assisting the Company in attracting and retaining executive talent to successfully operate the expanded post-merger business and (iii) reviewing the compensation programs for the Company, post-merger, as part of an overall effort to integrate the operations of the companies and recognize synergies and savings from the merger. Compensation policies used in the past for former senior management, when the Company historically functioned both in the manner of an acquisition vehicle/private equity firm involved in the acquisition and growth of undervalued businesses, and as a manager of companies in diverse business sectors, have now been superseded by compensation policies that are consistent with the Company s focus on its restaurant business.

Objectives of Compensation Philosophy

Introduction

In determining the appropriate compensation for its executive officers (consisting of its named executive officers (namely Messrs. Smith, Hare, Okeson and Garrett and Ms. Barton) and three other senior executives), the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee, in consultation with the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee s Compensation Consultant, considers a number of factors: competitive market practice, relative importance of role, individual performance, compensation history (including past pay levels with the Company), internal pay equity, alignment with stockholders interests and the creation of long term stockholder value.

During 2008, the Company s executive officers operated under the general framework of the Arby s compensation structure. Historically, the total compensation package for Arby s executive officers has consisted of the following elements: base salary, annual cash incentives, long-term equity incentives and broad-based retirement and health and welfare plans. Generally, before the merger, Arby s senior management s base salary was targeted at the 50th percentile of peer group companies, and through the operation of an annual incentive plan, total annual cash compensation

(consisting of base salary and target bonus) and total direct compensation (consisting of base salary, target bonus and long-term incentives) targeted at the 75th percentile. In 2008, and as further described below, the CEO and five other Arby s executive officers participated in the 1999

Executive Bonus Plan with annual incentive awards tied to the achievement of modified EBITDA, earnings per share and appreciated stock price. If target performance had been achieved in 2008 with respect to these criteria, the participant s total cash compensation would be consistent with the 75th percentile of peer company practices (as discussed below, no payments were made for 2008 in connection with awards under the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan).

The total compensation package for Wendy s executive officers historically has consisted of the following elements: base salary, annual cash incentives, long-term equity incentives and broad-based retirement and health and welfare plans. Generally, prior to the merger, Wendy s senior management s base salary compensation was targeted at the 50th percentile of peer group companies, and through the operation of an annual incentive plan, total annual cash compensation and total direct compensation was targeted at the 60th percentile for 2007 and 2008. With respect to annual incentive awards, Wendy s senior management participated in a performance-based bonus incentive plan with performance goals based on the achievement of enterprise Adjusted EBITDA and net income, and individual performance.

In December 2008, applicable for 2009, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee has adopted an approach that contains elements of both the compensation practices of Arby s and the historical practices of Wendy s: base salary targeted at the 50th percentile of peer group companies, with total annual cash compensation targeted at the 75th percentile and total direct compensation targeted at the 60th percentile, assuming target performance with respect to the applicable incentive criteria. The Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee anticipates that during fiscal 2009 and in future years, and consistent with its charter, it will continue to review and evaluate compensation policies, with an emphasis on compensation programs that encourage senior executives to reduce operating costs and achieve synergies associated with the merger.

Elements of Compensation

Throughout 2008, the Company s overall compensation program (which is referred to as the Executive Compensation Program) was designed to achieve the Company s business objectives, with particular emphasis on attracting and retaining top quality talent in a highly competitive market, motivating the Company s executive officers during the negotiation and implementation of the merger and rewarding the Company s executive officers for successfully completing the merger. The compensation goal is to provide its executive officers with a total compensation package that at expected levels of performance and consistent with an executive s area of responsibility is generally intended to be competitive with compensation opportunities that might otherwise be available to executives of similar experience and standing in the competitive market.

There are three primary components of executive compensation: (i) base salary; (ii) annual performance-based bonus awards, including cash bonuses under the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan, and (iii) long-term equity compensation under the Company s equity plans.

During periods prior to the merger, the Company historically targeted pay against the quick serve restaurant and broader chain restaurant industry using disclosed pay practices of 20 publicly-traded companies (Legacy Proxy Peer Group) and the Chain Restaurant Compensation Association (CRCA) executive compensation surveys. The CRCA survey includes pay data on 101 restaurant companies managing 185 concepts. The data from the Legacy Proxy Peer Group and the CRCA survey was supplemented by broader retail and general industry market pay data where restaurant industry data were not available or were insufficient. The Legacy Proxy Peer Group is listed below. The Legacy Proxy Peer Group was used for determining compensation levels for Arby s executive officers in 2008, prior to the merger.

Legacy Proxy Peer Group

AFC Enterprises, Inc.	Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc.	P.F. Chang s China Bistro, Inc.
Brinker International, Inc.	CKE Restaurants, Inc.	Ruby Tuesday, Inc.
Burger King Holdings, Inc.	Darden Restaurants, Inc.	Sonic Corp.
Cracker Barrel Old Country	Denny s Corporation	Starbucks Corporation
Store, Inc.	Bob Evans Farms, Inc.	YUM! Brands Inc.
CEC Entertainment, Inc.	DineEquity, Inc.	
The Cheesecake Factory	Jack In The Box Inc.	
Incorporated	McDonald s Corporation	

In December 2008, the Company made adjustments to compensation (both cash and equity) for executive officers that took into account published survey data for companies of comparable revenue operating across general industry sectors and in the retail and chain restaurant sectors, as well as proxy statement data for a peer group of 14 publicly-traded chain restaurant companies (New Proxy Peer Group). The New Proxy Peer Group was selected based on Wendy s peer group, with additions and deletions based on merger and acquisition activity, the Company s competitors and availability of public data and is listed below.

New Proxy Peer Group

Brinker International, Inc.	Darden Restaurants, Inc.	Panera Bread Company
Burger King Holdings, Inc.	Domino s Pizza, Inc.	Papa John s International, Inc.
Cracker Barrel Old Country	Bob Evans Farms, Inc.	Ruby Tuesday, Inc.
Store, Inc.	Jack In The Box Inc.	Starbucks Corporation
CKE Restaurants, Inc.	McDonald s Corporation	YUM! Brands Inc.

Base Salary

The Company s base salary program is intended to provide base salary levels that are not subject to performance-related risk and that are competitive, in the judgment of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee and management, to the external market for executive talent and reflect an executive s on-going performance. Generally, base salaries are benchmarked on average at the 50th percentile of the relevant peer group at the time. Base salaries for the Company s executives, including the named executive officers, for fiscal 2008 were established prior to the merger with Wendy s, and during fiscal 2008 base salaries for the executive officers generally remained constant until December, when new employment agreements were entered into as described below (see Executive Agreements and Other Arrangements New Employment Agreements for the Senior Management Team.)

Annual Bonus Awards

The Company maintains various bonus plans for bonus awards to its executive officers. Annual incentive cash bonuses under the stockholder-approved 1999 Executive Bonus Plan are designed to reward and motivate those executive officers designated by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee to be participants over a one-year time frame based on the achievement of financial and business objectives that increase the value and prospects of the Company. For fiscal 2008, all of the currently-serving named executive officers participated in the 1999 Executive

Bonus Plan. Discretionary annual bonuses also may be paid to executive officers. Executive officers who have not participated in the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan have participated in operating level bonus plans tied to various operating goals (e.g. modified EBITDA) in 2008.

1999 Executive Bonus Plan

Overview

Under one part of the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan (Part II), eligible executives are designated each year by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee to receive an annual Performance Goal Bonus Award that is tied to the achievement of various Performance Goals (i.e., objective quantifiable measures for the Company or its operating units). Part I of the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan is no longer applicable.

Under the terms of the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan, individual performance and individual contributions are not recognized as separate compensable elements, and participants are eligible for bonus compensation based only on Company results. Each year, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee is responsible for establishing the Performance Goals in a timely manner and may exercise negative discretion with respect to the payment of all or a portion of any Performance Goal Bonus Award even if all Performance Goals have been achieved. In 2008 none of the named executives qualified for a bonus with respect to awards under the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan and consequently no such negative discretion was exercised. With respect to 2007, no negative discretion was exercised in connection with payment under the bonus awards made to Mr. Smith, who was the sole participant in 2007. During 2006 the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee exercised negative discretion with respect to bonuses payable to certain former named executive officers of the Company then eligible for such bonuses under Part II of the plan.

Under the terms of the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan no payment under Part II to any participant can exceed $5 million. Performance Goal Bonus Awards may result in payment if actual results satisfy or exceed designated Performance Goals. The size of the payment is expressed as a percentage of the participants base salary as determined by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee, with payments keyed to various percentages of base salary, depending on the level of achievement. In cases where the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee has denominated multiple performance goals, achievement of multiple goals could result in an incentive bonus payment in excess of 100% of an executive s base salary, subject to reduction by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee.

At the time that the Performance Goals are established for any fiscal year, the compensation that would be payable if the goals were to be achieved is intended to be qualified performance based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code, in that the goals that are selected are substantially uncertain of being achieved at the time they are established and there can be no guarantee that all or any one of the performance goals will be satisfied based on actual fiscal year results.

With respect to Part II payments under the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan, before 2008, the Company met minimum or target levels for certain performance goals. Fiscal 2007 was the first year in which the plan included a performance goal with reference to the aggregate consolidated net income for the applicable fiscal year determined in accordance with GAAP, applied on a basis consistent with past practice, modified as follows (as so modified Modified EBITDA):

plus (without duplication and only to the extent such amount was deducted in calculating such consolidated net income) the following

items on a consolidated basis: (a) interest expense; (b) income taxes; (c) depreciation expense; and (d) amortization expense;

minus (without duplication and only to the extent such amount was included in calculating such consolidated net income) the following items on a consolidated basis: (e) interest income; and (f) other income not included in operating profit under GAAP; and

further adjusted to exclude the impact of: (i) annual operating plan net expense variances attributable to the financing of new units (opened during the

applicable
fiscal year)
through
capital leases
instead of
operating
leases as
contemplated
by the annual
operating
plan,
provided that
(A) no
adjustment
under this
clause (i)
shall be made
in respect of
such new
units in
excess of the
total number
of new units
contemplated
by the annual
operating
plan, (B) no
adjustment
under this
clause (i)
shall be made
in respect of
(1) new units
financed
through
capital leases,
other than
such new
units in
excess of the
total number
of new units

contemplated by the annual operating plan to be financed through capital leases or (2) new units financed through operating leases, other than such new units in excess of the total number of new units contemplated by the annual operating plan to be financed through operating leases; (ii) acquisitions and dispositions, by (A) disregarding for any portion of the fiscal year in which any assets are acquired (and any later fiscal years) any portion of actual Modified EBITDA attributable to any such acquired assets and (B) reducing the applicable performance goal and cumulative performance goal for the

fiscal year in which any assets are disposed (and any later fiscal years) by the projected amount of Modified EBITDA attributable to any such disposed assets for the portion of the fiscal year of disposition (and any later fiscal years) that was reflected in such performance goal and cumulative performance goal; (iii) all items of gain, loss or expense determined to be extraordinary or unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence, as determined in accordance with standards established by Opinion No. 30 of the Accounting Principles Board, and any amendment, restatement, modification, supplement or

successor thereto; and (iv) all items of expense related to equity based compensation determined in accordance with the standards established by SFAS 123(R), and any amendment, modification or successor thereto.

The Modified EBITDA performance goal was applied to Arby s operating unit results, and, based on fiscal 2007 results the level of achievement for the Arby s operating unit exceeded the minimum threshold for performance. In the case of fiscal 2008, however, target levels were not achieved with respect to the three performance goals and no amounts were paid out under the plan.

In connection with the administration of the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan, the Company s CFO provides the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee with a certificate regarding the computation of the various components of the Part II bonus awards and the Company s outside accountants confirm the amount of the bonus awards relative to the underlying financial statement detail.

Fiscal 2008 Awards

In February 2008, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee designated the named executive officers as participants for the 2008 plan year under the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan and, in March 2008, set the performance goal bonus targets for the 2008 plan year for each participant. In conjunction with the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee s Compensation Consultant, and consistent with its efforts to develop performance goals under the bonus plan tailored to the business operations of Arby s, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee established three performance metrics for determining bonus payments under the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan: (i) Modified EBITDA, which applied to Arby s operations and took into account Company-wide expenses at the corporate headquarters level (which were not associated with the Modified EBITDA target for the Arby s operating unit in 2007); (ii) Earnings Per Share (EPS); and (iii) Stock Price Appreciation on the Company s Class B common shares (SPA).

Under the terms of the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee also has the authority to adjust or modify the calculation of performance goals to take into account unusual corporate transactions or other unusual or nonrecurring events affecting the Company. In light of the anticipated accounting impact in fiscal 2008 resulting from the disposition by the Company of its interest in an asset management subsidiary unrelated to its restaurant operations and fees and expenses incurred in connection with on-going strategic and financing matters initiated in prior years, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee determined that the impact of such matters should be excluded from the determination of the achievement of performance goals for 2008. The intent of this adjustment was to ensure that the management team s compensation was tied to the Company s operations and results rather than to other events outside of their direct control. In addition, the Modified EBITDA, EPS and SPA targets, which were $162.4 million, $0.31 and $9.913, respectively, for fiscal 2008 were established by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee prior to the announcement of the merger with Wendy s. Accordingly, these targets

were based only on the operating and financial results for the Arby s operations and

Company-wide expenses at the corporate headquarters level, which accounted only for a part of the post-merger operations.

As adopted by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee, each executive was assigned to a category providing for a target payout as a percentage of base salary: 100% for Mr. Smith, 90% for Mr. Garrett and 75% for the other participants. Threshold, target and maximum achievement of each of the three designated performance goals was correlated with a percentage of the executive s target payout percentage. In the case of the Modified EBITDA and EPS goals, the levels of achievement included thresholds at 85% of target (which would result in a 25% payout), target (which would result in a 50% payout) and maximum achievement at 120% of target (which would result in a 100% payout). In the case of SPA, threshold achievement was 10% appreciation (which would result in a 25% payout), target (which would result in a 50% payout) and maximum achievement (which would result in a 100% payout).

Based on the target payout percentages designated for the participants, assuming target performance for all three metrics, Mr. Smith would have qualified for a bonus payment of 150% of his base salary ($1.5 million), Mr. Garrett would have qualified for a bonus payment of 135% of his base salary ($1.012 million), and the other participants would have qualified for bonus payments of 112.5% of their base salaries (ranging from $521,437 to $731,250). In the event of maximum performance for all three metrics, Mr. Smith would have qualified for a bonus payment of 300% of his base salary, Mr. Garrett would have qualified for a bonus payment of 270% of his base salary, and the other participants would have qualified for bonus payments of 225% of their base salaries. If actual performance had fallen between designated achievement levels, the relevant payout percentage would have been interpolated. While all such bonus payments would have been subject to negative discretion (and reduction) by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee, the performance goal awards for fiscal 2008 were designed so that, in the event of target level achievement for all three metrics, the participant s total cash compensation (base salary and bonus) would have been consistent with the 75th percentile of peer company practices.

The Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee utilized the services of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee s Compensation Consultant in establishing the three performance metrics for determining bonus payments under Part II of the Executive Bonus Plan. In particular, the Compensation Consultant provided information on the Company s peer group regarding commonly used performance metrics for executive officer compensation, analyzed the impact of the achievement of the performance metrics at threshold, target and maximum performance on the projected total cash compensation and total direct compensation for the eligible executives, and provided the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee with materials setting forth their analysis.

Based on actual operating results for fiscal 2008 and the performance of the Company s stock during the applicable period in 2008, none of the participants were entitled to any payments on their awards under Part II of the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan.

Fiscal 2008 Discretionary Bonuses

In fiscal 2008, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee approved the award of discretionary bonuses to executive officers and other officers and employees in recognition of their efforts in successfully completing the Wendy s Merger. The Wendy s business is a significantly larger operation than the pre-merger Arby s, one of the best known food brands in the United States, and the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee considered it appropriate to reward senior management and other selected personnel for the completion of the merger and the long-term value it added to the overall business and prospects of the Company.

The Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee also considered, as a basis for these discretionary awards, the fact that no bonus payouts were achieved under the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan for 2008, in part due to the financial market turmoil and adverse economic circumstances arising in the U.S. markets in 2008. Based on the successful completion of the merger, and the Company s operations in 2008, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee

believed that

the award of the following discretionary bonuses to senior management, was an appropriate recognition of their merger-related efforts.

One-time discretionary bonuses were paid to Messrs. Smith, Hare and Okeson of $500,000, $200,000 and $200,000 respectively, and to Ms. Barton of $100,000 (which in part constituted an advance with respect to $100,000 of her guaranteed 2008 bonus of $150,000), with such amounts as recommended by Mr. Smith as the Company s CEO. Each of these bonuses is significantly less than the threshold or target bonuses possible under the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan. The Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee views these as non-recurring bonus payments that were warranted by the overall facts and circumstances associated with completing the Wendy s Merger, as discussed above. These bonuses are not intended to qualify under Section 162(m) of the Code.

Long-term Incentive Compensation

The Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee uses long-term incentive compensation to deliver competitive compensation, retain executive talent and encourage a focus on long-term growth and stock appreciation. As a result of the merger, the Company can continue to provide for awards under its existing equity plans and awards can also continue to be made to certain select recipients under legacy equity plans maintained by Wendy s prior to the merger. Information about shares available for equity grants under these plans is set forth in the table under the caption Equity Compensation Plan Information below.

Except in connection with a corporate transaction involving the Company (including, without limitation, any stock dividend, stock split, extraordinary cash dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, or exchange of shares), the terms of outstanding awards may not be amended to reduce the exercise price of outstanding options or stock appreciation rights or cancel outstanding options or stock appreciation rights in exchange for cash, other awards or options or stock appreciation rights with an exercise price that is less than the exercise price of the original options or stock appreciation rights without stockholder approval.

What follows is a description of the existing equity plans and developments under those plans with respect to the Company s executive officers.

Amended and Restated 2002 Equity Participation Plan

The Company provides officers and key employees of the Company and its principal business units with equity-based incentives linked to longer-term business unit and corporate performance through the Amended and Restated 2002 Equity Participation Plan (the 2002 Plan), which provides for the grant of options to purchase shares of Company stock and the award of restricted stock, restricted stock units and/or stock appreciation rights. Option grants under the plan generally provide for ratable vesting over three years; restricted stock grants generally provide for ratable vesting over three years. Payment of the exercise price of options may be made by cash or by check payable to the Company and/or by delivery of unrestricted shares of Company stock having a fair market value equal to all or part of the purchase price. Payment for options may also be satisfied by way of a net exercise pursuant to which the option holder, without tendering the purchase price for the shares being purchased under the option, is paid shares of stock representing the excess of the aggregate fair market value (as defined in the Plan) on the date of exercise of the shares of stock as to which the option is being exercised over the aggregate purchase price for such shares. Option grants also provide for a net exercise feature allowing grantees to satisfy withholding tax obligations through the receipt of option shares net of withholding tax liability. Restricted stock awards allow for net settlement, allowing grantees to satisfy withholding obligations upon vesting through the forfeiture of a portion of the award. Generally, unvested options become fully vested upon a change of control or the optionee s death or disability, and unvested options are forfeited upon termination for other reasons. Restricted shares generally vest as provided for in the grantee s award or upon death or disability and unvested shares are forfeited. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee retains the discretion to award grants of options and/or restricted shares with different vesting and forfeitability features. Except as modified by an

award, vested options must be exercised within ninety days following a resignation or termination without cause, and within one year of the grantee s termination as a result of death or disability or within the one year anniversary of a change of control, unless the option term expires earlier.

As to the timing of equity grants generally, newly hired executives are granted options or equity effective on or about their first date of employment as approved by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee.

During fiscal 2008, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee awarded options and restricted shares in the second and fourth quarters; and in past years awards have generally been made in the first or second quarter. For fiscal 2008, such grants included the grant of options and restricted shares to Messrs. Smith, Garrett, Hare and Okeson and to Ms. Barton (in the amounts reflected in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards below). In determining the size of option grants in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee received data prepared by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee s Compensation Consultant that set forth the executive s compensation relative to market practices, based on cash compensation and earlier option awards made in the second quarter of fiscal 2008 (Second Quarter 2008 Grants). The data provided by the Compensation Consultant showed that, after taking into account the Second Quarter 2008 Grants, the covered senior executives were below the 60th percentile with respect to their total direct compensation (TDC), as a result of the lower value attributable to the Second Quarter 2008 Grants. Consequently, additional option grants were made which brought TDC for these executives based on 2008 compensation closer to the 60th percentile TDC target.

The overall equity awards made in 2008 were based on a variety of factors, including rewarding efforts in 2008 and the need to provide appropriate incentives to senior management in connection with post-merger transition and integration efforts, while also limiting the size of the awards to avoid significant stockholder dilution and remain within the pre-established annual grant rate. Particularly with respect to the equity grants in the fourth quarter of 2008, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee expressed its view that the awards were based on the unique circumstances that had occurred in 2008 and were not necessarily indicative of future activity.

In fiscal 2008, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee and Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee also approved an adjustment to the exercise price on options outstanding under the 2002 Plan (and outstanding under the Company s 1997 and 1998 Equity Participation Plans) to take into account the effect of the special dividend that the Company implemented in April, 2008. At that time, and as part of its transition to a pure play restaurant company, the Company distributed approximately 9.8 million shares of common stock of Deerfield Capital Corp, which it had received as consideration for the sale of its financial services subsidiary. Pursuant to the terms of the 2002 Plan (and other equity plans as well) the special dividend warranted an adjustment to the exercise price of all outstanding options, which had been determined by management, based on the advice of an outside consulting firm, to be thirteen cents ($0.13) per option.

Wendy s Legacy Equity Plans

Wendy s legacy equity plans continue in effect following the merger, and consistent with applicable New York Stock Exchange and Section 162(m) guidelines, grants may continue to be made under those plans (other than the Wendy s WeShare Stock Option Plan) to certain employees. The option and restricted stock grants awarded under the Wendy s equity plans generally reflect the same characteristics as comparable awards under the Company s plans.

In 2008, the Company entered into a consulting and employment agreement with J. David Karam, which provided for him to become President of Wendy s upon consummation of the merger. In connection with that agreement, upon effectiveness of the merger, Mr. Karam received an inducement award of 1,600,000 options (vesting over four years), which was granted under the Wendy s 2007 Stock Incentive Plan. The grant to Mr. Karam was made after the Compensation Consultant provided the Committee with data showing that Mr. Karam s annualized total direct compensation (with the initial equity award divided equally over the vesting period) fell between the annual total direct compensation of Messrs. Smith and Garrett. Mr. Karam, who has had extensive

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experience as a franchisee in the Wendy s system, was recommended by senior management as a key candidate whose hiring was critical to the successful implementation of the merger. Mr. Karam s employment agreement is described more fully below under the caption Executive Agreements and Other Arrangements Employment Agreement with Wendy s President.

Executive Agreements and Other Arrangements

During 2008, the Company reviewed and revised the employment agreements for its CEO and other executive officers and entered into a new agreement with J. David Karam providing for him to become President of Wendy s upon effectiveness of the merger. The executive officer agreements were modified to address certain tax matters relating to Code Sections 409A and 162(m), as well as to create a uniform contractual framework going forward for the executive officers to assure the continued services of the experienced senior team, as their prior agreements were nearing expiration or were in renewal terms. The agreement with Mr. Karam was entered into to secure the services of a key executive with extensive experience in the Wendy s system, who it is anticipated will make a significant contribution to the post-merger integration and operations of the Company.

New Employment Agreements for the Senior Management Team

Mr. Smith

The term of Mr. Smith s employment has been extended for three years and will be automatically renewed for additional one-year periods unless either party delivers a notice of non-renewal at least 120 days prior to the expiration of the then current term. Mr. Smith s base annual salary was increased to $1,150,000 and his target bonus percentage was increased to 150%. The severance and termination provisions in his agreement are set forth in the chart below. Mr. Smith s agreement also contains restrictive covenants, including non-competition and non-solicitation covenants for 18 to 24 months following termination of employment depending on the circumstances of such termination.

Messrs. Garrett, Hare and Okeson and Ms. Barton

The term of employment has been extended for two years and will be automatically renewed for additional one-year periods unless either party delivers a notice of non-renewal at least 120 days prior to the expiration of the then current term. Mr. Garrett s annual base salary was increased to $800,000 and his target bonus percentage for 2009 (and the remaining contract term) was increased to 100%. Mr. Hare s base annual salary was increased to $600,000 and his target bonus for 2009 (and the remaining contract term) is 75% of his base salary. Mr. Okeson s annual base salary was increased to $500,000 and his target bonus for 2009 (and the remaining contract term) is 75% of his base salary. Ms. Barton s annual base salary is $650,000 and her target bonus for 2009 (and the remaining contract term) is 75% of her base salary.

Mr. Garrett had a guaranteed bonus for 2008 of $250,000. Ms. Barton had a guaranteed bonus for 2008 of $150,000. Guaranteed bonuses are not provided for with respect to 2009 or later years under their revised employment agreements.

The severance and termination provisions in the agreements are set forth in the chart below. The agreements also contain restrictive covenants, including non-competition and non-solicitation covenants for 12 to 24 months following termination of employment depending on the circumstances of such termination.

Employment Agreement with Wendy s President

On July 25, 2008, the Company entered into a consulting and employment agreement with J. David Karam, with his consulting services transitioning to employment contingent upon effectiveness of the Wendy s Merger. On September

29, 2008, the merger became effective and Mr. Karam became the President of Wendy s. In this capacity, he reports solely to Mr. Smith, the CEO of the Company. Mr. Karam s employment term is for an initial three year period and will then be automatically extended for additional one year periods unless either party provides a notice of non-

renewal at least 120 days prior to the expiration of the then-current term. Mr. Karam s initial base salary is $900,000, and he will be eligible to earn a bonus annually. Mr. Karam s target bonus will be equal to 100% of his base salary for the fiscal year if Wendy s achieves its target performance goals and his stretch bonus will be equal to 200% of his base salary for the fiscal year if Wendy s achieves or exceeds its stretch performance goals. With respect to fiscal year 2008, Mr. Karam is entitled to a pro-rata target bonus based on the number of days worked by Mr. Karam for Wendy s during the fiscal year, which equals $225,000. With respect to fiscal year 2009, Mr. Karam is guaranteed an annual bonus equal to 50% of his base salary, provided he remains employed by Wendy s through December 31, 2009.

On September 29, 2008, concurrent with effectiveness of the Wendy s Merger, Mr. Karam was granted a 10-year option to purchase 1,600,000 shares of the Company s common stock pursuant to the Wendy s 2007 Stock Incentive Plan at an exercise price of $5.50 per share (the fair market value on the date of grant). The option will vest over a four-year period, 25% on each anniversary of the date of grant, provided Mr. Karam remains employed on each vesting date. The options will immediately vest in full and become exercisable upon a change in control (as defined in his employment agreement). Mr. Karam will also be eligible to receive additional equity-based awards during his employment.

During the employment period, Mr. Karam will generally be entitled to participate in all of Wendy s employee benefit plans and programs and will be entitled to four weeks of annual paid vacation each calendar year, reimbursement of all reasonable business expenses and a car allowance.

Upon any termination of employment, Mr. Karam is entitled to receive any accrued but unpaid base salary, vacation time, incentive bonus and any outstanding business expense reimbursements. Additionally, if Mr. Karam s employment is terminated by Wendy s without Cause or by Mr. Karam for Good Reason (each as defined in his employment agreement), he will receive a lump sum cash amount equal to two times the sum of his base salary and target bonus. Wendy s will also pay the cost for Mr. Karam and his dependents to continue to participate in any of Wendy s group health plans or life insurance plans for an 18 month period following termination. If such cash severance payment and health benefits continuation for Mr. Karam would trigger an excise tax, then in certain circumstances Mr. Karam will be entitled to receive a gross-up payment with respect to such payment and benefits, as more fully described in his employment agreement.

All outstanding equity awards held by Mr. Karam will become fully vested upon termination of his employment by Wendy s without Cause or by Mr. Karam for Good Reason and will remain exercisable until the earlier of one year following such termination or the scheduled expiration date of the award. Mr. Karam s equity awards will also be treated in this manner if his employment is terminated due to his death or disability. In order to receive payments or benefits payable to Mr. Karam as a result of his termination for Cause or without Good Reason, he must execute a waiver and general release of claims in favor of the Company, Wendy s, their subsidiaries and affiliates, and other related parties.

Mr. Karam s employment agreement also contains restrictive covenants, including non-competition and non-solicitation covenants that apply for one (1) or two (2) years following termination of employment depending on the circumstances of such termination. Mr. Karam also agreed that, for one year following termination of employment, he will not solicit any individual employed by the Company, Wendy s and their respective affiliates or who was employed by them during the six-month period prior to such solicitation.

The Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee s Compensation Consultant, analyzed the economic terms of Mr. Karam s employment arrangements as proposed by senior management, which indicated that on an annualized basis (i.e., annualizing his inducement option grant over the proposed term) total annual compensation for Mr. Karam fell between the compensation provided to Mr. Smith, the Company s CEO, and Mr. Garrett, the President of Arby s. Management s proposal for Mr. Karam was based on the proposition that he would be responsible for operating Wendy s, a much larger operating business than Arby s, that as a Wendy s franchisee he had significant experience in the Wendy s system and would play an important role in improving operating results at Wendy s post-merger, and that

in terms of internal pay equity, his compensation opportunity

should fall between Messrs. Smith and Garrett. The Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee adopted this approach and approved the proposed compensation package for Mr. Karam.

Severance and Change in Control Benefits

Senior members of the Company s management team have provisions in their respective employment agreements that provide for certain severance payments upon a termination by the Company without cause, termination by the executive as a result of a Triggering Event and, in the case of Mr. Smith, as a result of a Special Termination Event, i.e., a termination by him within a designated period following a change of control. The key terms and provisions of the severance arrangements that are currently in effect are summarized in the following table and are governed by the named executive officer s employment agreement (all of which are exhibits attached to Wendy s/Arby s Group s Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 22, 2008). As to the quantitative nature of certain payments in parentheses below, the Company estimated the values as if the triggering event took place on December 26, 2008, the last business day of the Company s 2008 fiscal year.

Description	Chief Executive Officer	Other Named Executive Officers
Termination events triggering severance cash benefits and benefits continuation:	Involuntary termination without Cause, other than for death or disability. Termination by Mr. Smith for a Triggering Event. Termination by Mr. Smith in connection with a Special Termination Event.	Involuntary termination without Cause, other than for death or disability. Termination by executive officer for a Triggering Event.
Severance cash benefit:	(a) Lump sum payment equal to (i) two times base salary in effect as of the effective date of termination ($2,300,000) plus (ii) two times target annual bonus for the year prior to the year of termination ($2,000,000). (b) $25,000 (which shall increase to $27,500 in December 2010). (c) Pro rata annual bonus based on actual performance, payable in lump sum on date bonuses are normally paid. (d) In the event severance cash benefits are provided pursuant to a Special Termination Event, Mr. Smith will receive a tax gross up for any excise tax imposed by Code Section 4999 on any excess parachute payments. If a Special Termination Event had occurred on 12/26/08, Mr. Smith would not have received a tax gross up because the amount of his benefits would not have been excess parachute payments so as to be taxed	(a) The sum of the base salary in effect as of the effective date of termination plus the actual annual bonus paid, if any, for the year prior to the year of termination, paid in semi-monthly installments for a period of 12 months. Values as of 12/26/08 are as follows: Hare: $986,250; Garrett: $1,256,250; Barton: $913,250; and Okeson: $847,625. (b) Continuation of the base salary in effect as of the effective date of termination for an additional period of 12 months, paid in semi-annual installments and offset by compensation earned by the executive officer during the same period. (c) $25,000 (which shall increase to $27,500 in December 2010). (d) Pro rata annual bonus based on actual performance, payable in lump sum on date bonuses are normally

under Code Section 4999.	paid.

Description	Chief Executive Officer	Other Named Executive Officers
Executive must sign release to receive severance benefits:	Yes.	Yes.
Health and welfare benefits continuation:	Continued participation in the Company s health and welfare plans for 18 months at Mr. Smith s election and at full cost to Mr. Smith.	Continued participation in the Company s health and welfare plans for 18 months at the executive officer s election and at full cost to the executive officer.
Equity treatment:	All unvested stock options and restricted stock shall vest in full upon a Change in Control, an involuntary termination without Cause; termination by death or disability; or a termination following a Triggering Event or Special Termination Event. The estimated value of accelerated options if such an event occurred on 12/26/08 is $150,000 and the estimated value of accelerated restricted stock is $633,337.	All unvested stock options that would have vested if the executive officer had remained employed by the Company through December 18, 2010 shall vest in full upon an involuntary termination without Cause, other than for death; a termination for disability; or a termination following a Triggering Event. In the case of Mr. Garrett, options and restricted stock will be fully vested. Values as of 12/26/08 are as follows: Hare: $33,333; Garrett: $60,000 for options and $118,750 for restricted stock; Barton: $16,668; and Okeson: $16,668.
	Options remain exercisable for a period ending on the earlier of the one year anniversary of the termination or the expiration of the applicable option in the event of an involuntary termination without Cause; termination by death or disability; or a termination following a Triggering Event or Special Termination Event.	Options remain exercisable for a period ending on the earlier of the one year anniversary of the termination or the expiration of the applicable option, except that Mr. Garrett s replacement options remain exercisable for a period of 30 days after termination of employment.
Outplacement assistance:	No.	No.
Restrictive covenants:	In the event of the termination of Mr. Smith s employment without Cause or due to a Triggering Event, the restrictive period for the following covenants shall run for a period of 24 months. In the event of the termination of Mr. Smith s employment for cause or other than due to a Triggering Event, the restrictive period shall be 18 months.	In the event of the termination of the executive officer s employment without Cause or due to a Triggering Event, the restrictive period for the following covenants shall run for a period of 24 months. In the event of the termination of the executive officer s employment for cause or other than due to a Triggering Event, the restrictive period shall be 12 months.

Description	Chief Executive Officer	Other Named Executive Officers
	Prohibited from soliciting franchisees or suppliers and employees of the Company.	Prohibited from soliciting franchisees or suppliers and employees of the Company.
	Prohibited from competing with the Company (see details below).	Prohibited from competing with the Company (see details below).
	Mr. Smith is also subject to certain confidentiality and non-disparagement covenants.	The executive officers are also subject to certain confidentiality and non-disparagement covenants.
Non-Renewal Severance:	Non-Renewal by the Company constitutes a Triggering Event-see above for severance benefits.	If employment is terminated by the Company by 120 day written notice of expiration, executive officer shall receive:
		Continuation of the base salary in effect as of the effective date of termination for at least 8 months (payments to be made in semi-monthly installments);
		Pro rata annual bonus, payable in lump sum on date bonuses are normally paid, based on actual performance, provided the executive officer remains employed during the 120 day notice period.

The estimated total value of benefits provided to Mr. Smith under his employment agreement in the event his employment was terminated on December 26, 2008 as described in the table above is $5,108,337. The estimated total value for the other named executive officers under their respective employment agreements (other than in the event of non-renewal of the employment agreement) is as follows: $1,644,583 for Mr. Hare; $2,210,000 for Mr. Garrett; $1,604,918 for Ms. Barton; and $1,389,293 for Mr. Okeson. For Messrs. Hare and Okeson and Ms. Barton, these amounts do not include the value of accelerated vesting of restricted stock that would occur under the terms of their separate restricted stock award agreements in the event of termination of employment without cause or on account of death or permanent disability. Those values are $95,000, $79,164 and $39,582, respectively.

In calculating the values for the table above, the following assumptions were made: (1) price of the Company s common stock was $4.75, the closing price per share on December 26, 2008; (2) there was no compensation offset for executives whose second year severance payments would otherwise be subject to reduction for outside earnings; (3) immediate exercise of all options that vested as of a December 26, 2008 termination date; (4) the remaining unvested options subject to accelerated vesting as of December 26, 2008 were valued at $0 (as none of the remaining unvested options has an exercise price less than $6.77/share); and (5) no six month delay in payment to any specified employee that would otherwise be required under Code Section 409A.

The employment agreements for Mr. Smith and the other named executive officers generally define Cause as: (i) commission of any act of fraud or gross negligence by the executive in the course of his or her employment that, in the case of gross negligence, has a material adverse effect on the business or financial condition of the Company or any of its affiliates; (ii) willful material misrepresentation by him or her to the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company (not applicable to Mr. Smith) or the Board; (iii) voluntary termination by him or her of his or her employment (other than on account of a Triggering Event) or the willful failure or refusal to comply

with any material obligation(s) owed to the Company or to comply with a reasonable and lawful instruction of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company (not applicable to Mr. Smith) or the Board; (iv) engagement by him or her in any conduct or the commission by him or her of any act that is, in the reasonable opinion of the Board, materially injurious or detrimental to the substantial interest of the Company or any of its affiliates; (v) his or her indictment for any felony, whether of the United States or any state thereof or any similar foreign law to which he or she may be subject; (vi) any failure substantially to comply with any written rules, regulations, policies or procedures of the Company furnished to him or her that, if not complied with, could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the business of the Company or any of its affiliates; (vii) any willful failure to comply with the Company s policies regarding insider trading; (viii) his or her death; or (ix) his or her inability to perform all or a substantial part of his or duties or responsibilities on account of his or her illness (either physical or mental) for more than 90 consecutive calendar days or for an aggregate of 150 calendar days during any consecutive nine month period (Disability).

The employment agreement for Mr. Smith generally defines Triggering Event as (i) a material reduction in his responsibilities as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company; (ii) a requirement that he reports to any person other than the Board; (iii) a reduction in his then current base salary or target bonus percentage; (iv) relocation to a work situs not in the Atlanta, Georgia greater metropolitan area without his consent, (v) a Company-initiated non-renewal of his employment at the end of the Employment Term or (vi) the occurrence of a Special Termination Event ; *provided* that he must provide written notice no later than 30 days following his learning of the existence of a Triggering Event (other than under subclauses (v) or (vi) and provide the Company 30 days to cure the Triggering Event. Additionally, Mr. Smith must terminate his employment within six months of the initial occurrence of the circumstances constituting a Triggering Event for such termination to be a Triggering Event.

Mr. Smith s employment agreement generally defines Special Termination Event as Mr. Smith s decision to terminate his employment in the event that there is a change in control prior to the expiration of the Employment Term where he has provided between 90 and 120 days written notice (no more and no less) of his intention to terminate his employment in the 30-day period commencing 270 days following the change in control. For purposes of Mr. Smith s employment agreement, change in control includes the acquisition by any person of 50% or more of the combined voting power of the Company, a majority of the Board of Directors not being nominated by the Board of the Company or a majority of the Board of Directors not consisting of Messrs. Peltz, May or individuals nominated or recommended by them. (The definition of change in control excludes certain transactions in which Messrs. Peltz, May or their affiliates continue to control or influence the management or policies of the Company or any merger or sale of the Company to entities controlled by Messrs. Peltz, May or their affiliates).

The employment agreements for the other named executive officers generally define Triggering Event as (i) a material reduction in his or her responsibilities to the Company; (ii) a requirement that he or she report to any person other than the Chief Executive Officer of the Company or the Board; (iii) a reduction in his or her then current base salary or target bonus percentage; or (iv) relocation to a work situs not in the Atlanta, Georgia greater metropolitan area without his or her consent; *provided* that he or she must provide written notice no later than 30 days following his or her learning of the existence of a Triggering Event and provide the Company 30 days to cure the Triggering Event. Additionally, he or she must terminate his or her employment within six months of the initial occurrence of the circumstances constituting a Triggering Event for such termination to be a Triggering Event.

The employment agreements for the named executive officers generally restrict the executive officer from competing against the Company generally in the following manner: the executive officer, in any state or territory of the United States (and the District of Columbia) or any country where the Company maintains restaurants, will not engage or be engaged in any capacity, directly or indirectly (as defined below), except as a passive investor owning less than a two-percent (2%) interest in a publicly held company, in any business or entity that is competitive with the business of the Company or its affiliates. This restriction includes, without limitation, (A) any business engaged

in drive through or counter food service restaurant business typically referred to as Quick Service restaurants (such as Burger King, McDonald s, Jack in the Box, etc.), for which revenues from the sale of hamburgers, sandwiches (including wraps) and salads represents at least 50% of total revenues from the sales of food items (excluding beverages) and also includes any business engaged in real estate development for such Quick Service businesses and (B) Yum! Brands, Inc. or its brands and each of its subsidiaries. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, the executive officer shall not be prohibited from (X) accepting employment, operating or otherwise becoming associated with a franchisee of the Company, any of its affiliates or any subsidiary of the foregoing, but only in connection with the activities associated with the operation of such a franchise or activities that otherwise are not encompassed by the restrictions of this definition, subject to any confidentiality obligation that the executive officer may have, or (Y) accepting employment, operating or otherwise becoming associated with a Quick-Service restaurant business of a brand that has less than 100 outlets system-wide (including both franchised outlets and franchisor-operated outlets).

Other Benefits and Perquisites

Consistent with the Company s Executive Compensation Program, and to enable the Company to attract and retain superior executives for key positions, the Company s executives are provided with certain benefits and perquisites. For example, the Company s executive officers are entitled to participate in the various benefits made available to the Company s employees, such as the Company s 401(k) plan, group health plans, vacation and sick leave, life insurance and short-term and long-term disability benefits, and all of the executive officers are covered by directors and officers liability insurance and indemnification agreements. Executive officers (as well as certain employees at various levels) are also provided with cellular phones, PDAs, and laptops that are intended primarily for business use.

In October 2008, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee approved certain expenditures in connection with the temporary living arrangements of Mr. Smith in Columbus, Ohio as a result of the Wendy s Merger. The presence of Mr. Smith in Columbus, as CEO of the Company, was viewed as critical to the successful integration of operations following the merger; particularly since one of the conditions of the merger was that the headquarters of Wendy s remain in the vicinity of Columbus for a designated period of time. The expenditures approved include: a lease of an apartment for Mr. Smith and his wife in Columbus, Ohio (at a current rate of $7,200 per month); renter s insurance for the apartment; $50,000 for company-owned furniture, painting and set up costs associated with the apartment; the lease of an automobile; transportation to Atlanta for Mr. Smith and his wife (and reimbursement of the tax associated with the imputed income of his wife s flights); moving expenses for personal items and reimbursement and a tax gross up on the tax differential resulting from the taxes associated with Ohio-related imputed income.

Other Material Considerations

Impact of Accounting, Tax and Legal Considerations

With respect to taxes, Section 162(m) of the Code imposes a $1 million limit on the deduction that the Company may claim in any tax year with respect to compensation paid to each of the Chief Executive Officer and three other named executive officers (other than the Chief Financial Officer). Accordingly, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee monitors which executive officers may be subject to Section 162(m) in order to maximize the amount of compensation paid to these officers that will be deductible under Section 162(m).

Certain types of performance-based compensation are exempted from the $1.0 million limit. Performance-based compensation can include income from stock options, performance-based restricted stock, and certain formula driven compensation that meets the requirements of Section 162(m) (such as the provisions of the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan). The Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee seeks to structure performance-based and equity compensation for the named executive officers in a manner that complies with Section 162(m) in order to provide for the

deductibility of such compensation. At the same time, there may be circumstances in which the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee and/or Performance Committee determines, in the exercise of its independent judgment that it is in the best interests of the Company to provide for compensation that may not be deductible.

Another section of the Code, Section 409A, affects the manner by which deferred compensation opportunities are offered to the Company s employees because Section 409A requires that nonqualified deferred compensation be structured in a manner that limits employees abilities to accelerate or further defer certain kinds of deferred compensation. The Company has undertaken the necessary steps to ensure that its existing deferred compensation plans are operated in accordance with Section 409A.

Introduction to the Summary Compensation Table

The Summary Compensation Table sets forth salary, cash bonus awards, equity awards and other compensation earned by, paid or awarded with respect to the 2008, 2007 and 2006 fiscal years to (i) the Company s Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Roland C. Smith; (ii) the Company s Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Stephen E. Hare; and (iii) the Company s three most highly compensated executive officers other than the CEO and CFO who were serving as executive officers at the end of the 2008 fiscal year: Thomas A. Garrett, President and Chief Executive Officer of ARG, Sharron L. Barton, Senior Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer of the Company, and Nils H. Okeson, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of the Company (collectively, the named executive officers). Additional information with respect to the compensation arrangements for the Company s executive officers is set forth above under the caption Executive Agreements and Other Arrangements.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary ($)	Bonus ($)	Stock Awards ($)(1)	Option Awards ($)(2)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)	All Other Compensation ($)(3)	T
Roland C. Smith (CEO)	2008	1,000,000	500,000	219,565	176,898		79,963	1,9
	2007	1,000,000	1,000,000	495,219	264,489		36,574	2,7
	2006	711,538	738,750	742,214	392,445		172,068	2,7
Stephen E. Hare (CFO)	2008	515,000	200,000	26,387	38,585		21,956	8
	2007	511,250	386,250	70,653	46,286		20,958	1,0
Thomas A. Garrett (President and CEO ARG)	2008	800,000 (4)	250,000	32,983	51,451		20,818	1,1
	2007	787,500	506,250	88,316	66,122		21,862	1,4
Sharron L. Barton (SVP and	2008	653,250 (5)	150,000	10,994	17,683		21,079	8

Chief Admin. Officer)							
	2007	659,750 (6)	263,250	29,439	19,837	20,531	9
Nils H. Okeson (SVP, GC and Secretary)	2008	483,500 (7)	200,000	21,989	24,120	19,877	7
	2007	478,500	347,625	58,877	33,061	20,119	9

* Messrs. Hare, Garrett and Okeson, and Ms. Barton were not executive officers of the Company in 2006, and therefore compensation information for them is not provided for that fiscal year.

(1) Represents the compensation expense recorded by the Company under SFAS 123(R) in the year shown with respect to awards of restricted stock of the Company made to such named executive officer, disregarding any estimates

of forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. See Note (13) Share-Based Compensation to the Audited Combined Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for the assumptions made in determining SFAS 123(R) values.

(2) Represents the compensation expense recorded by the Company under SFAS 123(R) in the year shown with respect to awards of stock options to the named executive officer, disregarding any

estimates of forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. See Note (13) Share-Based Compensation to the Audited Combined Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for the assumptions made in determining FAS 123(R) values.

(3) Includes with respect to each named executive officer amounts for dividends (and interest thereon) with respect to the restricted stock awards referred to in note (1) above, an automobile allowance and amounts for long-term disability and group term life insurance. Also includes with respect to Mr. Smith the following expenditures by the Company in connection

with his temporary living arrangements for work at Wendy s headquarters in Ohio: (i) $21,600 for the lease of an apartment for Mr. Smith and his wife in Columbus, Ohio, (ii) renter s insurance and utilities costs associated with the apartment, (iii) moving expenses for personal items, (iv) automobile lease expenses, (v) expenses relating to his wife s travel to and from Ohio, and (vi) reimbursement in the amount of $4,918 for taxes owed for use of corporate aircraft.

(4) Includes $50,000 paid in lieu of a merit increase in 2007 and 2008.

(5) Includes $3,250, the final quarterly installment of a payment in lieu of a merit increase in

2007.

(6) Includes $9,750, the first three quarterly installments of a payment in lieu of a merit increase in 2007.

(7) Includes $20,000 paid in lieu of a merit increase in 2007 and 2008.

The following table provides information concerning the annual performance bonus and long term incentive awards made to each of the named executive officers in 2008.

GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

		Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (1)			**Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards**			**All Othe Stoc Awar Numb of Shar of Sto or Ur**
Name	**Grant Date**	**Threshold ($)**	**Target ($)**	**Maximum ($)**	**Threshold ($)**	**Target ($)**	**Maximum ($)**	**(#)(2**
Roland C. Smith (CEO)	6/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100,
	6/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	12/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3/27/2008	750,000	1,500,000	3,000,000				
Stephen E. Hare (CFO)	6/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12,
	6/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	12/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3/27/2008	289,688	579,375	1,158,750				
Thomas A. Garrett (President and CEO ARG)	6/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,
	6/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	12/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3/27/2008	506,250	1,012,500	2,025,000				
Sharron L. Barton (SVP and Chief Admin. Officer)	6/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,
	6/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	12/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3/27/2008	365,625	731,250	1,462,500				
	6/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,

Nils H. Okeson (SVP,GC and Secretary)							
	6/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	12/18/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3/27/2008	260,718	521,437	1,042,875			

(1) Under the 1999 Executive Bonus Plan, each named executive officer was assigned to a category providing for a target payout as a percentage of base salary: 100% for Mr. Smith, 90% for Mr. Garrett and 75% for the other participants. Threshold, target and maximum achievement of each of the three designated performance goals was correlated with a percentage of the executive s target payout percentage. Based on the target payout percentages designated for the

participants, assuming target performance for all three metrics, Mr. Smith would have qualified for a bonus payment of 150% of his base salary ($1.5 million), Mr. Garrett would have qualified for a bonus payment of 135% of his base salary ($1.012 million), and the other participants would have qualified for bonus payments of 112.5% of their base salaries (ranging from $521,437 to $731,250). In the event of maximum performance for all three metrics, Mr. Smith would have qualified for a bonus payment of 300% of his base salary, Mr. Garrett would have qualified for a bonus payment of 270% of his base salary, and the other

participants would have qualified for bonus payments of 225% of their base salaries. If actual performance had fallen between designated achievement levels, the relevant payout percentage would have been interpolated. Based on actual operating results for fiscal 2008 and the performance of the Company s stock during the applicable period in 2008, none of the participants were entitled to any payments from these awards. For more information regarding the 2008 performance targets and possible bonus payouts, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis above.

(2) Consists of a single restricted stock grant under the 2002 Plan. The shares vest ratably over three years, subject to continued employment through each of the anniversary dates.

(3) Consists of two stock option grants under the 2002 Plan, each at an exercise price equal to the fair market value (i.e., closing price) of the underlying shares on the grant date and expiring ten years from the grant date. The options vest and become exercisable ratably over three years, subject to continued employment through each of the anniversary dates.

(4) The grant date fair value of an award is determined pursuant to SFAS 123(R). See Note (16)

Share-Based Compensation to the Company s consolidated financial statements set forth in the Wendy s/Arby s Group 2008 Form 10-K (not incorporated by reference herein) for the assumptions made in determining SFAS 123(R) values.

The following table provides information concerning the unexercised stock options and unvested restricted stock awards as of the end of fiscal 2008 for each of the named executive officers.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

	Option Awards					Stock Awards	
Name	**Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable**	**Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable (1)**	**Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#)**	**Option Exercise Price ($)**	**Option Expiration Date**	**Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)**	**Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ($)**
Roland C. Smith (CEO)	146,666	73,334		16.49 (2)	4/13/16	33,334 (3)	158,337
	66,667	133,333		15.71 (2)	5/23/17	100,000 (5)	475,000
		200,000		6.77	6/18/18		
		1,500,000		4.65	12/18/18		
Stephen E. Hare (CFO)	50,000	25,000		15.88 (2)	6/07/16	8,000 (4)	38,000
	11,667	23,333		15.71 (2)	5/23/17	12,000 (5)	57,000

		35,000	6.77	6/18/18		
		500,000	4.65	12/18/18		
Thomas A. Garrett (President and CEO ARG)	203,328		3.9097 (2)	7/25/15	10,000 (4)	47,500
	334,331		6.9864 (2)	7/25/15	15,000 (5)	71,250
	66,666	33,334	16.09 (2)	4/28/16		
	16,667	33,333	15.71 (2)	5/23/17		
		50,000	6.77	6/18/18		
		600,000	4.65	12/18/18		
Sharron L. Barton (SVP and Chief Admin. Officer)	20,266	10,134	16.09 (2)	4/28/16	3,333 (4)	15,832
	5,000	10,000	15.71 (2)	5/23/17	5,000 (5)	23,750
		15,000	6.77	6/18/18		
		250,000	4.65	12/18/18		
Nils H. Okeson (SVP, GC and Secretary)	28,334	14,166	16.09 (2)	4/28/16	6,666 (4)	31,664
	8,333	16,667	15.71 (2)	5/23/17	10,000 (5)	47,500
		25,000	6.77	6/18/18		
		250,000	4.65	12/18/18		

(1) All such options vest and become exercisable over a three-year period commencing on the date of grant, with one-third vesting on each of the first three

anniversaries
of the date of
grant.

(2) Reflects a $0.13 reduction in the exercise price per share of each stock option outstanding at the time of the special dividend of shares of common stock of Deerfield Capital Corp. paid to the Company s stockholders in April 2008 (the DFR share dividend). The reduction was effected in accordance with the Company s equity participation plans, which provide for such price adjustments upon occurrence of extraordinary events such as the DFR share dividend.

(3) On March 26, 2007, the Company granted a total of 100,000 shares of restricted common stock to Mr. Smith pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement. Such restricted shares have both time vesting targets (66,667 shares) and performance vesting targets (33,333 shares). During 2007, 33,333 of the time-vesting shares vested on the first anniversary of the date of commencement of Mr. Smith s

employment. During 2008, (i) an additional 16,667 of the time-vesting shares vested on the second anniversary of the date of commencement of his employment, (ii) 8,333 of the performance-vesting shares vested upon the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee s determination that certain performance targets had been met, and (iii) 8,333 unvested performance-vesting shares were forfeited as a result of elimination of a catchup vesting feature in the 2007 grant.

(4) On May 23, 2007, the Company granted certain officers and key employees, other than Mr. Smith, a total of 159,300 shares of restricted common stock under the 2002 Plan. These shares vest ratably over three years, subject to continued employment through each of the anniversary dates. The price of the Company s common stock granted to the named executive officers on the grant date was $15.84 and the resulting grant-date fair value

is being recognized as compensation expense ratably over the vesting periods.

(5) On June 18, 2008, the Company granted certain officers and key employees a total of 265,350 shares of restricted common stock under the 2002 Plan. These shares vest ratably over three years, subject to continued employment through each of the anniversary dates. The price of the Company s common stock granted to Mr. Smith on the grant date was $6.76 and the price of the Company s common stock granted to the other named executive officers on the grant date was $6.77. The resulting grant-date fair values are being recognized as compensation expense ratably over the vesting periods.

The following table provides information concerning the vesting during 2008 of restricted stock awards previously made to each of the named executive officers. None of the named executive officers exercised any stock options during 2008.

OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized on Exercise ($)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting ($) (1)

(#)		
Roland C. Smith (CEO)	25,000	175,583
Stephen E. Hare (CFO)	4,000	27,480
Thomas A. Garrett (President and CEO ARG)	5,000	34,350
Sharron L. Barton (SVP and Chief Admin. Officer)	1,667	11,452
Nils H. Okeson (SVP, GC and Secretary)	3,334	22,905

(1) Based on the closing price of the shares on the vesting date.

Compensation of Directors

Under the Company s previous program for compensation of non-management members of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board, which was in effect until the end of the 2008 fiscal year, each non-management director received an annual retainer (payable quarterly) of $30,000 for serving on the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board, plus $1,500 for each meeting of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board or of a committee (or subcommittee) of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board that such director attended.

Under the 2002 Plan, each non-management director could elect to have all or a portion of the annual retainer and meeting attendance fees paid in shares of the Company s common stock rather than in cash. In addition, pursuant to the 2002 Plan, each director of the Company who was not also an employee of the Company or of any subsidiary or affiliate received options to purchase an aggregate of 45,000 shares of the Company s common stock on the date of such director s initial election or appointment to the Board. On the date of each subsequent annual meeting of stockholders of the Company at which such a director was re-elected, he or she received options to purchase 12,000 shares of the Company s common stock.

In December 2008, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee recommended to the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board that annual compensation payable to the Company s non-management directors be restructured and increased beginning on the first day of the Company s 2009 fiscal year. The Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee s decision to revise annual compensation payable to non-management directors was based on a number of factors: cash compensation for directors had remained static for at least fifteen years and the merger with Wendy s increased the size of the business operations of the Company and the corresponding meeting obligations and responsibilities of the directors. The provisions of the revised compensation program, which are set forth below and provide for a combination of cash payments and restricted stock grants, were designed taking into account advice and counsel from the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee s Compensation Consultant, who advised that the proposed pay levels appeared reasonable relative to market practices. In connection with the new compensation program, the provisions of the 2002 Plan providing for automatic grants of options to directors were deleted. The Wendy s/Arby s Group Board approved the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee s proposal on February 3, 2009.

Annual Retainers:

Board retainer for each non-management director:	$67,500
Audit Committee Chairman s retainer:	$20,000
Audit Committee member s retainer:	$10,000
Compensation Committee Chairman s retainer:	$15,000
Compensation Committee member s retainer:	$7,500

Meeting Fees:

No meeting fees are paid to members of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Audit Committee and the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee. Members attending each meeting of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, ERISA Committee, Capital and Investment Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Executive Committee receive the following fee for each meeting:	$2,000

Stock Awards:

Grant upon initial election or appointment to the Board:	Discretionary, initially set at $75,000*
Annual grant upon re-election to the Board:	Discretionary, initially set at $75,000*

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* Equity awards

payable in restricted stock vesting 50% after one year from grant and 50% after two years from grant, conditioned on continued Board service.

In connection with approving this new program, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board also approved development of a deferred compensation plan. Directors would be offered the option to participate in that plan, which was adopted earlier in 2009. The deferred compensation plan allows a participant to defer a percentage or sum of his or her retainer and meeting fees and/or restricted

stock grant into deferred stock units, which are based on the value of Company stock and subject to the same vesting schedule in the case of the deferral of restricted stock. Dividend equivalents accrue on deferred amounts. The amounts are payable in Company stock in a lump sum on the earlier of the director s termination of board service, a fixed number of years or death, as elected by the director.

The chart below summarizes the compensation paid to the Company s non-employee directors for their services as directors during fiscal 2008.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ($)	Stock Awards ($)	Option Awards ($)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ($)	All Other Compensation ($)	Total ($)
Nelson Peltz		12,465 (1)	5,380(2)(3)				17,845
Peter W. May		12,465 (1)	5,380(2)(3)				17,845
Hugh L. Carey	54,000		5,380(2)(3)				59,380
Clive Chajet	66,000		5,380(2)(3)				71,380
Edward P. Garden		9,470 (4)	5,380(2)(3)				14,850
Janet Hill	12,000		18,391(5)(6)				30,391
Joseph A. Levato	88,500		5,380(2)(3)				93,880
J. Randolph Lewis	13,500		18,391(5)(6)				31,891
David E. Schwab II	58,507	26,851 (7)	5,380(2)(3)				90,738
Raymond S. Troubh	69,000		5,380(2)(3)				74,380
Jack G. Wasserman	87,000		5,380(2)(3)				92,380

(1) Represents the expense recorded by the Company in 2008 with respect to 3,183 shares of Common Stock,

in the aggregate, issued to each of Messrs. Peltz and May in lieu of quarterly retainers and meeting attendance fees.

(2) Represents the expense recorded by the Company in 2008 with respect to the issuance to such director of options to acquire 4,000 shares of Common Stock and 8,000 shares of Class B Common Stock upon such director s reelection as a director at the Company s 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (annual grants under the Company s previous non-management director compensation program). The grant date fair value of the options issued to each of the directors in September 2008 to acquire (i) 4,000 shares of Common Stock was $7,640 and (ii) 8,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, was $17,520.

(3) At December 28, 2008, each of Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden held options to acquire 12,000 shares of Common Stock; each of Messrs. Carey, Chajet, Levato, Schwab and Troubh held options to acquire a total of 117,000 shares of Common Stock; and Mr. Wasserman held options to acquire a total of 105,000 shares of Common Stock.

(4) Represents the expense recorded by the Company in 2008 with respect to 2,462 shares of Common Stock, in the aggregate, issued to Mr. Garden in lieu of quarterly retainers and meeting attendance fees.

(5) Represents the expense recorded by the Company in 2008 with respect to the issuance to such director of options to acquire 45,000 shares of Common Stock upon such director s

appointment as a director upon the Company s merger with Wendy s (initial grant under the Company s previous non-management director compensation program). The grant date fair value of the options issued to each of the directors in September 2008 to acquire 45,000 shares of Common Stock was $85,950.

(6) At December 28, 2008, Ms. Hill and Mr. Lewis each held options to acquire 89,854 shares of Common Stock.

(7) Represents the expense recorded by the Company in 2008 with respect to 4,422 shares of common stock issued, in the aggregate, to Mr. Schwab in lieu of his annual retainer.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table gives information about the Wendy s/Arby s Group s equity compensation plans as of December 28, 2008.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Shares Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding

	(a)			(b)	Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders(1)	200,443	Package Options(2)	$	23.54	4,337,759(3)
	7,850,182	Class A Options	$	9.66	
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders(4)	9,600	Package Options(2)	$	23.35	15,165,124(3)
	18,242,307	Class A Options(5)	$	6.72	
Total	210,043	Package Options(2)	$	23.54	19,502,883(3)
	26,092,489	Class A Options	$	7.60	

(1) 1998 and 2002 Equity Participation Plans.

(2) Each Package Option is exercisable for three shares of Common Stock.

(3) Includes securities issuable to directors as fees in lieu of cash.

(4) 1997 Equity Participation Plan and Wendy s legacy equity plans

(5)

In addition to options granted pursuant to our equity participation plans, in connection with the acquisition of RTM in July 2005 the Company issued 774,066 options to acquire shares of Class B Common Stock to employees of RTM (who became employees of ARG) to replace then existing options that they held to purchase shares of RTM (the Replacement Options). In connection with the Wendy s Merger, these Replacement Options were adjusted so as to become exercisable for shares of Common Stock instead of Class B Common Stock. These Replacement

Options have a weighted average exercise price of $8.34.

Amended and Restated 1997 Equity Participation Plan

The Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc. 1997 Equity Participation Plan was approved by the Executive Committee of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors on December 11, 1997 and was amended and restated in May 2005. The 1997 Plan provided for the granting of stock options to purchase shares of Common Stock. Participants in the 1997 Plan were limited to selected key employees and consultants of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates who were important to the success and growth of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates, but who were not directors, executive officers or officers of the Company. A maximum of 500,000 shares of Common Stock were authorized to be issued under the 1997 Plan. The term during which options could be granted under the 1997 Plan expired on December 11, 2002. As a result of a stock dividend in August 2003 (the Stock Dividend), all outstanding options under the 1997 Plan at August 21, 2003 were adjusted so as to be exercisable for one share of Common Stock and two shares of Class B Common Stock (i.e., Package Options). In connection with the Wendy s Merger, these Package Options were further adjusted so as to become exercisable for three shares of Common Stock. As of March 31, 2009, Package Options to acquire a total of 28,800 shares of Common Stock were

outstanding under the 1997 Plan. The 1997 Plan is administered by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee.

Amended and Restated 1998 Equity Participation Plan

The Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc. 1998 Equity Participation Plan was approved by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors on March 10, 1998, was approved by the Company s stockholders on May 6, 1998 and was amended and restated in May 2005. The 1998 Plan replaced a 1993 Equity Participation Plan pursuant to which awards could no longer be granted after April 24, 1998. The 1998 Plan provided for the granting of stock options, stock appreciation rights (SARs), and restricted stock to officers and key employees of, and consultants to, the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates. The 1998 Plan provided for automatic awards of options to non-employee directors of the Company and permitted non-employee directors to elect to receive shares of Common Stock in lieu of all or a portion of the annual retainer fees and/or Board of Directors or committee meeting attendance fees (Fees) that would otherwise be payable to them in cash. A maximum of 5,000,000 aggregate shares of Common Stock (subject to certain adjustments) were authorized to be delivered on the exercise of options or SARs or upon a director s election to receive Fees in shares of Common Stock pursuant to the 1998 Plan. The term during which awards could be granted under the 1998 Plan expired on April 30, 2003. As a result of the Stock Dividend, all outstanding options under the 1998 Plan at August 21, 2003 were adjusted so as to be exercisable for one share of Common Stock and two shares of Class B Common Stock (i.e., Package Options). In connection with the Wendy s Merger, these Package Options were further adjusted so as to become exercisable for three shares of Common Stock. As of March 31, 2009, Package Options to acquire a total of 541,329 shares of Common Stock were outstanding under the 1998 Plan. The 1998 Plan is administered by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee.

Amended and Restated 2002 Equity Participation Plan

The Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc. 2002 Equity Participation Plan was approved by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors on April 25, 2002, was approved by the stockholders on June 4, 2002, was amended and restated in May 2005 and an amendment was approved by the stockholders on June 7, 2006. A second amendment was approved by the stockholders on June 5, 2007. A third amendment was approved by the stockholders on September 15, 2008. The 2002 Plan provides for the granting of stock options, SARs, restricted stock and restricted share units to officers, key employees of, and consultants to, Wendy s/Arby s Group and its subsidiaries and affiliates. The 2002 Plan also permits non-employee directors to elect to receive all or a portion of their Fees, in shares of Common Stock. Subject to certain anti-dilution adjustments, a maximum of 22,400,000 shares of Common Stock may be granted as restricted shares or restricted share units or to be delivered on the exercise of options or SARs or upon a director s election to receive Fees in shares pursuant to the 2002 Plan. In addition, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be granted as restricted shares, options or SARs to any individual in a calendar year is 3,000,000 shares. The 2002 Plan replaced the 1997 Equity Participation Plan, the term during which options may be granted thereunder expired on December 11, 2002, and the 1998 Equity Participation Plan, the term during which options may be granted thereunder expired on April 30, 2003. As a result of the Stock Dividend, all outstanding options under the 2002 Plan at August 21, 2003 were adjusted so as to be exercisable for one share of Common Stock and two shares of Class B Common Stock (i.e., Package Options). In connection with the Wendy s Merger, these Package Options were further adjusted so as to become exercisable for three shares of Common Stock. As of March 31, 2009, (i) Package Options to acquire a total of 60,000 shares of Common Stock, (ii) options to acquire 7,715,844 shares of Common Stock, and (iii) 349,206 restricted shares of Common Stock were outstanding under the 2002 Plan. The 2002 Plan is administered by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee. The term during which awards may be granted under the 2002 Plan will expire on June 4, 2012.

Wendy s Legacy Equity Plans

Four equity compensation plans of Wendy s were acquired by the Company in connection with the completion of the merger with Wendy s, which occurred on September 29, 2008. Those plans were the Wendy s 2007 Stock Incentive Plan (the Wendy s 2007 Plan), the Wendy s 2003 Stock Incentive Plan (the Wendy s 2003 Plan), the Wendy s 1990 Stock Option Plan (the Wendy s 1990 Plan) and the Wendy s WeShare Stock Option Plan (the Wendy s WeShare Plan each as amended as of the merger date (collectively the Wendy s Legacy Equity Plans). Each of the Wendy s Legacy Equity Plans, other than the Wendy s WeShare Plan, had been approved by shareholders of Wendy s prior to the merger. Stock options and SARs can continue to be awarded under each of the Wendy s Legacy Equity Plans, other than the Wendy s WeShare Plan, and restricted shares, restricted share units, performance shares, performance units, dividend equivalent rights and unrestricted shares can continue to be issued under the Wendy s 2007 Plan and the Wendy s 2003 Plan to officers and key employees of Wendy s and its subsidiaries and affiliates. No further awards can be made under the Wendy s WeShare Plan.

The following table sets forth the number of options to acquire shares of Common Stock, and restricted shares of Common Stock outstanding under each Wendy s Legacy Equity Plan as of March 31, 2009, and the date on which awards may be granted under each Wendy s Legacy Equity Plan expires.

Plan	Number of Options to Acquire Class A Common Stock Outstanding	Number of Restricted Shares of Class A Common Stock Outstanding	Date on which Awards may be Granted Expires
Wendy s 2007 Plan	15,382,481	43,393	April 25, 2017
Wendy s 2003 Plan	617,167	None	No end date stated
Wendy s 1990 Plan	766,282	Not applicable	No end date stated
Wendy s WeShare Plan	912,025	Not applicable	No end date stated

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee consists of five non-management directors (Messrs. Schwab, Chajet, Levato, Lewis and Wasserman). None of these directors has ever served as an officer or employee of the Company, except that from 1993 to 1996 Mr. Levato served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Review and Approval of Related Person Transactions

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC has no separate policy regarding the review, approval or ratification of related party and conflict of interest transactions. Our operating agreement generally requires that whenever a conflict of interest exists or arises involving certain covered persons, including (i) the member or any manager of Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, or any of their respective affiliates, (ii) any officer of Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants or (iii) any director, officer, shareholder or employee of the member or manager (each such person, a Covered Person), the Covered Person must resolve such conflict of interest taking into account: (a) the relative interest of each party in such related party or conflict of interest transaction; (b) the benefits and burdens relating to such interests; (c) any customary or accepted industry practices; and (d) any applicable generally accepted accounting practices or principles.

In accordance with the terms of its charter, the Audit Committee of Wendy s/Arby s Group (the Wendy s/Arby s Group Audit Committee) has the responsibility for the review and approval or ratification of all related party and conflict of interest transactions involving any director, executive officer, nominee for director, any holder of 5% or more of any class of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock or any non-executive officer (or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons), if such related party or conflict of interest transaction involves more than $10,000, in each case using appropriate specialists and counsel as necessary. The Wendy s/Arby s Group legal department is primarily responsible for obtaining information from the applicable related person with respect to a proposed related person transaction and then determining, based on the facts and circumstances, whether Wendy s/Arby s Group or a related person has a direct or indirect material interest in the transaction. To the extent required by the terms of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Audit Committee charter, the legal department then presents information relating to such transaction for the review and approval of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Audit Committee. In the course of its review and approval or ratification of a proposed related person transaction, the Wendy s/Arby s Group Audit Committee may consider: (i) the nature of the related person s interest in the transaction; (ii) the material terms of the transaction, including, without limitation, the amount involved and type of transaction; (iii) the importance of the transaction to the related person; (iv) the importance of the transaction to Wendy s/Arby s Group; (v) whether the transaction would impair the judgment of a director, executive officer or non-executive officer, as applicable, to act in the best interests of Wendy s/Arby s Group; (vi) if applicable, whether such transaction would compromise a director s status as an independent director under the Independence Guidelines or the New York Stock Exchange Listing Standards; and (vii) any other matters that the Wendy s/Arby s Group Audit Committee deems appropriate. To the extent that a proposed related person transaction involves any member of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Audit Committee (or an immediate family member), such director would not participate in the deliberations or vote respecting the approval or ratification of the proposed transaction.

Certain Related Person Transactions

The following is a discussion of related party transactions by us as well as our parent, Wendy s/Arby s Group. We are generally not a party to agreements by our parent unless otherwise specified.

As part of its overall retention efforts, Wendy s/Arby s Group provided certain of its officers and employees with the opportunity to co-invest in some of the investment opportunities available to Wendy s/Arby s Group. In connection therewith, prior to the enactment of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Wendy s/Arby s Group advanced a portion of the funds for the purchases by certain of its officers and employees in four co-investments, EBT Holding Company, LLC (EBT), 280 KPE Holdings, LLC (280 KPE), K12 Inc. and 280 BT Holdings LLC (280 BT). In 2006, only the notes relating to the investments in K12 Inc. and 280 BT (in the aggregate principal amount of $1,889,776) remained outstanding. Each of these notes matured in 2006. One half of the principal amount of these notes was non-recourse. The notes bore interest at the prime rate adjusted annually. During 2006, the largest outstanding principal amount owed to Wendy s/Arby s Group by

Messrs. Peltz and May pursuant to the notes was $888,888 and $888,888, respectively, in connection with these investments. Under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Wendy s/Arby s Group may not make any new loans to its executive officers and Wendy s/Arby s Group co-investment policy no longer permits loans.

Prior to November 2006, Mr. May and Wendy s/Arby s Group s wholly-owned subsidiary, Sybra, Inc. (Sybra), had an interest in a franchisee that owned one Arby s restaurant. That franchisee was a party to a standard Arby s franchise license agreement and paid to Arby s fees and royalty payments that unaffiliated third-party franchisees pay. Mr. May acquired his interest in the franchisee prior to the acquisition by Wendy s/Arby s Group of Sybra in December 2002. Under an arrangement that pre-dated the Sybra acquisition, Mr. May contributed all of the capital in the franchisee and Sybra managed the restaurant for the franchisee. Under the pre-existing arrangement, Sybra Inc. agreed to waive its management fee until Mr. May s capital was returned. In November 2006, Sybra, Inc. acquired the assets of the franchise for $121,000 in cash, which was entirely used to satisfy the outstanding liabilities of the franchisee. Mr. May did not receive any portion of the proceeds from the sale.

During 2007, Wendy s/Arby s Group paid the sellers of RTM $1,600,000 to settle a post-closing purchase price adjustment provided for in the agreement and plan of merger pursuant to which Wendy s/Arby s Group acquired RTM. In June 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group entered into an agreement with the sellers of RTM to release from escrow 350,000 of the 400,000 shares of Triarc stock that remained in escrow to support possible indemnification claims in connection with the RTM Acquisition. The parties had disputed the validity of some open claims against the escrow shares relating principally to some state tax audits covering pre-closing periods. Wendy s/Arby s Group agreed with the RTM sellers to settle the dispute by releasing all but 50,000 of the escrow shares, with the remaining shares to be released as the audits are settled or otherwise resolved. The sellers of RTM included Mr. Garrett and Ms. Barton, current executive officers of Wendy s/Arby s Group.

Prior to 2005, Wendy s/Arby s Group provided aggregate incentive compensation of $22,500,000 to Messrs. Peltz and May that was invested in two deferred compensation trusts (the Deferred Compensation Trusts) for their benefit. This obligation was settled effective July 1, 2007 as a result of their resignations as employees of Wendy s/Arby s Group. As of the settlement date, the aggregate obligation was $38,195,000, which represented the then fair value of the assets held in the Deferred Compensation Trusts. The assets in the Deferred Compensation Trusts were either distributed to them or used to satisfy withholding taxes. In addition, they paid $801,000 to Wendy s/Arby s Group during 2007, which represented the balance of withholding taxes payable on their behalf. In October 2007, a lawsuit related to an investment that had been held in the Deferred Compensation Trusts was settled. The terms of the contractual settlements between Wendy s/Arby s Group and Messrs. Peltz and May included provisions pursuant to which they would be responsible for any settlement amounts under this lawsuit. As a result, they were responsible for the approximate $1,500,000 settlement cost. Wendy s/Arby s Group received the reimbursements from Messrs. Peltz and May, net of the tax withheld during 2007 and an adjustment of the settlement amount, in the first quarter of 2008.

Wendy s/Arby s Group was being reimbursed by Messrs. Peltz and May for incremental operating expenses related to certain personal usage of corporate aircraft through the date of the contractual settlements. Such reimbursements in 2007 for flights taken in 2006 and 2007 through July 1, 2007 amounted to $1,179,000.

In connection with the 2007 restructuring of Wendy s/Arby s Group into a pure play restaurant company (the Corporate Restructuring), Wendy s/Arby s Group entered into a series of agreements with Messrs. Peltz and May and Trian Partners, which is a management company (the Management Company) for various investment funds and accounts that was formed by Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden. These agreements are described in the paragraphs set forth below.

On November 1, 2005, Messrs. Peltz, May and

Garden started
a series of
equity
investment
funds (the
 Equity Funds)
that are
separate and
distinct from
Wendy s/Arby s
Group and that
are being
managed by
Messrs. Peltz,
May and
Garden and
certain other
former senior

executives of Wendy s/Arby s Group (the Management Company Employees) through Trian Partners. Until June 29, 2007, the Management Company Employees still employed by Wendy s/Arby s Group continued to receive their regular compensation from Wendy s/Arby s Group and Wendy s/ Arby s Group made their services available, as well as certain support services including investment research, legal, accounting and administrative services, to Trian Partners. Through June 29, 2007 (see below) Wendy s/Arby s Group was reimbursed by Trian Partners for the allocable cost of these services, including an allocable portion of

salaries, rent and various overhead costs for periods both before and after the launch of the Equity Funds. Such reimbursement with respect to 2006 amounted to $4,345,000. Such allocated costs for 2007 through June 29, 2007 amounted to $2,515,000. As discussed further below, effective June 29, 2007 the Management Company Employees became employees of Trian Partners and are no longer employed by Wendy s/Arby s Group. Subsequent to June 29, 2007, Wendy s/ Arby s Group continued to provide, and was reimbursed for, some minimal support services to Trian Partners. In addition, in July 2007, Wendy s/Arby s Group paid $171,000 to Trian Partners

representing the obligation assumed by Trian Partners for accrued vacation of the Management Company Employees still employed by Wendy s/Arby s Group as of June 29, 2007.

Wendy s/Arby s Group entered into a two-year transition services agreement (the Transition Services Agreement) with Trian Partners beginning June 30, 2007 pursuant to which Trian Partners provides Wendy s/Arby s Group with a range of professional and strategic services. Under the Transition Services Agreement, Wendy s/Arby s Group paid Trian Partners $3,000,000 per quarter for the first year of services and is paying $1,750,000 per quarter for the second year of

services.
Wendy s/Arby s
Group incurred
$6,000,000 of
such service
fees for 2007.
Wendy s/Arby s
Group incurred
a total of
$9,500,000 of
such service
fees for 2008.
In addition,
effective as of
December 28,
2007,
Wendy s/Arby s
Group and
Trian Partners
entered into an
amendment to
the Transition
Services
Agreement
providing for
the payment to
Trian Partners
in 2008 of
additional fees
of $2,750,000,
for services
rendered
during 2007.

In December
2005,
Wendy s/Arby s
Group invested
$75,000,000 in
an account (the
Equities
Account)
which is
managed by
Trian Partners
and generally
co-invests on a
parallel basis
with a series of
equity
investment

funds managed by Trian Partners or its affiliates. Through June 29, 2007, Trian Partners had agreed not to charge Wendy s/Arby s Group any management fees with respect to the Equities Account. In April 2007, in connection with the Corporate Restructuring, Wendy s/Arby s Group entered into an agreement under which Trian Partners will continue to manage the Equities Account until at least December 31, 2010. Effective January 1, 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group began to pay management and incentive fees to Trian Partners in an amount customary for unaffiliated third party investors with similarly sized investments. Wendy s/Arby s

Group incurred a total of $1,892,359 of such fees for 2008.

In July 2007, as part of the Corporate Restructuring, Wendy s/Arby s Group sold substantially all of the properties and other assets it owned and used at its former New York headquarters to Trian Partners 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. Wendy s/Arby s Group recognized a loss of $835,000, with respect to the assets sold, principally reflecting assets for which the fair value was less than book value.

In July 2007 and July 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group entered into agreements under which Trian Partners is subleasing (the Subleases) office space on two of the floors of Wendy s/ Arby s Group s former New York headquarters. Under the terms of the Subleases, Trian Partners is paying Wendy s/ Arby s Group approximately $113,000 and $153,000, respectively, per month which includes an amount equal to the rent Wendy s/Arby s Group pays plus a fixed amount reflecting a portion of the increase in the then fair market value of Wendy s/ Arby s Group s leasehold interest as well as amounts for property taxes and the other costs related to the use of the

space. Either
Trian Partners
or
Wendy s/Arby s
Group may
terminate the
Subleases upon
sixty days
notice.
Wendy s/Arby s
Group
recognized
$1,633,000

from Trian Partners under the Subleases for 2008. Wendy s/Arby s Group recognized $680,000 from Trian Partners under the Sublease for 2007.

As of June 30, 2007, Wendy s/Arby s Group assigned the lease for a corporate facility to Trian Partners such that after that date, other than with respect to Wendy s/Arby s Group s security deposit applicable to the lease, Wendy s/Arby s Group has no further rights or obligations with respect to the lease. The security deposit of $113,000 will remain the property of Wendy s/Arby s Group and, upon the expiration of the lease on July 31, 2010, is to be returned to Wendy s/Arby s Group in full.

In August 2007, Wendy s/Arby s

Group entered into time share agreements whereby Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden and Trian Partners may use Wendy s/Arby s Group s corporate aircraft in exchange for payment of certain incremental flight and related costs of such aircraft. Such reimbursements for 2008 amounted to $3,028,000. As of December 28, 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group was owed $83,000 in connection with the time share agreements, which amounts were received in 2009. Such reimbursements for the period from July 2, 2007 through December 30, 2007 amounted to $1,095,000. As of December 30, 2007, Wendy s/ Arby s Group was owed $605,000 in connection with the time share

agreements, which amounts were received in 2008. Other costs, such as pilot and aviation employee salaries, hangar costs, depreciation, maintenance, the costs of deadhead flights (empty pick-up or return flights) and insurance on the aircraft are not included in such reimbursement obligations. These time share agreements were cancelled as of June 30, 2009.

Trian Partners assumed Wendy s/Arby s Group s 25% fractional interest in a helicopter (the Helicopter Interest) on October 1, 2008 for $1,860,000, which is the amount Wendy s/Arby s Group would have received under the relevant agreement if Wendy s/Arby s Group had exercised its

right to sell the Helicopter Interest on that date. That agreement provides that the selling price shall be equal to the then fair value of the Helicopter Interest, less a remarketing fee charged by the owner of the helicopter. Trian Partners paid the monthly management fee and all other costs related to the Helicopter Interest to the owner on behalf of Wendy s/Arby s Group from July 1, 2007 until October 1, 2008.

All of the foregoing agreements with Messrs. Peltz and May and Trian Partners were negotiated and approved by a special committee of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors, which was advised by independent outside counsel and consulted with the Wendy s/Arby s Group Compensation Committee and the Wendy s/Arby s Group Performance Committee of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors and its independent outside counsel and independent compensation consultant.

As of July 1, 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group entered into an agreement under which Trian Partners is subleasing additional office space in Wendy s/Arby s Group s former New York headquarters. Under the terms of that agreement, Trian Partners has subleased 7,866 square feet of office space (Wendy s/Arby s Group s remaining space on the 24th floor of that building) through the remaining approximately four-year term of the prime lease on a pass-through basis, i.e., all terms and conditions that Wendy s/Arby s Group is obligated for under the prime lease with respect to the premises are passed through under the sublease to Trian Partners. Either party may terminate the agreement upon sixty days notice. The rent payable by Trian Partners is approximately $25,600 per month.

On June 10, 2009, Wendy s/Arby s Group and Trian Partners entered into a services agreement and a liquidation services agreement; TCMG-MA, LLC (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wendy s/Arby s Group) and Trian Partners entered into a withdrawal agreement; and Wendy s/Arby s Group and TASCO, LLC, an affiliate of Trian Partners, entered into an aircraft lease agreement. The terms and conditions of each of these agreements are summarized in the paragraphs below.

The new services agreement (the Services Agreement) replaces the existing transition services agreement described above that expires on June 30, 2009 and will commence upon the expiration of the prior agreement and will continue

until June 30, 2011, unless sooner terminated. Trian Partners will provide the following services pursuant to the Services Agreement:

consultation and advice in connection with sourcing, evaluating and executing (including, without limitation, preparing financial models and other analyses and reviewing documentation) acquisitions of the capital stock or assets of other quick service restaurant businesses or other related or complementary businesses or assets;

consultation and advice with respect to corporate finance and investment banking, including, without limitation, evaluating and executing capital markets and debt financing transactions and advice and assistance in connection with the negotiation of agreements, contracts, documents and

instruments related thereto;

consultation and advice with respect to strategic initiatives to increase stockholder value, including, without limitation, financial, managerial and operational advice in connection with the quick service restaurant business, including advice with respect to the development and implementation of strategies for improving the operating and financial performance of Wendy s/Arby s Group;

consultation and advice in connection with legal matters relating to the foregoing; and

such other services related to the foregoing as management of Wendy s/Arby s Group shall

reasonably
request from
time to time.

In consideration of the provision of these services, Wendy s/Arby s Group will pay to Trian Partners a service fee of $250,000 per quarter (which amount is substantially less than the payments due under the expiring transition services agreement), payable in advance commencing July 1, 2009. In addition, in the event Trian Partners provides substantial assistance to Wendy s/Arby s Group in connection with a merger and acquisition, corporate finance and/or similar transaction that is consummated at any time during the period commencing on the date the Services Agreement was executed and ending six months following the expiration of its term, the parties will negotiate in good faith with respect to a success fee, if any, payable by Wendy s/Arby s Group to Trian Partners in connection therewith; provided, however, that (i) any such fee shall be reasonable and customary for engagements similar in scope between unaffiliated parties negotiating at arms length with respect to transactions similar in size and complexity and (ii) any such fee shall be approved by the Wendy s/Arby s Group s Audit Committee. Pursuant to the Services Agreement, upon the consummation of the offering of the initial notes, Wendy s/Arby s Group paid Trian Partners a transaction fee equal to 0.95% of the total aggregate principal amount of the initial notes for its financial advisory services in connection with the offering and the amendment of the Credit Agreement.

The liquidation services agreement (Liquidation Agreement) provides for Trian Partners to assist Wendy s/Arby s Group in the sale, liquidation or other disposition of certain investments that are not related to Wendy s/Arby s Group s core restaurant business (Legacy Assets). The term of the Liquidation Agreement commenced on June 10, 2009 and will end on the earlier of (i) such date as all of the Legacy Assets have been sold, liquidated or otherwise disposed of and (ii) the date (which shall not be earlier than June 30, 2011) on which Wendy s/Arby s Group notifies Trian Partners that it is terminating the Liquidation Agreement.

The Liquidation Agreement provides that Wendy s/Arby s Group will pay Trian Partners a onetime fee of $900,000 for these services, which will be payable in cash in installments as follows: (i) $450,000 on the date of the Liquidation Agreement and (ii) $450,000 on the earlier of (x) June 30, 2010 and (y) the expiration of the term of the Liquidation Agreement. In addition, in the event that any or all of the Legacy Assets are sold, liquidated or otherwise disposed of for aggregate net proceeds to Wendy s/Arby s Group in excess of $36,607,000 (the Target Amount), then Wendy s/Arby s Group will pay Trian Partners in cash a success fee equal to 10% of the aggregate net proceeds in excess of the Target Amount.

The withdrawal agreement (Withdrawal Agreement) provides that TCMG-MA, LLC, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wendy s/Arby s Group, and which is the Investor under an Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement with Trian Partners dated as of April 30, 2007 (the Investment Management Agreement), will be permitted to withdraw on an accelerated basis (the Early Withdrawal) all of the capital in its account under the Investment

Management Agreement (the Account) effective no later than June 26, 2009, at which time the Investment Management Agreement will terminate. Prior to the Withdrawal Agreement, the Investor was not permitted to withdraw any capital from the Account until December 31, 2010. In consideration for obtaining such Early Withdrawal right, the Investor agreed to pay Trian Partners $5.5 million and will no longer be obligated to pay an investment management fee of 2% per annum on the Account balance (which was $80.7 million as of March 29, 2009) and certain performance fees.

The aircraft lease agreement (the Aircraft Lease Agreement) provides that Wendy s/Arby s Group will lease a corporate aircraft to TASCO, LLC from July 1, 2009 until June 30, 2010. The Aircraft Lease Agreement provides that TASCO, LLC will pay $10,000 per month for such aircraft, plus, while the aircraft is being operated on behalf of TASCO, LLC, all costs of fuel, inspection, servicing and storage, as well as operational and flight crew costs relating to the operation of the aircraft, and all transit maintenance costs and other maintenance costs required as a result of TASCO, LLC s usage of the aircraft. Wendy s/Arby s Group will continue to be responsible for calendar-based maintenance and any extraordinary and unscheduled repairs and/or maintenance for the aircraft, as well as insurance and other costs. The Aircraft Lease Agreement may be terminated by Wendy s/Arby s Group without penalty in the event Wendy s/Arby s Group sells the aircraft to a third party, subject to a right of first refusal in favor of Trian Partners with respect to such a sale.

The Services Agreement, the Liquidation Services Agreement, the Withdrawal Agreement and the Aircraft Lease Agreement were negotiated and approved by the Audit Committee of Wendy s/Arby s Group s Board of Directors, which was advised in the process by independent outside counsel.

In 2006, Wendy s/Arby s Group made contributions aggregating $157,915 to certain not-for-profit entities of which Mr. Peltz is a director or trustee, $160,000 to certain not-for-profit entities of which Mr. May (or a member of his immediate family) is a director, trustee or officer, and $25,000 to a not- for-profit entity of which both Mr. Peltz and Mr. May serve as trustees.

On November 5, 2008, Trian Partners and certain of its affiliates (collectively, Trian) commenced a cash tender offer for Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock. On December 11, 2008, Trian announced that as a result of the tender offer it had purchased 49,395,394 shares of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock at a purchase price of $4.15 per share, for a total purchase price of $204,990,885. On November 5, 2008, in connection with the tender offer and as consideration for the granting of prior approval by the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors under Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the DGCL) such that the consummation of the tender offer and the subsequent acquisition by Trian of beneficial ownership of up to 25% of the outstanding shares of the Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock would not be subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 203 of the DGCL, Wendy s/Arby s Group entered into an agreement with Trian, Mr. Peltz, Mr. May and Mr. Garden (the Standstill Agreement). The Standstill Agreement, among other things, contractually replicates the anti-takeover restrictions of Section 203 of the DGCL for Trian, except that the relevant beneficial ownership percentage that would trigger the DGCL Section 203 restrictions under the Standstill Agreement is a percentage in excess of 25%, while it is 15% under the DGCL. Subject to an amendment to the Standstill Agreement described below, the Standstill Agreement terminates upon the earliest to occur of (i) Trian beneficially owning less than 15% of the Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock, (ii) November 5, 2011, and (iii) at such time as any person not affiliated with Trian makes an offer to purchase an amount of shares of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock which when added to the shares of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock already beneficially owned by such person and its affiliates and associates equals or exceeds 50% or more of the shares of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock or all or substantially all of Wendy s/Arby s Group s assets or solicits proxies with respect to a majority slate of directors. As a condition to the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors approval of the repeal of the business combination provision in Wendy s/Arby s Group s Certificate of Incorporation on April 1, 2009, Wendy s/Arby s Group entered into an amendment to the Standstill Agreement. The amendment to the Standstill Agreement provides that the sections of the Standstill Agreement that contractually replicate the provisions of Section 203 of the DGCL for Trian will not automatically terminate, if not earlier terminated, on November 5, 2011. Instead, those

provisions will terminate on the earliest to occur of the events described in clauses (i) and (iii) above.

In 2006, Wendy s/Arby s Group made charitable contributions of $100,000 to The Arby s Foundation, Inc., a not-for-profit charitable foundation in which Wendy s/Arby s Group has non-controlling representation on the board of directors, and ARG paid $502,000 of expenses on behalf of the foundation. ARG was reimbursed for $500,000 of those expenses pursuant to the terms of a supply contract with a third party vendor. In 2007 Wendy s/Arby s Group made a charitable contribution of $575,000 to The Arby s Foundation, Inc. During 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group paid $500,000 of expenses on behalf of The Arby s Foundation, Inc. Members of the board of directors of the Arby s Foundation, Inc., include Thomas A. Garrett, the President and Chief Executive Officer of ARG, and Sharron L. Barton, the Chief Administrative Officer of Wendy s/Arby s Group.

Also in 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group pledged $1,000,000 to be donated to the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption, a not-for-profit charitable foundation that was created by Wendy s founder, Dave Thomas, in which Wendy s/Arby s Group also has non-controlling representation on the board of directors. The pledge is expected to be funded in equal annual installments over a five-year period. Members of the board of directors of the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption include Roland Smith, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Wendy s/Arby s Group, and John D. Barker, the Senior Vice President and Chief Communications Officer of Wendy s/Arby s Group.

On July 25, 2005, Wendy s/Arby s Group and ARG entered into a corporate services agreement (the Corporate Services Agreement) pursuant to which Wendy s/Arby s Group and/or its subsidiaries agreed to provide certain services (the Services) to ARG, which is renewed on a year-to-year basis. The Services provided by Wendy s/Arby s Group under the Corporate Services agreement include consultation and advice: (a) in connection with legal matters; (b) in connection with financial presentation and planning; (c) in connection with corporate financial transactions; (d) in connection with tax preparation and planning; (e) of a risk manager in connection with obtaining and maintaining insurance policies; (f) in connection with the acquisition of restaurants or other assets related to the quick service restaurant business and related or complementary businesses; (g) in connection with the design and administration of employee benefit plans; and (h) that Wendy s/Arby s Group and ARG agree are necessary for the efficient and profitable operations of ARG. Pursuant to the Corporate Services Agreement, ARG pays Wendy s/Arby s Group a quarterly service fee of $1,125,000, subject to an increase equal to the percentage increase in the United States Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as calculated each January 1. For the fiscal years ended December 28, 2008, December 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 ARG paid Wendy s/Arby s Group $5.0 million, $4.8 million and $4.7 million, respectively, pursuant to the Corporate Services Agreement.

On September 18, 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group and ARG entered into a management services agreement pursuant to which ARG agreed to provide certain services (the Services) to Wendy s/Arby s Group through December 28, 2008. The Services provided by ARG to Wendy s/Arby s Group included: (a) the services of a chief executive officer; (b) handling of all of Wendy s/Arby s Group s legal matters; (c) handling of accounting and financial reporting and such other related matters as are reasonably necessary to enable Wendy s/Arby s Group to meet its internal and external financial reporting needs and requirements; (d) provision of services with respect to treasury, cash management, and financial planning and analysis; (e) services related to preparation and filing of taxes; and (f) such other services as Wendy s/Arby s Group and ARG agreed were reasonably necessary for the profitable and efficient operation of Wendy s/Arby s Group. In consideration for the Services, Wendy s/Arby s Group paid ARG an amount equal to the direct cash costs incurred by ARG, as determined in good faith by ARG, in providing the Services (including compensation and benefit costs of personnel) plus five percent (5%). For the fiscal year ended December 28, 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group paid ARG an aggregate of $6.5 million for services provided pursuant to the management services agreement.

On September 29, 2008, J. David Karam, a minority shareholder, director and former president of Cedar Enterprises, Inc. (which directly or through affiliates is a Wendy s franchisee and operator

of 133 Wendy s restaurants), was appointed President of Wendy s and became an executive officer of Wendy s/Arby s Group. In connection with Mr. Karam s employment, Mr. Karam resigned as a director and president of Cedar Enterprises, Inc. but retained his minority ownership. After the Wendy s Merger through the end of 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group recorded $1,772,000 in royalties and $1,318,000 in advertising fees from Cedar Enterprises and its affiliates as a franchisee of Wendy s. Cedar Enterprises, Inc. and its affiliates also received $125,000 in remodeling incentives in 2008 from Wendy s pursuant to a program generally available to Wendy s franchisees. Mr. Karam was also a minority investor in two other Wendy s franchisee operators, Emerald Food, Inc. and Diamond Foods, L.L.C., which are operators of 44 and 16 Wendy s restaurants, respectively. Mr. Karam disposed of his interests in those franchise operators effective November 5, 2008.

Prior to December 29, 2008, our restaurant segments had directly incurred support services costs. On December 29, 2008, Wendy s/Arby s Group began capturing all such costs and charging the restaurant segments for support services, including, but not limited to, accounting, tax and treasury related costs. These support services costs were then allocated to our restaurant segments based upon budgeted segment revenues for the three months ended March 29, 2009. We and our subsidiaries were charged an aggregate of approximately $37.7 million, of which $18.4 million was reimbursed, to Wendy s/Arby s Group for support services during the three months ended March 29, 2009. Beginning on March 30, 2009, we, instead of Wendy s/Arby s Group in connection with the establishment of the shared services center in Atlanta, Georgia, began to capture all support services costs and charge our subsidiaries for these costs based upon budgeted segment revenues.

As a result of the Wendy s Merger, Wendy s/Arby s Group is the common parent of an affiliated group of corporations that includes Wendy s, ARG and their corporate subsidiaries. We and those of our subsidiaries that are required or permitted to file a consolidated, combined or similar tax return with Wendy s/Arby s Group and any of its other subsidiaries have entered into a tax sharing agreement that provides for payments from us and our subsidiaries to Wendy s/Arby s Group in an amount equal to the federal, state or local income or franchise taxes attributable to us or our subsidiaries but not payable directly by us or them (and regardless of whether or not such amounts are payable as taxes by Wendy s/Arby s Group), in an amount not to exceed the taxes that would have been payable by us or our subsidiaries on a stand-alone basis or as a stand-alone group, in each case as determined in our reasonable discretion. Such payments are only permitted in respect of Arby s Holdings and its subsidiaries to the extent that they relate to a time period after July 25, 2005, and are only permitted in respect of Wendy s and its subsidiaries to the extent that they relate to a time period from and after (and including) the taxable year that includes September 29, 2008. Further, the aggregate amount of any payments made pursuant to that agreement by Wendy s and its subsidiaries in respect of the taxable year that includes September 29, 2008 shall not exceed $18.5 million.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc. owns all outstanding membership interests in Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC.

The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership as of August 24, 2009 (unless otherwise indicated) by each person known by Wendy s/Arby s Group to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock (constituting the only class of voting capital stock of Wendy s/Arby s Group), each person that served as a director of Wendy s/Arby s Group as of the date of this prospectus and each of Wendy s/Arby s Group s named executive officers (as defined in the Introduction to the Summary Compensation Table below) and all of the Wendy s/Arby s Group directors and executive officers as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, each person has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to such shares.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage of Class Beneficially Owned
Nelson Peltz	101,126,586 (1)(2)(3)(4)	21.5 %
280 Park Avenue		
New York, NY 10017		
Peter W. May	101,019,771 (1)(2)(3)(4)	21.5 %
280 Park Avenue		
New York, NY 10017		
Edward P. Garden	76,854,930 (3)(4)	16.4 %
280 Park Avenue		
New York, NY 10017		
Trian Fund Management, L.P.	76,623,145 (4)	16.3 %
280 Park Avenue		
New York, NY 10017		
Barclays Global Investors, NA.	23,993,770 (5)	5.1 %
45 Fremont Street, 17th Floor		
San Francisco, CA 94105		
Hugh L. Carey	150,744	*
Clive Chajet	154,946 (6)	*
Janet Hill	166,694	*
Joseph A. Levato	126,905	*
J. Randolph Lewis	135,249 (7)	*
David E. Schwab II	193,710	*
Roland C. Smith	555,630 (8)	*
Raymond S. Troubh	197,524	*
Jack G. Wasserman	118,524	*
Stephen E. Hare	130,711 (9)	*
Thomas A. Garrett	1,267,328 (10)	*
Sharron L. Barton	259,139 (11)	*

Nils H. Okeson	84,758 (12)	*
Darrell G. van Ligten	0	*
Directors and Executive Officers as a group (20 persons)	105,840,855	22.5 %

* Less than 1%

(1) Wendy s/Arby s Group is informed that: (i) Mr. Peltz has pledged 15,901,582 shares of Common Stock to a financial institution to secure loans made to him; and (ii) Mr. May has pledged 8,220,114 shares of Common Stock owned by him to a financial institution to secure loans made to him.

(2) In July 2004, Messrs. Peltz and May entered into a voting agreement, pursuant to which Messrs. Peltz and May agreed not to vote certain shares of Common Stock held by them or their

affiliates
without the
prior approval
of both
parties.

(3) Includes (x) in the case of Mr. Peltz, (i) 70,650 shares of Common Stock owned by a family limited partnership of which Mr. Peltz is a general partner (the Peltz Family Limited Partnership), (ii) 600 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Peltz s minor children, (iii) 238,915 shares of Common Stock owned by the Nelson and Claudia Peltz Family Foundation (the Peltz Family Foundation), (iv) 76,623,145 shares of Common Stock owned by the Trian entities identified in note (4) below; and (v) 8,255,904 shares of common stock beneficially owned by Mr. May

(excluding shares beneficially owned by the Leni and Peter May Family Foundation (the May Family Foundation)); (y) in the case of Mr. May, (i) 203,350 shares of Common Stock owned by the May Family Foundation, (ii) 76,623,145 shares of Common Stock owned by those Trian entities, and (iii) 15,937,372 shares of common stock beneficially owned by Mr. Peltz (excluding shares beneficially owned by the Peltz Family Limited Partnership, Mr. Peltz s minor children and the Peltz Family Foundation); and (z) in the case of Mr. Garden, 76,623,145

shares of Common Stock owned by those Trian entities. Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden, by virtue of their relationships to those Trian entities, may be deemed to have shared voting power and shared dispositive power with regard to, and therefore may be deemed to beneficially own, the shares of Common Stock owned by those Trian entities. Each of Messrs. Peltz, May, and Garden disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares.

(4) The information set forth herein with respect to Trian Partners, L.P. (Trian Onshore), Trian Partners Master Fund, L.P. (Trian Master Fund), Trian Partners Parallel Fund

I, L.P.,
(Parallel Fund
I), Trian
Partners
Parallel Fund
II, L.P.
(Parallel Fund
II), Trian
Partners GP,
L.P. (Trian
GP), Trian
Partners
General
Partner, LLC
(Trian GP
LLC), Trian
Partners
Parallel Fund
I General
Partner, LLC
(Parallel Fund
I GP), Trian
Partners
Parallel Fund
II GP, L.P.
(Parallel Fund
II GP), Trian
Partners
Parallel Fund
II General
Partner, LLC
(Parallel Fund
II LLC), Trian
Partners, and
Trian Fund
Management
GP, LLC
(Trian
Management
GP) is based
solely on
information
contained in a
Schedule 13D
filed with the
Securities and
Exchange
Commission
on April 1,
2009.
According to

the Schedule 13D, Trian Onshore directly owns 19,578,427 shares of Common Stock, Trian Master Fund directly owns 54,673,668 shares of Common Stock, Parallel Fund I directly owns 1,919,315 shares of Common Stock, Parallel Fund II directly owns 426,414 shares of Common Stock and Trian GP directly owns 25,321 shares of Common Stock.

Each of Trian Onshore, Trian Master Fund, Parallel Fund I, Parallel Fund II and Trian GP beneficially and directly owns and has sole voting power and sole dispositive power with regard to 19,578,427, 54,673,668,

1,919,315, 426,414 and 25,321 shares of Common Stock, respectively, in each case except to the extent that other filing persons described in the Schedule 13D may be deemed to have shared voting power and shared dispositive power with regard to such shares.

Each of Trian GP, Trian GP LLC, Trian Partners, Trian Management GP, and Messrs. Peltz, May, and Garden, by virtue of their relationships to Trian Onshore and Trian Master Fund, may be deemed to have shared voting power and shared dispositive power with regard to, and therefore may be deemed to beneficially own, all of the shares of

Common Stock that Trian Onshore and Trian Master Fund directly and beneficially own. Each of Trian GP, Trian GP LLC, Trian Partners, Trian Management GP, and Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden, disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares for all other purposes. Each of Parallel Fund I GP, Trian Partners, Trian Management GP, and Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden, by virtue of their relationships to Parallel Fund I, may be deemed to have shared voting power and shared dispositive power with regard to, and therefore may be deemed to beneficially own, all of the shares of Common

Stock that Parallel Fund I directly and beneficially owns. Each of Parallel Fund I GP, Trian Partners, Trian Management GP, and Messrs. Peltz, May, and Garden disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares for all other purposes. Each of Parallel Fund II LLC, Parallel Fund II GP, Trian Partners, Trian Management GP, and Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden, by virtue of their relationships to Parallel Fund II may be deemed to have shared voting power and shared dispositive power with regard to, and therefore may be deemed to beneficially own, all of the shares of Common Stock that Parallel Fund

II directly and

beneficially
owns. Each of
Parallel Fund II
LLC, Parallel
Fund II GP,
Trian Partners,
Trian
Management
GP, and
Messrs. Peltz,
May and
Garden
disclaims
beneficial
ownership of
such shares for
all other
purposes. Each
of Trian GP
LLC, Trian
Partners, Trian
Management
GP, and
Messrs. Peltz,
May and
Garden, by
virtue of their
relationships
with Trian GP,
may be deemed
to beneficially
own, all of the
shares of
Common Stock
that Trian GP
directly and
beneficially
owns. Each of
Trian GP LLC,
Trian Partners,
Trian
Management
GP, and
Messrs. Peltz,
May and
Garden
disclaims
beneficial
ownership of
such shares for
all other

purposes.

(5) The information set forth herein with respect to Barclays Global Investors, N.A. (Barclays), and certain other entities listed in a Schedule 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 5, 2009, is based solely on information contained in such Schedule 13G. According to the Schedule 13G, Barclays has sole voting power over 8,475,193 shares of Common Stock and sole dispositive power over 9,764,051 shares of Common Stock; Barclays Global Fund Advisors has sole voting power over 11,015,417 shares of Common Stock and sole dispositive power over 13,376,057 shares of

Common Stock; and Barclays Global Investors, Ltd. has sole voting power over 568,449 shares of Common Stock and sole dispositive power over 853,662 shares of Common Stock.

(6) Includes 3,900 shares of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock owned by Mr. Chajet s wife, as to which shares Mr. Chajet disclaims beneficial ownership.

(7) Includes 11,050 shares of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock owned by a trust, as to which shares Mr. Lewis disclaims beneficial ownership.

(8) Includes 66,666 restricted shares of Common Stock that may be voted by Mr. Smith.

(9) Includes 12,000 restricted shares of Common Stock that may be voted by Mr. Hare.

(10) Includes 15,000 restricted shares of Common Stock that may be voted by Mr. Garrett.

(11) Includes 4,999 restricted shares of Common Stock that may be voted by Ms. Barton.

(12) Includes 9,998 restricted shares of Common Stock that may be voted by Mr. Okeson.

The beneficial ownership table above includes shares issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of Common Stock that have vested or will vest within 60 days of August 24, 2009 by the following persons:

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Represented by Options
Nelson Peltz	6,000
Peter W. May	6,000
Hugh L. Carey	111,000
Clive Chajet	111,000
Edward P. Garden	6,000
Janet Hill	67,354

Joseph A. Levato	111,000
J. Randolph Lewis	67,354
David E. Schwab II	111,000
Roland C. Smith	420,001
Raymond S. Troubh	111,000
Jack G. Wasserman	99,000
Stephen E. Hare	110,001
Thomas A. Garrett	687,660
Sharron L. Barton	45,400
Nils H. Okeson	67,500
Darrell G. van Ligten	0
Directors and Executive Officers as a group (20 persons)	2,740,896

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

Senior Secured Credit Facilities

Summarized below are the principal terms of the Credit Agreement (as amended by the Credit Agreement Amendment) that governs Wendy s existing senior secured term loan and revolving credit facility. This summary is not a complete description of all the terms of such agreements.

On March 11, 2009, the Borrowers entered into the Credit Agreement with Triarc Restaurant Holdings, LLC, the lenders and issuers party thereto, Citicorp North America, Inc., as administrative agent and collateral agent, Bank of America, N.A. and Credit Suisse, Cayman Islands Branch, as co- syndication agents, Wachovia Bank, National Association, SunTrust Bank and GE Capital Franchise Finance Corporation, as co-documentation agents, and Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Banc of America Securities LLC and Credit Suisse, Cayman Islands Branch, as joint lead arrangers and joint book- running managers. The Credit Agreement amended and restated the Original Credit Agreement, dated as of July 25, 2005, by and among ARG, Arby s Holdings, Triarc Restaurant Holdings, LLC and the lenders and agents party thereto. Under the Credit Agreement, Arby s Holdings, Wendy s and we are co-borrowers, ARG and Arby s Holdings are term loan borrowers and ARG, Wendy s and we are revolving credit facility borrowers. On June 10, 2009, the Borrowers entered into the Credit Agreement Amendment to permit the issuance of the notes and the incurrence of debt thereunder, to permit a dividend to Wendy s/Arby s Group of the net cash proceeds of the notes issuance (less amounts used to prepay the term loan under the Credit Agreement, accrued interest thereon and certain other payments) and to permit the prepayment at any time prior to maturity of certain existing debt of Wendy s. In addition, the Credit Agreement Amendment modifies certain financial covenants based on total leverage ratios, adds certain financial covenants based on senior secured leverage ratios, modifies the minimum interest coverage ratio and eliminates certain baskets in the debt covenant. Furthermore, the Credit Agreement Amendment modifies the interest margin to provide that the margin depends on our corporate credit rating. These amendments became effective upon the issuance of the initial notes. The description below reflects such Credit Agreement Amendment.

The Credit Agreement includes the Term Loan that had approximately $253.5 million outstanding as of June 28, 2009 (net of approximately $9 million of debt under the Original Credit Agreement repurchased by Wendy s/Arby s Group in 2008), and a senior secured revolving credit facility of $170 million, and contains provisions for an uncommitted increase of up to $80 million principal amount in the aggregate in the revolving credit facility and/or term facility subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including without limitation, certain consent rights of the administrative agent. The revolving credit facility includes a sub-facility for the issuance of letters of credit up to $50 million. The Term Loan is due not later than July 25, 2012 and amortizes in the amount equal to approximately 1% per annum of the initial principal amount outstanding, as adjusted for any optional or mandatory prepayments, payable in quarterly installments through June 30, 2011, with the balance payable in the final year in four equal quarterly payments. The revolving credit facility expires not later than July 25, 2011. As of June 28, 2009, no amounts were outstanding under the revolving credit facility and letters of credit in the aggregate amount of approximately $36.0 million were issued under the Credit Agreement. The revolving credit facility is used for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

The obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by a perfected first priority security interest in substantially all of the non-real estate assets of the Borrowers and their domestic subsidiaries, including all inventory, accounts receivable, rights under franchise agreements, other tangible and intangible assets, the stock of domestic Restricted Subsidiaries (as defined in the Credit Agreement), and 65% of the stock of certain foreign subsidiaries of the Borrowers, as well as by mortgages on certain restaurant properties of Wendy s and certain of its subsidiaries, in each case subject to certain limitations and exceptions. The obligations under the Credit Agreement are also guaranteed by substantially all of the domestic subsidiaries of the Borrowers, other than Unrestricted Subsidiaries (as defined in the Credit Agreement). Scioto and Oldemark guarantee the obligations under the Credit Agreement on a limited basis. Their guarantees, in the aggregate, are limited to the lesser of (i) $200 million, or (ii) 90% of the excess, as reflected on their most recent audited

financial statements as of the date of the determination of their liabilities hereunder, of their total assets (including any note receivable from an affiliate, but only to the extent that a demand on such note has been made and has been satisfied since the date of the their most recent audited financial statements) over their total liabilities. The terms of the security interest in personal property are set forth in the related Pledge and Security Agreement.

A facility fee of 50 basis points will be payable quarterly on the average unused amount of the revolving credit facility until the maturity date. The Term Loan and amounts borrowed under the revolving credit facility, as amended by the Credit Agreement Amendment and effective upon the issuance of the notes, bear interest at the Borrowers option at either (i) Eurodollar Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement), as adjusted pursuant to applicable regulations (but not less than 2.75%), plus 4.00%, 4.50%, 5.00% or 6.00% per annum, depending on our corporate credit rating, or (ii) the Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement), which is the higher of the interest rate announced by the administrative agent for the Credit Agreement as its base rate and the Federal funds rate plus 0.50% (but not less than 3.75%), in either case plus 3.00%, 3.50%, 4.00% or 5.00% per annum, depending on our corporate credit rating.

The Credit Agreement contains customary provisions protecting the lenders against increased costs or loss of yield resulting from changes in reserve, capital adequacy and other requirements of law and from the imposition of or changes in withholding or other certain taxes and indemnifying the lenders for breakage costs incurred in connection with, among other things, any prepayment of a eurodollar loan on a day other than the last day of an interest period with respect thereto.

Mandatory prepayments of the credit facilities will be required upon the occurrence of certain events, including sales of certain assets, casualty events and the incurrence of certain additional indebtedness, subject to certain exceptions and reinvestment rights. The Credit Agreement also provides that loans must also be prepaid from Excess Cash Flow (as defined in the Credit Agreement) in percentages determined by the senior secured leverage ratio.

The representations, covenants, and events of default in the Credit Agreement are customary for financing transactions of this nature. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lenders may terminate the loan commitments, accelerate all loans and exercise any of their rights under the Credit Agreement and the ancillary loan documents as a secured party.

The affirmative and negative covenants in the Credit Agreement include, among others, preservation of corporate existence; payment of taxes; and maintenance of insurance; and limitations on: indebtedness (including guarantee obligations of other indebtedness); liens; mergers, consolidations, liquidations and dissolutions; sales of assets; dividends and other payments in respect of capital stock; acquisitions, investments, loans and advances; payments and cancellation of certain indebtedness; transactions with affiliates; changes in fiscal year; modification of certain documents; negative pledge clauses and clauses restricting subsidiary distributions; and material changes in lines of business.

The Credit Agreement, as amended by the Credit Agreement Amendment, contains the following financial covenants: a maximum total leverage ratio, a maximum senior secured leverage ratio, a maximum lease adjusted leverage ratio, a maximum senior secured lease adjusted leverage ratio, a minimum interest coverage ratio and maximum capital expenditures.

Wendy s Debt Securities

As of June 28, 2009, Wendy s had $225.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.20% Senior Notes due 2014 outstanding. The 6.20% Senior Notes were issued in 2002 in connection with Wendy s purchase of Baja Fresh and are unsecured. The 6.20% Senior Notes mature on June 15, 2014, bear interest at a rate of 6.20% and are redeemable prior to maturity.

As of June 28, 2009, Wendy s had $200.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Senior Notes due 2011 outstanding. The 6.25% Senior Notes were issued in 2001 in connection with Wendy s share repurchases and are unsecured. The 6.25% Senior Notes mature on November 15, 2011, bear interest at a rate of 6.25% and are redeemable prior to maturity.

As of June 28, 2009, Wendy s had $100.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 7.0% Debentures outstanding. The 7.0% Debentures were issued in 1995 in connection with Wendy s acquisition of the Tim Hortons restaurant chain and are unsecured. The 7.0% Debentures mature on December 15, 2025, bear interest at a rate of 7.0% and are not redeemable prior to maturity.

The indentures governing the terms of the 6.20% Senior Notes, the 6.25% Senior Notes and the 7.0% Debentures impose certain restrictions on Wendy s and its subsidiaries, including restrictions on the incurrence of indebtedness secured by liens and sale and lease-back transactions.

Other Subsidiary Debt

Sale-leaseback obligations

The sale-leaseback obligations of our subsidiaries (the Sale-Leaseback Obligations), which extend through 2028, relate to capitalized restaurant leased assets with an aggregate net book value of $115.7 million as of June 28, 2009.

Capitalized lease obligations

The capitalized lease obligations (the Capitalized Lease Obligations), which extend through 2036, relate to Arby s capitalized restaurant leased assets and software with aggregate net book values of $64.5 million and $6.5 million respectively, as of June 28, 2009 and Wendy s capitalized leased buildings and land with aggregate net book values of $26.6 million and $8.8 million respectively.

A significant number of the underlying leases in the Sale-Leaseback Obligations and the Capitalized Lease Obligations, as well as operating leases, require or required periodic financial reporting of certain subsidiary entities within Arby s or of individual restaurants, which in many cases has not been prepared or reported. We have negotiated waivers and alternative covenants with its most significant lessors which substitute consolidated financial reporting of Arby s for that of individual subsidiary entities and which modify restaurant level reporting requirements for more than half of the affected leases. Nevertheless, as of December 28, 2008, 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 such non-compliance will have a material adverse effect on our combined financial position or results of operations.

Existing California Restaurant Acquisition Notes Payable

During the quarter ended March 30, 2008, we completed the California Restaurant Acquisition. The total consideration, before post-closing adjustments, for the acquisition was $14.3 million consisting of (1) $7.4 million of cash (before consideration of $40,000 of cash acquired), (2) the assumption of $6.2 million of notes payable due through 2014 (the California Restaurant Acquisition Notes Payable) and (3) $0.7 million of related expenses. As of June 28, 2009, we had $4.7 million of California Restaurant Acquisition Notes Payable outstanding.

Other debt

The AFA, an independently controlled advertising cooperative in which we have voting interests of less than 50%, has a $3.5 million line of credit. The availability under the AFA line of credit as of June 28, 2009 was $0.3 million.

Wendy s U.S. advertising fund has a revolving line of credit of $25 million with a fee of 0.35% on the unused portion. This advertising fund facility was established to fund the advertising fund operations. There are no amounts outstanding under this facility as of June 28, 2009. Neither we nor our restaurant subsidiaries guarantee this line of credit.

At December 28, 2008, one of Wendy s Canadian subsidiaries had a revolving credit facility of $6.0 million Canadian dollars ($4.8 million), which is also fully guaranteed by Wendy s on a pari passu basis with all of its existing senior indebtedness. There are no amounts outstanding under this facility as of June 28, 2009.

THE EXCHANGE OFFER

Terms of the Exchange Offer

We are offering to exchange our exchange notes for a like aggregate principal amount of our initial notes.

The exchange notes that we propose to issue in this exchange offer will be substantially identical to our initial notes except that, unlike our initial notes, the exchange notes will have no transfer restrictions or registration rights. You should read the description of the exchange notes in the section in this prospectus entitled Description of the Notes.

We reserve the right in our sole discretion to purchase or make offers for any initial notes that remain outstanding following the expiration or termination of this exchange offer and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, to purchase initial notes in the open market or privately negotiated transactions, one or more additional tender or exchange offers or otherwise. The terms and prices of these purchases or offers could differ significantly from the terms of this exchange offer.

Expiration Date; Extensions; Amendments; Termination

This exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on December 9, 2009, unless we extend it in our reasonable discretion. The expiration date of this exchange offer will be at least 20 business days after the commencement of the exchange offer in accordance with Rule 14e-1(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

We expressly reserve the right to delay acceptance of any initial notes, extend or terminate this exchange offer and not accept any initial notes that we have not previously accepted if any of the conditions described below under Conditions to the Exchange Offer have not been satisfied or waived by us. We will notify the exchange agent of any extension by oral notice promptly confirmed in writing or by written notice. We will also notify the holders of the initial notes by a press release or other public announcement communicated before 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date unless applicable laws require us to do otherwise.

We also expressly reserve the right to amend the terms of this exchange offer in any manner. If we make any material change, we will promptly disclose this change in a manner reasonably calculated to inform the holders of our initial notes of the change including providing public announcement or giving oral or written notice to these holders. A material change in the terms of this exchange offer could include a change in the timing of the exchange offer, a change in the exchange agent and other similar changes in the terms of this exchange offer. If we make any material change to this exchange offer, we will disclose this change by means of a post-effective amendment to the registration statement which includes this prospectus and will distribute an amended or supplemented prospectus to each registered holder of initial notes. In addition, we will extend this exchange offer for an additional five to ten business days as required by the Exchange Act, depending on the significance of the amendment, if the exchange offer would otherwise expire during that period. We will promptly notify the exchange agent by oral notice, promptly confirmed in writing, or written notice of any delay in acceptance, extension, termination or amendment of this exchange offer.

Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes

Proper Execution and Delivery of Letters of Transmittal

To tender your initial notes in this exchange offer, you must use *one of the three* alternative procedures described below:

(1) *Regular delivery*

procedure: Complete, sign and date the letter of transmittal, or a facsimile of the letter of transmittal. Have the signatures on the letter of transmittal guaranteed if required by the letter of transmittal. Mail or otherwise deliver the letter of transmittal or the facsimile together with the certificates representing the initial notes being tendered and

any other required documents to the exchange agent on or before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

(2) *Book-entry delivery procedure*: Send a timely confirmation of a book-entry transfer of your initial notes, if this procedure is available, into the exchange agent s account at The Depository Trust Company in accordance with the procedures for book-entry transfer described under Book-Entry Delivery Procedure below, on or before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

(3) *Guaranteed delivery procedure*: If time will not permit you to complete your tender by using the procedures described in (1) or (2) above before the expiration date and this procedure is available, comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described under Guaranteed Delivery Procedure below.

The method of delivery of the initial notes, the letter of transmittal and all other required documents is at your election and risk. Instead of delivery by mail, we recommend that you use an overnight or hand-delivery service. If you choose the mail, we recommend that you use registered mail, properly insured, with return receipt requested. **In all cases, you should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery.** You should not send any letters of transmittal or initial notes to us. You must deliver all documents to the exchange agent at its address provided below. You may also request your broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or nominee to tender your initial notes on your behalf.

Only a holder of initial notes may tender initial notes in this exchange offer. A holder is any person in whose name initial notes are registered on our books or any other person who has obtained a properly completed bond power from the registered holder.

If you are the beneficial owner of initial notes that are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and you wish to tender your notes, you must contact that registered holder promptly and instruct that registered holder to tender your notes on your behalf. If you wish to tender your initial notes on your own behalf, you must, before completing and executing the letter of transmittal and delivering your initial notes, either make appropriate arrangements to register the ownership of these notes in your name or obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder. The transfer of registered ownership may take considerable time.

You must have any signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal guaranteed by:

(1) a member firm of a registered

national securities exchange or of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.,

(2) a commercial bank or trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States, or

(3) an eligible guarantor institution within the meaning of Rule 17Ad-15 under the Exchange Act, *unless* the initial notes are tendered:

(1) by a registered holder or by a participant in The Depository Trust Company whose name appears on a security position listing as the owner, who has not completed the box entitled Special Issuance Instructions or Special Delivery Instructions on

the letter of transmittal and only if the exchange notes are being issued directly to this registered holder or deposited into this participant s account at The Depository Trust Company, or

(2) for the account of a member firm of a registered national securities exchange or of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., a commercial bank or trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States or an eligible guarantor institution within the meaning of Rule 17Ad-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

If the letter of transmittal or any bond powers are signed by:

(1) the recordholder(s) of the initial notes tendered: the signature must correspond with the name(s) written on the face of the initial notes without alteration, enlargement or any change whatsoever.

(2) a participant in The Depository Trust Company: the signature must correspond with the name as it appears on the security position listing as the holder of the initial notes.

(3) a person other than the registered holder of any initial notes: these initial notes must be endorsed or accompanied by bond powers and a proxy that authorize this person to tender the initial notes on behalf of the registered holder, in satisfactory form to us as determined in our sole discretion, in each case, as the name of the registered holder or holders

appears on the initial notes.

(4) trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity: these persons should so indicate when signing. Unless waived by us, evidence satisfactory to us of their authority to so act must also be submitted with the letter of transmittal.

To tender your initial notes in this exchange offer, you must make the following representations:

(1) you are authorized to tender, sell, assign and transfer the initial notes tendered and to acquire exchange notes issuable upon the exchange of such tendered initial notes, and that we will acquire good and unencumbered title thereto, free and clear of all liens, restrictions, charges and encumbrances

and not subject to any adverse claim when the same are accepted by us,

(2) any exchange notes acquired by you pursuant to the exchange offer are being acquired in the ordinary course of business, whether or not you are the holder,

(3) you or any other person who receives exchange notes, whether or not such person is the holder of the exchange notes, has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of such exchange notes within the meaning of the Securities Act and is not participating in, and does not intend to participate in, the distribution of such exchange notes within the meaning of the Securities Act,

(4) you or such other person who receives

exchange notes, whether or not such person is the holder of the exchange notes, is not an affiliate, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, of ours, or if you or such other person is an affiliate, you or such other person will comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act to the extent applicable,

(5) if you are not a broker-dealer, you represent that you are not engaging in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of exchange notes, and

(6) if you are a broker-dealer that will receive exchange notes for your own account in exchange for initial notes, you represent that the initial notes to be exchanged for the exchange

notes were acquired by you as a result of market-making or other trading activities and acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale, offer to resell or other transfer of such exchange notes.

You must also warrant that the acceptance of any tendered initial notes by the issuers and the issuance of exchange notes in exchange therefor shall constitute performance in full by the issuers of its obligations under the registration rights agreement relating to the initial notes.

To effectively tender notes through The Depository Trust Company, the financial institution that is a participant in The Depository Trust Company will electronically transmit its acceptance through the Automatic Tender Offer Program. The Depository Trust Company will then edit and verify the acceptance and send an agent s message to the exchange agent for its acceptance. An agent s message is a message transmitted by The Depository Trust Company to the exchange agent stating that The Depository Trust Company has received an express acknowledgment from the participant in The Depository Trust Company tendering the notes that this participant has received and agrees to be bound by the terms of the letter of transmittal, and that we may enforce this agreement against this participant.

Book-Entry Delivery Procedure

Any financial institution that is a participant in The Depository Trust Company s systems may make book-entry deliveries of initial notes by causing The Depository Trust Company to transfer these initial notes into the exchange agent s account at The Depository Trust Company in accordance with The Depository Trust Company s procedures for transfer. To effectively tender notes through The Depository Trust Company, the financial institution that is a participant in The Depository Trust Company will electronically transmit its acceptance through the Automatic Tender Offer Program. The Depository Trust Company will then edit and verify the acceptance and send an agent s message to the exchange agent for its acceptance. An agent s message is a message transmitted by The Depository Trust Company to the exchange agent stating that The Depository Trust Company has received an express acknowledgment from the participant in The Depository Trust Company tendering the notes that this participation has received and agrees to be bound by the terms of the letter of transmittal, and that we may enforce this agreement against this participant. The exchange agent will make a request to establish an account for the initial notes at The Depository Trust Company for purposes of the exchange offer within two business days after the date of this prospectus.

A delivery of initial notes through a book-entry transfer into the exchange agent s account at The Depository Trust Company will only be effective if an agent s message or the letter of transmittal or a facsimile of the letter of transmittal with any required signature guarantees and any other required documents is transmitted to and received by the exchange agent at the address indicated below under Exchange Agent on or before the expiration date unless the guaranteed delivery procedures described below are complied with. **Delivery of documents to The Depository Trust Company does not constitute delivery to the exchange agent.**

Guaranteed Delivery Procedure

If you are a registered holder of initial notes and desire to tender your notes, and (1) these notes are not immediately available, (2) time will not permit your notes or other required documents to reach the exchange agent before the expiration date or (3) the procedures for book-entry transfer cannot be completed on a timely basis and an agent s message delivered, you may still tender in this exchange offer if:

(1) you tender through a member firm of a registered national securities exchange or of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., a commercial bank or trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States, or an

eligible guarantor institution within the meaning of Rule 17Ad-15 under the Exchange Act,

(2) on or before the expiration date, the exchange agent receives a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal or facsimile of the letter of transmittal, and a notice of guaranteed delivery, substantially in the form provided by us, with your name and address as holder of the initial notes and the amount of notes tendered, stating that the tender is being made by that letter and notice and guaranteeing that within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the expiration date the certificates

for all the initial notes tendered, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation with an agent s message, as the case may be, and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal will be deposited by the eligible institution with the exchange agent, and

(3) the certificates for all your tendered initial notes in proper form for transfer or a book-entry confirmation as the case may be, and all other documents required by the letter of transmittal are received by the exchange agent within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the expiration date.

Acceptance of Initial Notes for Exchange; Delivery of Exchange Notes

Your tender of initial notes will constitute an agreement between you and us governed by the terms and conditions provided in this prospectus and in the related letter of transmittal.

We will be deemed to have received your tender as of the date when your duly signed letter of transmittal accompanied by your initial notes tendered, or a timely confirmation of a book-entry transfer of these notes into the exchange agent s account at The Depository Trust Company with an agent s message, or a notice of guaranteed delivery from an eligible institution is received by the exchange agent.

All questions as to the validity, form, eligibility, including time of receipt, acceptance and withdrawal of tenders will be determined by us in our sole discretion. Our determination will be final and binding.

We reserve the absolute right to reject any and all initial notes not properly tendered or any initial notes which, if accepted, would, in our opinion or our counsel s opinion, be unlawful. We also reserve the absolute right to waive any conditions of this exchange offer or irregularities or defects in tender as to particular notes with the exception of conditions to this exchange offer relating to the obligations of broker dealers, which we will not waive. If we waive a condition to this exchange offer, the waiver will be applied equally to all note holders. Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of this exchange offer, including the instructions in the letter of transmittal, will be final and binding on all parties. Unless waived, any defects or irregularities in connection with tenders of initial notes must be cured within such time as we shall determine. We, the exchange agent or any other person will be under no duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of initial notes. We and the exchange agent or any other person will incur no liability for any failure to give notification of these defects or irregularities. Tenders of initial notes will not be deemed to have been made until such irregularities have been cured or waived. The exchange agent will return without cost to their holders any initial notes that are not properly tendered and as to which the defects or irregularities have not been cured or waived promptly following the expiration date.

If all the conditions to the exchange offer are satisfied or waived on the expiration date, we will accept all initial notes properly tendered and will issue the exchange notes promptly thereafter. Please refer to the section of this prospectus entitled Conditions to the Exchange Offer below. For purposes of this exchange offer, initial notes will be deemed to have been accepted as validly tendered for exchange when, as and if we give oral or written notice of acceptance to the exchange agent.

We will issue the exchange notes in exchange for the initial notes tendered pursuant to a notice of guaranteed delivery by an eligible institution only against delivery to the exchange agent of the letter of transmittal, the tendered initial notes and any other required documents, or the receipt by the exchange agent of a timely confirmation of a book-entry transfer of initial notes into the exchange agent s account at The Depository Trust Company with an agent s message, in each case, in form satisfactory to us and the exchange agent.

If any tendered initial notes are not accepted for any reason provided by the terms and conditions of this exchange offer or if initial notes are submitted for a greater principal amount than the holder desires to exchange, the unaccepted or non-exchanged initial notes will be returned without expense to the tendering holder, or, in the case of initial notes tendered by book-entry transfer procedures described above, will be credited to an account maintained with the book-entry transfer facility, promptly after withdrawal, rejection of tender or the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

By tendering into this exchange offer, you will irrevocably appoint our designees as your attorney-in-fact and proxy with full power of substitution and resubstitution to the full extent of your rights on the notes tendered. This proxy will be considered coupled with an interest in the tendered notes. This appointment will be effective only when, and to the extent that we accept your notes in this exchange offer. All prior proxies on these notes will then be revoked and you will not be entitled to give any subsequent proxy. Any proxy that you may give subsequently will not be deemed effective. Our designees will be empowered to exercise all voting and other rights of the holders as they may deem proper at any meeting of note holders or otherwise. The initial notes will be validly tendered only if we are able to exercise full voting rights on the notes, including voting at any meeting of the note holders, and full rights to consent to any action taken by the note holders.

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Withdrawal of Tenders

Except as otherwise provided in this prospectus, you may withdraw tenders of initial notes at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

For a withdrawal to be effective, you must send a written or facsimile transmission notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date at the address provided below under Exchange Agent and before acceptance of your tendered notes for exchange by us.

Any notice of withdrawal must:

(1) specify the name of the person having tendered the initial notes to be withdrawn,

(2) identify the notes to be withdrawn, including, if applicable, the registration number or numbers and total principal amount of these notes,

(3) be signed by the person having tendered the initial notes to be withdrawn in the same manner as the original signature on the letter of transmittal by which these notes were tendered, including any

required signature guarantees, or be accompanied by documents of transfer sufficient to permit the trustee for the initial notes to register the transfer of these notes into the name of the person having made the original tender and withdrawing the tender,

(4) specify the name in which any of these initial notes are to be registered, if this name is different from that of the person having tendered the initial notes to be withdrawn, and

(5) if applicable because the initial notes have been tendered through the book-entry procedure, specify the name and number of the participant s

account at The Depository Trust Company to be credited, if different than that of the person having tendered the initial notes to be withdrawn.

We will determine all questions as to the validity, form and eligibility, including time of receipt, of all notices of withdrawal and our determination will be final and binding on all parties. Initial notes that are withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for exchange in this exchange offer.

The exchange agent will return without cost to their holders all initial notes that have been tendered for exchange and are not exchanged for any reason, promptly after withdrawal, rejection of tender or expiration or termination of this exchange offer.

You may retender properly withdrawn initial notes in this exchange offer by following one of the procedures described under Procedures for Tendering Initial Notes above at any time on or before the expiration date.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

We will complete this exchange offer only if:

(1) there is no change in the laws and regulations which would reasonably be expected to impair our ability to proceed with this exchange offer,

(2) there is no change in the current interpretation of the staff of the SEC which permits resales of the

exchange notes,

(3) there is no stop order issued by the SEC or any state securities authority suspending the effectiveness of the registration statement which includes this prospectus or the qualification of the indenture for our exchange notes under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 and there are no proceedings initiated or, to our knowledge, threatened for that purpose,

(4) there is no action or proceeding instituted or threatened in any court or before any governmental agency or body that would reasonably be expected to prohibit, prevent or

otherwise impair our ability to proceed with this exchange offer, and

(5) we obtain all governmental approvals that we deem in our sole discretion necessary to complete this exchange offer.

These conditions are for our sole benefit. We may assert any one of these conditions regardless of the circumstances giving rise to it and may also waive any one of them, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, if we determine in our reasonable discretion that it has not been satisfied, subject to applicable law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all conditions to the exchange offer must be satisfied or waived before the expiration of this exchange offer. If we waive a condition to this exchange offer, the waiver will be applied equally to all note holders. We will not be deemed to have waived our rights to assert or waive these conditions if we fail at any time to exercise any of them. Each of these rights will be deemed an ongoing right which we may assert at any time and from time to time.

If we determine that we may terminate this exchange offer because any of these conditions is not satisfied, we may:

(1) refuse to accept and return to their holders any initial notes that have been tendered,

(2) extend the exchange offer and retain all notes tendered before the expiration date, subject to the rights of the holders of these notes to withdraw their tenders, or

(3) waive any condition that has not been satisfied and accept all properly tendered notes that have not been withdrawn or otherwise amend the terms of this exchange offer in any respect as provided under the

section in this
prospectus
entitled
Expiration
Date;
Extensions;
Amendments;
Termination.

Accounting Treatment

We will record the exchange notes at the same carrying value as the initial notes as reflected in our accounting records on the date of the exchange. Accordingly, we will not recognize any gain or loss for accounting purposes. We will amortize the costs of the initial note offering and the exchange offer over the term of the notes.

Exchange Agent

We have appointed U.S. Bank National Association as exchange agent for this exchange offer. You should direct all questions and requests for assistance on the procedures for tendering and all requests for additional copies of this prospectus or the letter of transmittal to the exchange agent as follows:

By mail or hand/overnight delivery:

U.S. Bank National Association
EP-MN-WS2N
60 Livingston Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55107

Facsimile Transmission:

U.S. Bank National Association
(651) 495-8158

Confirm by Telephone: (800) 934-6802
Attention: Specialized Finance Department

Fees and Expenses

We will bear the expenses of soliciting tenders in this exchange offer, including fees and expenses of the exchange agent and trustee and accounting, legal, printing and related fees and expenses.

We will not make any payments to brokers, dealers or other persons soliciting acceptances of this exchange offer. However, we will pay the exchange agent reasonable and customary fees for its services and will reimburse the exchange agent for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with this exchange offer. We will also pay brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses for forwarding copies of the

prospectus, letters of transmittal and related documents to the beneficial owners of the initial notes and for handling or forwarding tenders for exchange to their customers.

We will pay all transfer taxes, if any, applicable to the exchange of initial notes in accordance with this exchange offer. However, tendering holders will pay the amount of any transfer taxes, whether imposed on the registered holder or any other persons, if:

(1) certificates representing exchange notes or initial notes for principal amounts not tendered or accepted for exchange are to be delivered to, or are to be registered or issued in the name of, any person other than the registered holder of the notes tendered,

(2) tendered initial notes are registered in the name of any person other than the person signing the letter of transmittal, or

(3) a transfer tax is payable for any reason other than the exchange of the initial

notes in this exchange offer.

If you do not submit satisfactory evidence of the payment of any of these taxes or of any exemption from this payment with the letter of transmittal, we will bill you directly the amount of these transfer taxes.

Your Failure to Participate in the Exchange Offer Will Have Adverse Consequences

The initial notes were not registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state and you may not resell them, offer them for resale or otherwise transfer them unless they are subsequently registered or resold under an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. If you do not exchange your initial notes for exchange notes in accordance with this exchange offer, or if you do not properly tender your initial notes in this exchange offer, you will not be able to resell, offer to resell or otherwise transfer the initial notes unless they are registered under the Securities Act or unless you resell them, offer to resell or otherwise transfer them under an exemption from the registration requirements of, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act.

In addition, except as set forth in this paragraph, you will not be able to obligate us to register the initial notes under the Securities Act. You will not be able to require us to register your initial notes under the Securities Act unless:

(1) an initial purchaser requests us to register initial notes that are not eligible to be exchanged for exchange notes in the exchange offer; or

(2) you are prohibited by law or SEC policy from participating in the exchange offer or do not receive freely tradable exchange notes in the exchange offer,

in which case the registration rights agreement requires us to file a registration statement for a continuous offer in accordance with Rule 415 under the Securities Act for the benefit of the holders of the initial notes described in this sentence. We do not currently anticipate that we will register under the Securities Act any notes that remain

outstanding after completion of the exchange offer.

Delivery of Prospectus

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account in exchange for initial notes, where such initial notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. See Plan of Distribution.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

In this Description of Notes, *Issuer* refers only to Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC, and any successor obligor on the notes, and not to any of its subsidiaries. You can find the definitions of certain terms used in this description under Certain Definitions.

The Issuer issued the initial notes and will issue the exchange notes (which are collectively referred to as the notes) under an indenture, dated June 23, 2009, among the Issuer, the Guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The terms of the notes include those stated in the indenture and those made part of the indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

The following is a summary of the material provisions of the indenture. Because this is a summary, it may not contain all the information that is important to you. You should read the indenture in its entirety. Copies of the indenture are available as described under Where You Can Find More Information.

Basic Terms of Notes

The notes

are unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, guaranteed by each Domestic Restricted Subsidiary (except certain Regulated Subsidiaries so long as they are subject to certain regulatory restrictions) of the Issuer that guarantees, or is a borrower under, the Credit Agreement;

are issued in an original aggregate principal amount of $565.0 million;

mature on July 15, 2016;

bear interest commencing the date of issue at the interest rate set out on the cover of this prospectus, payable semiannually on each January 15 and July 15, commencing January 15, 2010, to holders of record on the January 1 or July 1 immediately preceding the interest payment date;

bear interest on overdue principal, and overdue interest, at the rate otherwise applicable to the notes.

Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

Ranking

The notes and the guarantees thereof are unsecured obligations of the Issuer and the Guarantors, ranking equally in right of payment with all existing and future unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and the Guarantors, but effectively junior to all secured debt, to the extent of the value of assets securing such debt. In addition, the Issuer s foreign subsidiaries have not guaranteed the notes. Claims of creditors of non-guarantor subsidiaries, including trade creditors, secured creditors and creditors holding debt and guarantees issued by those subsidiaries, and claims of preferred stockholders (if any) of those subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of those subsidiaries over the claims of creditors of the Issuer, including holders of the notes. The notes and each Note Guaranty therefore will be effectively subordinated to the claims of creditors (including trade creditors) and preferred stockholders (if any) of subsidiaries of the Issuer (other than the Guarantors). As of June 28, 2009, the Issuer and the Guarantors had $485.1million of secured, unsubordinated debt and the Issuer s subsidiaries (other than the Guarantors) had approximately $573.3 million of outstanding liabilities (which consists primarily of $425.0 million of deferred taxes principally related to intangible assets and also includes $2.0 million of long-term debt), that are effectively senior to the notes. Although the indenture limits the incurrence of Debt and Disqualified or Preferred Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries, the limitation is subject to a number of significant exceptions. Moreover, the indenture does

not impose any limitation on the incurrence by Restricted Subsidiaries of liabilities that are not considered Debt or Disqualified or Preferred Stock under the indenture. See Certain Covenants Limitation on Debt.

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Additional Notes

Subject to the covenants described below, the Issuer may issue notes under the indenture having the same terms in all respects as the notes except that the issue price may be different and interest will accrue on the additional notes from their date of issuance. The notes and any additional notes would be treated as a single class for all purposes under the indenture and will vote together as one class on all matters with respect to the notes.

Optional Redemption

Except as set forth in the next three paragraphs, the notes are not redeemable at the option of the Issuer.

At any time and from time to time on or after July 15, 2012, the Issuer may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the percentage of principal amount set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

12-month period commencing in Year	Percentage
2012	107.500 %
2013	105.000 %
2014	102.500 %
2015 and thereafter	100.000 %

At any time and from time to time prior to July 15, 2012, the Issuer may redeem notes with the net cash proceeds received by the Issuer from any Equity Offering at a redemption price equal to 110.00% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, in an aggregate principal amount for all such redemptions not to exceed 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes, including additional notes, *provided* that

(1) in each case the redemption takes place not later than 90 days after the closing of the related Equity Offering, and

(2) not less than 50% of the original aggregate principal amount of the notes remains outstanding immediately thereafter.

In addition, prior to July 15, 2012, the Issuer may redeem the notes at its option, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of notes redeemed plus the Applicable Premium as of, and accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, to, the applicable redemption date (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date).

Applicable Premium means, with respect to any note on any redemption date, the greater of:

(1) 1.0% of the principal amount of such note; and

(2) the excess, if any, of (a) the present value at such redemption date of (i) the redemption price of such note on July 15, 2012 (as stated in the table above), plus (ii) all required interest payments due on such note through July 15, 2012 (excluding accrued but unpaid interest to the redemption date), computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate as of such redemption date plus 50 basis points; over (b) the principal amount of such note.

Notice of redemption will be mailed by first-class mail at least 30 and not more than 60 days before the date of redemption to each holder s registered address, except that redemption notices may be mailed more than 60 days prior to a redemption date if the notice is issued in connection with a satisfaction and discharge of the indenture. If fewer than all of the notes are being redeemed, the trustee will select the notes to be redeemed pro rata, by lot or by any other method the trustee in its sole discretion deems fair and appropriate, in denominations of $1,000 principal amount and multiples thereof. Upon surrender of any note redeemed in part, the holder will receive a new note equal in principal amount to the unredeemed portion of the surrendered note. Once notice of redemption is sent to the holders, notes called for redemption become due and payable at the

redemption price on the redemption date, and, commencing on the redemption date, notes redeemed will cease to accrue interest.

No Mandatory Redemption or Sinking Fund; Offers to Purchase; Open Market Purchases

There will be no mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments for the notes. However, under certain circumstances, we may be required to offer to purchase notes as described under the captions Certain Covenants Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control and Certain Covenants Limitation on Asset Sales. We may at any time and from time to time purchase notes in the open market or otherwise.

Guarantees

The obligations of the Issuer pursuant to the notes, including any repurchase obligation resulting from a Change of Control, will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on an unsecured basis, by each Domestic Restricted Subsidiary that guarantees or is a borrower under the Credit Agreement other than the Regulated Subsidiaries. If the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries acquires or creates a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary after the date of the indenture that guarantees or is a borrower under the Credit Agreement, the new Restricted Subsidiary must provide a guaranty of the notes (a *Note Guaranty*).

Each Note Guaranty will be limited to the maximum amount that would not render the Guarantors obligations subject to avoidance under applicable fraudulent conveyance provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Code or any comparable provision of state law. By virtue of this limitation, a Guarantor s obligation under its Note Guaranty could be significantly less than amounts payable with respect to the notes, or a Guarantor may have effectively no obligation under its Note Guaranty. See Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Substantial Indebtedness and the Notes Fraudulent conveyance laws may void the notes and/or the guarantees or subordinate the notes and/or the guarantees.

The Note Guaranty of a Guarantor will terminate upon

(1) a sale or other disposition (including by way of consolidation or merger) of the Guarantor or the sale or disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Guarantor (other than to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary) otherwise permitted by the indenture,

(2) the designation in accordance with the indenture of the Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or the Guarantor otherwise ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary in accordance with the indenture, or

(3) defeasance or discharge of the notes, as provided in Defeasance and Discharge.

Two of the Issuer s Restricted Subsidiaries, Scioto Insurance Company and Oldemark LLC (which owns a substantial portion of Wendy s intellectual property), are subject to regulation by the Vermont Department of Banking, Insurance, Securities and Health Care Administration (the *Vermont Department of Insurance*) and cannot guarantee the notes without approval by the Vermont Department of Insurance. Such Restricted Subsidiaries (the *Regulated Subsidiaries*) will not guarantee the notes for so long as they are subject to such regulatory restrictions, although they will guarantee, on a limited basis, Debt under the Credit Agreement. The Issuer currently intends to eventually cause Scioto Insurance Company to commute, transfer or otherwise eliminate its insurance obligations, relinquish its license to transact insurance, and take certain other actions that will result in no further restrictions imposed by the Vermont Department of Insurance (or any successor thereto) on the ability of the Regulated Subsidiaries to guarantee the notes. However, the Issuer can provide no assurances as to when or if such events will occur. If such Regulated Subsidiaries cease to be subject to such restrictions, they will guarantee the notes.

Until such time as the Regulated Subsidiaries guarantee the notes, the Regulated Subsidiaries will not be permitted to Incur any Debt (other than Guarantees of Debt under the Credit Agreement) and the Issuer and its Restricted

Subsidiaries will not be permitted to grant Liens

secured by the Equity Interests of the Regulated Subsidiaries, other than Liens securing Permitted Bank Debt.

Limitation of Applicability of Certain Covenants if Notes Rated Investment Grade

The obligation of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries to comply with the provisions of the indenture described below under the caption Certain Covenants (except for the covenants described under Limitation on Liens, Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries, Financial Reports and Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control) and clause (a) (3) under Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets The Issuer will be suspended (such suspended covenants, the *Suspended Covenants*) and cease to have any further effect from and after the first date when the notes have an Investment Grade Rating; *provided*, that if the notes cease to have an Investment Grade Rating, then, from and after such time, the obligation of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries to comply with the Suspended Covenants shall be reinstated.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of any such reinstatement, no action taken or omitted to be taken by the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries prior to such reinstatement shall give rise to a Default or Event of Default under the indenture upon reinstatement; *provided* that (1) with respect to Restricted Payments made after any such reinstatement, the amount of Restricted Payments made on or after the Issue Date, for purposes of clause (a)(3) of the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant, will be calculated as though such covenant had been in effect during the entire period after such date; (2) all Debt, Incurred, during the suspension period will be deemed to have been Incurred pursuant to clause (8) of paragraph (b) of Limitation on Debt, and (3) promptly, and in any event within 10 business days of such reinstatement, any Restricted Subsidiary that would have been required prior to such reinstatement by the Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries covenant to execute a supplemental indenture (but for the suspension of such covenant) will execute such supplemental indenture required by such covenant.

There can be no assurance that the notes will ever achieve or maintain Investment Grade Ratings.

Certain Covenants

The indenture contains covenants including, among others, the following:

Limitation on Debt

(a) The Issuer will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, Incur any Debt or Disqualified Stock, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors to Incur any Preferred Stock (other than Disqualified or Preferred Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries held by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary, so long as it is so held); *provided* that the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary may Incur Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock if, on the date of the Incurrence, after giving effect to the Incurrence and the receipt and application of the proceeds therefrom, (x) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is not less than 2.0 to 1.0 (the *Fixed Charge Coverage Test*) or (y) the Leverage Ratio is not greater than 4.0 to 1.0; *provided further* that the maximum aggregate principal amount of Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock that non-Guarantors may incur under this paragraph (a) is $100.0 million outstanding at any time.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer and, to the extent provided below, any Restricted Subsidiary may Incur the following (*Permitted Debt*):

(1) Debt (*Permitted Bank Debt*) of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to Credit Facilities (and, without duplication, Guarantees of such Debt by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary); *provided* that the aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding does not exceed the greater of (x) $800.0 million and (y) an amount such that, on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the Incurrence of such Debt (and application of the net proceeds therefrom), the Secured Debt Ratio (with all Debt Incurred under this clause (1) deemed to be secured for this purpose) would be no greater than 2.5 to 1.0, less (i) any amount of such Debt

permanently repaid as provided under the Limitation on Asset Sales and (ii) the outstanding principal amount of any Permitted Receivables Financing;

(2) Debt of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary to the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary so long as such Debt continues to be owed to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary and which, if the obligor is the Issuer or a Guarantor and such Debt is owed to a non-Guarantor (other than a Regulated Subsidiary), is subordinated in right of payment to the notes;

(3) Debt of the Issuer pursuant to the notes (other than additional notes) and Debt of any Guarantor pursuant to a Note Guaranty of the notes (including additional notes) and Exchange Notes (and Note Guarantees) in respect thereof;

(4) Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock (*Permitted Refinancing Debt*) of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary constituting an extension or renewal of, replacement of, or substitution for, or issued in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used (or will be used within 90 days) to repay, redeem, repurchase, refinance or refund, including by way of defeasance (all of the above, for purposes of this clause, refinance) then outstanding Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock in an amount not to exceed the principal amount or liquidation value of the Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock so refinanced, plus premiums, fees and expenses; *provided* that

(A) in case Debt to be refinanced is subordinated in right of payment to the notes, the new Debt, by its terms or by the terms of any agreement or instrument pursuant to which it is outstanding, is expressly made subordinate in right of payment to the notes at least to the extent that the Debt to be refinanced is subordinated in right of payment to the notes;

(B) the new Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock does not have a Stated Maturity prior to the earlier of (i) the Stated Maturity of the Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock to be refinanced and (ii) one year after the Stated Maturity of the notes, and the new Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock has an Average Life at the time at the time of Incurrence that is not less than the shorter of (x) the remaining Average Life of the Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock being refinanced and (y) the Average Life that would result if all payments of principal on the Debt, Disqualified Stock and Preferred Stock being refinanced that were due on or after the date that is one year following the last maturity date of any notes then outstanding were instead due on such date;

(C) in no event may Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock of the Issuer or any Guarantor be refinanced pursuant to this clause by means of any Debt of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor;

(D) Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock Incurred pursuant to clauses (1), (2), (5), (6) and (10) through (17) may not be refinanced pursuant to this clause (4); and

(E) no Debt may be issued to refinance Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock;

(5) Hedging Agreements of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary not entered into for speculation;

(6) Debt of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary with respect to (A) letters of credit and bankers acceptances issued in the ordinary course of business and not supporting other Debt, including letters of credit supporting performance, surety or appeal bonds, workers compensation claims, health, disability or other benefits to employees or former employees or their families or property, casualty or liability insurance or self-insurance, and letters of credit in connection with the maintenance of, or pursuant to the requirements of, environmental or other permits or licenses from governmental authorities, or other Debt with respect to reimbursement type obligations regarding workers compensation claims; (B) indemnification, adjustment of purchase price, earn-out or obligations incurred in connection with the acquisition or disposition of any business or assets and (C) Guarantees of Debt of (i) suppliers, licensees, franchisees or customers in the ordinary course of business or (ii) joint ventures, in an aggregate amount at

any time outstanding under this clause (C) not to exceed the greater of $150.0 million and 4.0% of Total Assets;

(7) Acquired Debt, *provided*, that after giving effect to the Incurrence thereof, (i) the Issuer could Incur at least $1.00 of Debt under the Fixed Charge Coverage Test or (ii) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would be greater than the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio immediately prior to such Incurrence;

(8) Debt of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary outstanding on the Issue Date (and, for purposes of clause (4)(D), not otherwise constituting Permitted Debt);

(9) Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary, which may include Capital Leases, Incurred on or after the Issue Date no later than 365 days after the date of purchase or completion of construction, improvement, repair or replacement of property (real or personal) or equipment (whether through the direct purchase of assets or the Capital Stock of any Person owning such assets) for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price or cost thereof and any related taxes or transaction costs, *provided* that the principal amount of any Debt Incurred pursuant to this clause may not exceed at any time outstanding (a) the greater of $150.0 million and 4.0% of the Total Assets of the Issuer (measured at the time of Incurrence of any such Debt) *less* (b) the aggregate outstanding amount of Permitted Refinancing Debt Incurred to refinance Debt Incurred pursuant to this clause;

(10) Debt of Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries Incurred on or after the Issue Date (a) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the greater of $50.0 million and 5.0% of Total Assets of the Foreign Subsidiaries at any one time outstanding or (b) if after giving effect to the Incurrence thereof on a pro forma basis (including the receipt and the application of the proceeds thereof) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would be not less than 3.25 to 1.0; *provided* that the amount Incurred pursuant to this clause (b) may not exceed $250.0 million outstanding at any time;

(11) Debt of the Issuer or any Guarantor consisting of co-issuances or Guarantees of Debt of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary Incurred under any other clause of this covenant;

(12) Contribution Debt;

(13) Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary Incurred on or after the Issue Date not otherwise permitted in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of $200.0 million and 5.0% of the Total Assets of the Issuer, measured at the time of Incurrence of any such Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock;

(14) Debt arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business; provided that such Debt is extinguished within five Business Days of Incurrence;

(15) Debt of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary consisting of (A) the financing of insurance premiums or (B) take-or-pay obligations contained in supply arrangements, in each case, in the ordinary course of business;

(16) Debt of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary supported by a letter of credit or bank guarantee issued pursuant to Credit Facilities (which letter of credit or bank guarantee is Incurred pursuant to clause (1) above) in a principal amount not in excess of the stated amount of such letter of credit;

(17) any Permitted Receivables Financing in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed (A) the maximum amount of Debt permitted to be Incurred under clause (1) at such time, less (B) the amount of Debt incurred under clause (1) outstanding at such time; and

(18) Debt issued by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary to current or former officers, directors or employees thereof or any direct or indirect parent thereof (or their spouses or former spouses or estates or beneficiaries under their

estates) to finance the purchase or

redemption of Equity Interests of any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer to the extent permitted by clause (7) under Limitation on Restricted Payments.

(c) For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant:

(1) in the event that an item of Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock (or any portion thereof) meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Debt or is entitled to be Incurred pursuant to paragraph (a) of this covenant, the Issuer, in its sole discretion, will classify and may reclassify (based on circumstances at the time of any such reclassification) such item of Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock (or any portion thereof) and will only be required to include the amount and type of such Indebtedness, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock in one of the above clauses; and

(2) at the time of Incurrence, classification or reclassification, the Issuer will be entitled to divide, classify and reclassify an item of Debt in more than one of the types of Debt described in paragraphs (a) and (b) above;

provided that all Debt outstanding under the Credit Agreement on the Issue Date will be treated as Incurred on the Issue Date under clause (1) of paragraph (b). If any Contribution Debt is redesignated as Incurred under any provision other than clause (12) of paragraph (b), the related issuance of Equity Interests may be included in any calculation under paragraph (a)(3)(B) of Limitation on Restricted Payments.

(d) Neither the Issuer nor any Guarantor may Incur Debt that is subordinate in right of payment to any Debt of the Issuer or the Guarantor unless such Debt is subordinated in right of payment to, the notes or the relevant Note Guaranty. This does not apply to distinctions between categories of Debt that exist by reason of any Liens, any customary provisions of any inter-creditor arrangements related to subordination of any such Liens or Guarantees securing or in favor of some but not all of such Debt.

Limitation on Restricted Payments

(a) The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly (the payments and other actions described in the following clauses being collectively *Restricted Payments*):

declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution on its Equity Interests (other than dividends or distributions paid in the Issuer s Qualified Equity Interests) held by Persons other than the Issuer or any of its

Restricted Subsidiaries;

purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value any Equity Interests of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer held by Persons other than the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;

repay, redeem, repurchase, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, or make any payment on or with respect to, any Subordinated Debt except a payment of interest or principal at Stated Maturity (other than the payment, redemption, repurchase, defeasance, acquisition or retirement of (A)

Subordinated Debt in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or final maturity, in each case due within one year of the date of such payment, redemption, repurchase, defeasance, acquisition or retirement and (B) Debt permitted under clause (b)(2) of the Limitation on Debt covenant); or

make any Investment other than a Permitted Investment;

unless, after giving effect to the proposed Restricted Payment:

(1) no Default has occurred and is continuing,

(2) the Issuer could Incur at least $1.00 of Debt under the Fixed Charge Coverage Test, and

(3) the aggregate amount expended for all Restricted Payments made on or after the Issue Date would not, subject to paragraph (c), exceed the sum of

(A) 50% of the aggregate amount of the Consolidated Net Income (or, if the Consolidated Net Income is a loss, minus 100% of the amount of the loss) accrued on a cumulative basis

during the period, taken as one accounting period, beginning on March 29, 2009 and ending on the last day of the Issuer s most recently completed fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been provided (or if not timely provided, required to be provided) pursuant to the indenture, plus

(B) subject to paragraph (c), the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds received by the Issuer (other than from a Subsidiary) after the Issue Date from (i) the issuance and sale of Qualified Equity Interests, including by way of issuance of Disqualified Equity Interests or Debt to the extent such Disqualified Equity Interest or Debt has been converted into Qualified Equity Interests of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer (and contributed to the Issuer as a contribution to its common equity), and (ii) other contributions to the common equity capital of the Issuer, other than Excluded Contributions, plus

(C) an amount equal to the sum, for all Unrestricted Subsidiaries, of the following:

(x) the cash return, and the fair market value of assets or property received, after the Issue Date, on Investments in an Unrestricted Subsidiary made after the Issue Date pursuant to this paragraph (a) as a result of any sale, repayment, redemption, liquidating distribution or other realization (not included in Consolidated Net Income), plus

(y) all distributions or dividends to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary from Unrestricted Subsidiaries (*provided* that such distributions or dividends shall be excluded in calculating Consolidated Net Income for purposes of clause 3(A)), plus

(z) the portion (proportionate to the Issuer s equity interest in such Subsidiary) of the fair market value of the assets less liabilities of an Unrestricted Subsidiary at the time such Unrestricted Subsidiary is designated a Restricted Subsidiary, plus

(D) the cash return, and the fair market value of property received, after the Issue Date, on any other Investment made after the Issue Date pursuant to this paragraph (a), as a result of any sale, repayment, redemption, liquidating distribution or other realization (not included in Consolidated Net Income).

The amount expended in any Restricted Payment, if other than in cash, will be deemed to be the fair market value of the relevant non-cash assets or property, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, whose determination will be conclusive and evidenced by a Board Resolution.

(b) The foregoing will not prohibit:

(1) the payment of any dividend within 60 days after the date of declaration thereof if, at the date of declaration, such payment would comply with paragraph (a);

(2) dividends or distributions by a Restricted Subsidiary payable, on a pro rata basis or on a basis more favorable to the Issuer, to all holders of any class of Capital Stock of such Restricted Subsidiary a majority of which is held, directly or indirectly through Restricted Subsidiaries, by the Issuer;

(3) the repayment, redemption, repurchase, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement for value of Subordinated Debt with the proceeds of, or in exchange for, Permitted Refinancing Debt;

(4) the purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of Equity Interests of the Issuer, any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary in exchange for, or out of the proceeds of (i) an offering (occurring within 60 days of such purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value) of, Qualified Equity Interests of the Issuer or of Qualified Equity Interests of any direct or indirect parent of Issuer to the extent contributed to the common equity of the Issuer or (ii) a contribution to the common equity capital of the Issuer;

(5) the repayment, redemption, repurchase, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Debt of the Issuer or any Guarantor in exchange for, or out of the proceeds of, an offering (occurring within 60 days of such purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value) of, (i) Qualified Equity Interests of the Issuer or of Qualified Equity

Interests of any direct or indirect parent of Issuer to the extent contributed to the common equity of the Issuer or (ii) a contribution to the common equity capital of the Issuer;

(6) any Investment made in exchange for, or out of the net cash proceeds of, a substantially concurrent offering of (i) Qualified Equity Interests of the Issuer or of Qualified Equity Interests of any direct or indirect parent of Issuer to the extent contributed to the common equity of the Issuer or (ii) a contribution to the common equity capital of the Issuer;

(7) amounts paid to any direct or indirect parent of Issuer for the purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of Equity Interests of such parent held by officers, directors or employees or former officers, directors or employees of the Issuer, any Restricted Subsidiary or any such parent (or their spouses or former spouses or estates or beneficiaries under their estates), upon death, disability, retirement, severance or termination of employment or pursuant to any agreement under which the Equity Interests were issued; *provided* that the aggregate cash consideration paid therefor does not exceed an amount equal to (A) $5.0 million in any twelve-month period, (with unused amounts being available to be used in subsequent periods) *plus* (B) the amount of any net cash proceeds received by or contributed to the Issuer from the issuance and sale after the Issue Date of Qualified Equity Interests of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent of Issuer to its officers, directors or employees that have not previously been applied to the payment of Restricted Payments pursuant to this covenant, applied to the incurrence of Contribution Debt or considered an Excluded Contribution, plus (C) the net cash proceeds of any key-man life insurance policies that have not been applied to the payment of Restricted Payments pursuant to this covenant, applied to the incurrence of Contribution Debt or considered an Excluded Contribution;

(8) the repurchase of any Subordinated Debt at a purchase price not greater than 101% of the principal amount thereof in the event of (x) a change of control pursuant to a provision no more favorable to the holders thereof than Repurchase of Notes Upon a Change of Control or (y) an Asset Sale pursuant to a provision no more favorable to the holders thereof than Limitation on Asset Sales, *provided* that, in each case, prior to the repurchase the Issuer has made an Offer to Purchase and repurchased all notes issued under the indenture that were validly tendered for payment in connection with the offer to purchase;

(9) (a) payments to any direct or indirect parent of Issuer of (i) amounts relating to taxes, in an amount not to exceed the amount of taxes the Issuer and its Subsidiaries would pay on a stand-alone basis, plus (ii) amounts necessary to pay expenses required to maintain its corporate existence, customary salary, bonus and other benefits payable to, and indemnities provided on behalf of, its officers and employees and corporate overhead expenses, plus (iii) amounts necessary to make interest and principal payments on Debt of the Parent outstanding on the Issue Date as in effect on the Issue Date and any Permitted Refinancing Debt in respect thereof, plus (iv) amounts necessary to make interest and principal payments on Debt of any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer the proceeds of which have been contributed to the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary and that has been guaranteed by, or is otherwise considered Debt of, the Issuer Incurred in accordance with the Limitation on Debt covenant, plus (v) amounts necessary to pay customary and reasonable costs and expenses of financings, acquisitions or offerings of securities of any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer that are not consummated or (b) any deemed dividend resulting under the tax laws from, or in connection with, the filing of a consolidated or combined tax return by such direct or indirect parent of the Issuer (and not involving any cash distribution from the Issuer except as permitted by clause (a)(i) above);

(10) repurchases of Equity Interests deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options if the Equity Interests represent all or a portion of the exercise price thereof (or related withholding taxes), and Restricted Payments by the Issuer to allow the payment of cash in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares upon the exercise of options or warrants or upon the conversion or exchange of Capital Stock of any the Issuer;

(11) Restricted Payments that are made with Excluded Contributions;

(12) the declaration and payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Disqualified Stock of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary or Preferred Stock of any

Restricted Subsidiary issued in accordance with the covenant described under Limitation on Debt to the extent such dividends are included in the definition of Fixed Charges and payment of any redemption price or liquidation value of any such Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock when due in accordance with its terms;

(13) a Restricted Payment to Parent to fund (a) the payment of dividends on Parent s common stock of up to $0.10 per share of common stock per annum, appropriately adjusted to give effect to any stock splits, reverse stock splits or similar transactions (with unused amounts carried over and available for use until the end of the following fiscal year of the Issuer) or (b) in lieu of all or a portion of dividends permitted by sub-clause (a), repurchases of Parent s common stock for aggregate consideration that, when taken together with dividends permitted under clause (13)(a), does not exceed the amount contemplated by sub-clause (a) above;

(14) other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed $100.0 million; *provided* that after giving effect to any such Restricted Payment on a pro forma basis, the Leverage Ratio is not greater than 4.0 to 1.0; and

(15) distributions or dividends of the proceeds of the offering to Parent as described under Use of Proceeds in the final Offering Circular for the offering of the initial notes;

provided that, in the case of clauses (7), (9)(iii), (9)(v) and (13) no Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur as a result thereof.

(c) Proceeds of the issuance of Qualified Equity Interests will be included under clause (3) of paragraph (a) only to the extent they are not applied as described in clause (4), (5), (6) or (7) of paragraph (b). Restricted Payments permitted pursuant to paragraph (b) (other than Restricted Payments permitted by clauses (1) and (7) of paragraph (b)) will not be included in making the calculations under clause (3) of paragraph (a).

(d) For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant, in the event that a proposed Restricted Payment (or portion thereof) meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Restricted Payments described in clauses (1) through (15) above, or is entitled to be incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant, the Issuer will be entitled to classify or re-classify such Restricted Payment (or portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this covenant and such Restricted Payment will be treated as having been made pursuant to only such clause or clauses or the first paragraph of this covenant.

Limitation on Liens

The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, incur or permit to exist any Lien to secure Debt on any of its properties or assets, whether owned at the Issue Date or thereafter acquired, other than Permitted Liens, without effectively providing that the notes are secured equally and ratably with (or, if the obligation to be secured by the Lien is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or any Note Guaranty, prior to) the obligations so secured for so long as such obligations are so secured.

Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction of any kind on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to

(1) pay dividends or make any other distributions on any Equity Interests of the Restricted Subsidiary owned by the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary,

(2) pay any Debt or other obligation owed to the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary,

(3) make loans or advances to the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary, or

(4) transfer any of its property or assets to the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) do not apply to any encumbrances or restrictions

(1) existing on the Issue Date in the Credit Agreement, the indenture or any other agreements in effect on the Issue Date, and any amendments, modifications, extensions,

renewals, replacements or refinancings of any of the foregoing; *provided* that the encumbrances and restrictions in the amendment, modification, extension, renewal, replacement or refinancing are, taken as a whole, no less favorable in any material respect to the noteholders than the encumbrances or restrictions being extended, renewed, replaced or refinanced;

(2) existing under or by reason of applicable law, rule, regulation or order;

(3) existing

(A) with respect to any Person, or to the property or assets of any Person, at the time the Person is acquired by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary, or

(B) with respect to any Unrestricted Subsidiary at the time it is designated or is deemed to become a Restricted Subsidiary,

which encumbrances or restrictions (i) are not applicable to any other Person or the property or assets of any other Person and (ii) were not put in place in anticipation of such event and any extensions, renewals, replacements or refinancings of any of the foregoing, provided the encumbrances and restrictions in the extension, renewal, replacement or refinancing are, taken as a whole, no less favorable in any material respect to the noteholders than the encumbrances or restrictions being extended, renewed, replaced or refinanced;

(4) of the type described in clause (a)(4) arising or agreed to in the ordinary course of business (i) that restrict in a customary manner the subletting, assignment or transfer of any property or asset that is subject to a lease or license or (ii) by virtue of any Lien on, or agreement to transfer, option or similar right (including any asset sale or stock sale agreement) with respect to, any property or assets of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(5) with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary and imposed pursuant to an agreement that has been entered into for the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the Capital Stock of, or property and assets of, the Restricted Subsidiary that is permitted by Limitation on Asset Sales;

(6) required pursuant to the indenture;

(7) existing pursuant to customary provisions in partnership agreements, limited liability company organizational governance documents, joint venture and other similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business that restrict the transfer of ownership interests in such partnership, limited liability company, joint venture or similar Person;

(8) consisting of restrictions on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed by customers, suppliers or landlords under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(9) any instrument governing any Debt or Capital Stock of a Person that is an Unrestricted Subsidiary as in effect on the date that such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person who became a Restricted Subsidiary, or the property or assets of the Person who became a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided* that, in the case of Debt, the incurrence of such Debt as a result of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary was permitted by the terms of the Indenture;

(10) consisting of customary restrictions pursuant to any Permitted Receivables Financing;

(11) existing pursuant to provisions in instruments governing other Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries permitted to be Incurred after the Issue Date pursuant to the provisions of the Limitation on Debt covenant; *provided* that (i) such provisions are customary for instruments of such type (as determined in good

faith by the Issuer s Board of Directors) and (ii) the Issuer s Board of Directors determines in good faith that such restrictions will not materially adversely impact the ability of the Issuer to make required principal and interest payments on the notes;

(12) existing pursuant to purchase money obligations for property acquired in the ordinary course of business and Capital Lease obligations that impose restrictions of the nature discussed in clause (a)(4) above on the property so acquired;

(13) restrictions or conditions contained in any trading, netting, operating, construction, service, supply, purchase or other agreement to which the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is a party entered into in the ordinary course of business; *provided* that such agreement prohibits the encumbrance of solely the property or assets of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary that are the subject of such agreement, the payment rights arising thereunder or the proceeds thereof and does not extend to any other asset or property of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary or the assets or property of any other Restricted Subsidiary; and

(14) any encumbrances or restrictions of the type referred to in paragraph (a) above imposed by any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings of the contracts, instruments or obligations referred to in clauses (1) through (13) above; *provided* that such amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are, in the good faith judgment of the Issuer, no more restrictive with respect to such dividend restrictions and other encumbrances than those contained prior to such amendment, modification, restatement, renewal, increase, supplement, refunding, replacement or refinancing.

For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant, (i) the priority of any Preferred Stock in receiving dividends or liquidating distributions prior to dividends or liquidating distributions being paid on common stock shall not be deemed a restriction on the ability to make distributions on Capital Stock and (ii) the subordination of loans or advances made to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer to other Debt Incurred by the Issuer or any such Restricted Subsidiary shall not be deemed a restriction on the ability to make loans or advances.

Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries

If and for so long as any Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Regulated Subsidiary), Guarantees or is a borrower under the Credit Agreement, such Restricted Subsidiary shall provide a Note Guaranty, and, if the guaranteed Debt of the Issuer is Subordinated Debt, the Guarantee of such guaranteed Debt must be subordinated in right of payment to the Note Guaranty to at least the extent that the guaranteed Debt is subordinated to the notes. The Regulated Subsidiaries will provide Note Guarantees promptly (and in any event within 10 business days) after they cease to be subject to the regulatory restrictions described under Guarantees.

Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control

Not later than 30 days following a Change of Control, the Issuer will make an offer to purchase (an *Offer to Purchase*) all outstanding notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of purchase.

An Offer to Purchase must be made by written offer, which will specify the principal amount of notes subject to the offer and the purchase price. The offer must specify an expiration date (the *expiration date*) not less than 30 days or more than 60 days after the date of the offer and a settlement date for purchase (the *purchase date*) not more than five Business Days after the expiration date. The offer will also contain instructions and materials necessary to enable holders to tender notes pursuant to the offer.

A holder may tender all or any portion of its notes pursuant to an Offer to Purchase, subject to the requirement that any portion of a note tendered must be in a multiple of $1,000 principal amount. Holders are entitled to withdraw notes tendered up to the close of business on the expiration date. On the purchase date the purchase price will become due and payable on each note accepted for purchase pursuant to the Offer to Purchase, and interest on notes purchased will cease to accrue on and after the purchase date.

The Issuer will comply with Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and all other applicable laws in making any Offer to Purchase, and the above procedures will be deemed modified as necessary to permit such compliance.

The Issuer has agreed in the indenture that it will timely repay Debt or obtain consents as necessary under, or terminate, agreements or instruments that would otherwise prohibit an Offer to

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Purchase required to be made pursuant to the indenture. Notwithstanding this agreement of the Issuer, it is important to note the following:

The existing Credit Agreement prohibits the Issuer from purchasing notes in the event of a Change of Control and also provides that the occurrence of certain change of control events with respect to the Issuer would constitute a default thereunder. In the event a Change of Control occurs, the Issuer could seek the consent of the Credit Agreement lenders to the purchase of notes or could attempt to refinance the Credit Agreement. If the Issuer were not able to obtain that consent or to refinance, it would continue to be prohibited from purchasing notes. In that case, the Issuer s failure to purchase tendered notes would constitute an Event of Default under the indenture, which would in turn constitute a default under the Credit Agreement.

Future debt of the Issuer may also prohibit the Issuer from purchasing notes in the event of a Change of Control, provide that a Change of Control is a default or require repurchase upon a Change of Control. Moreover, the exercise by the noteholders of their right to require the Issuer to purchase the notes could cause a default under other debt, even if the Change of Control itself does not, due to the financial effect of the purchase on the Issuer.

Finally, the Issuer s ability to pay cash to the noteholders following the occurrence of a Change of Control may be limited by the Issuer s then existing financial resources. There can be no assurance that sufficient funds will be available when necessary to make the required purchase of the notes. See Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Substantial Indebtedness and the Notes We may be unable to make a change of control offer required by the indenture governing the notes which would cause defaults under the indenture governing the notes and our credit facilities.

The Issuer s obligation to make an Offer to Purchase in connection with a Change of Control will be satisfied if a third party makes the Offer to Purchase in the manner and at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements applicable to an Offer to Purchase made by the Issuer and purchases all notes properly tendered and not withdrawn under the Offer to Purchase.

The phrase all or substantially all, as used with respect to the assets of the Issuer in the definition of Change of Control, is subject to interpretation under applicable state law, and its applicability in a given instance would depend upon the facts and circumstances. As a result, there may be a degree of uncertainty in ascertaining whether a sale or transfer of all or substantially all the assets of the Issuer has occurred in a particular instance, in which case a holder s ability to obtain the benefit of these provisions could be unclear.

Except as described above with respect to a Change of Control, the indenture does not contain provisions that permit the holder of the notes to require that the Issuer purchase or redeem the notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or similar transaction.

Holders may not be entitled to require us to purchase their notes in certain circumstances involving a significant change in the composition of our Board of Directors, including in connection with a proxy contest where our Board of Directors does not approve a dissident slate of directors but approves them as continuing directors, even if our Board of Directors initially opposed the directors.

The provisions under the indenture relating to the Issuer s obligation to make an offer to repurchase the notes as a result of a Change of Control may be waived or amended as described in Amendments and Waivers.

Limitation on Asset Sales

The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, make any Asset Sale unless the following conditions are met:

(1) The Asset Sale is for fair market value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors.

(2) At least 75% of the consideration consists of cash or Cash Equivalents received at closing. (For purposes of this clause (2) only, (A) the assumption by the purchaser of Debt or other obligations (other than Subordinated Debt) of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary

pursuant to a customary novation agreement, (B) instruments or securities received from the purchaser that are promptly, but in any event within 365 days of the closing, converted by the Issuer to cash, to the extent of the cash actually so received, (C) any Designated Non-cash Consideration received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Asset Sale having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Designated Non-cash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (C) that is at that time outstanding, not to exceed the greater of $150.0 million and 3.0% of Total Assets at the time of the receipt of such Designated Non-cash Consideration (with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value), (D) the fair market value of any assets received by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary to be used by it in the Permitted Business and (E) the fair market value of any Equity Interests in a Person that is a Restricted Subsidiary or in a Person engaged in a Permitted Business that shall become a Restricted Subsidiary immediately upon the acquisition of such Person by the Issuer, shall be considered cash received or Cash Equivalents at closing).

(3) Within 15 months after the receipt of any Net Cash Proceeds from an Asset Sale, the Net Cash Proceeds may be used

(A) to permanently repay secured Debt of the Issuer or a Guarantor or any Debt of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor (and in the case of a revolving credit, permanently reduce the commitment thereunder by such amount), in each case owing to a Person other than the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary, or

(B) to acquire all or substantially all of the assets of a Permitted Business, or a majority of the Voting Stock of another Person that thereupon becomes a Restricted Subsidiary engaged in a Permitted Business, or to make capital expenditures or otherwise acquire assets that are to be used in a Permitted Business.

Following the entering into of a binding agreement with respect to an Asset Sale and prior to the consummation thereof, cash or Cash Equivalents (whether or not actual Net Cash Proceeds of such Asset Sale) used for the purposes described in subclauses (A) and (B) of this clause (3) that are designated as uses in accordance with this clause (3), and not previously or subsequently so designated in respect of any other Asset Sale, shall be deemed to be Net Cash Proceeds applied in accordance with this clause (3).

(4) The Net Cash Proceeds of an Asset Sale not applied pursuant to clause (3) within 15 months of the Asset Sale constitute *Excess Proceeds.* Excess Proceeds of less than $100.0 million will be carried forward and accumulated, *provided* that until the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds equals or exceeds $100.0 million, all or any portion of such Excess Proceeds may be used or invested in the manner described in clause (3) above and such invested amount shall no longer be considered Excess Proceeds. When accumulated Excess Proceeds equals or exceeds $100.0 million, the Issuer must, within 30 days, make an Offer to Purchase notes having a principal amount equal to

(A) accumulated Excess Proceeds, multiplied by

(B) a fraction (x) the numerator of which is equal to the outstanding principal amount of the notes and (y) the denominator of which is equal to the outstanding principal amount of the notes and all *pari passu* Debt similarly required to be repaid, redeemed or tendered for in connection with the Asset Sale,

rounded down to the nearest $1,000. The purchase price for the notes will be 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of purchase. If the Offer to Purchase is for less than all of the outstanding notes and notes in an aggregate principal amount in excess of the purchase amount are tendered and not withdrawn pursuant to the offer, the Issuer will purchase notes having an aggregate principal amount equal to the purchase amount on a pro rata basis, with adjustments so that only notes in multiples of $1,000 principal amount will be purchased. The Issuer may satisfy its obligation to make an Offer to Purchase with respect to any Net Cash Proceeds of any Asset Sale by making an Offer to Purchase with respect to such Net Cash Proceeds prior to the expiration of

the 15-month period. Upon completion of the Offer to Purchase, Excess Proceeds will be reset at zero, and any Excess Proceeds remaining after consummation of the Offer to Purchase may be used for any purpose not otherwise prohibited by the indenture.

Limitation on Transactions with Affiliates

(a) The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, enter into, renew or extend any transaction or arrangement including the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of property or assets, or the rendering of any service with any Affiliate of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (a *Related Party Transaction*), involving aggregate payment or consideration in excess of $15.0 million, except upon terms no less favorable to the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiary than could be obtained in a comparable arm s-length transaction with a Person that is not an Affiliate of the Issuer.

(b) Any Related Party Transaction or series of Related Party Transactions with an aggregate value in excess of $40.0 million must first be approved by a majority of the Board of Directors who are disinterested in the subject matter of the transaction pursuant to a Board Resolution.

(c) The foregoing paragraphs do not apply to

(1) any transaction between or among the Issuer and/or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(2) the payment of reasonable and customary fees and reimbursement of expenses paid to, and indemnity provided on behalf of, officers, directors, employees or consultants of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(3) any Restricted Payments made in accordance with Limitation on Restricted Payments and Permitted Investments;

(4) transactions or payments, including grants of securities, stock options and similar rights, pursuant to any employee, officer or director compensation or benefit plans or arrangements entered into in the ordinary course of business or approved by the Issuer s Board of Directors in good faith;

(5) transactions pursuant to any contract or agreement in effect on the Issue Date, as amended, modified or replaced from time to time so long as the amended, modified or new agreements, taken as a whole, are no less favorable to the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries than those in effect on the Issue Date;

(6) any transaction in which the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, obtains a favorable written opinion from a nationally recognized investment banking firm as to the fairness of the transaction to the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries from a financial point of view;

(7) the entering into of a customary agreement providing registration rights to the direct or indirect shareholders of the Issuer and the performance of such agreements;

(8) the issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Issuer to any Person or any transaction with an Affiliate where the only consideration paid by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary is Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) or any contribution to the capital of the Issuer;

(9) the entering into of any tax sharing agreement or arrangement or any other transactions undertaken in good faith that is consistent with paragraph (b)(9)(a)(i) of the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant;

(10) pledges of Equity Interests of Unrestricted Subsidiaries;

(11) any employment agreements entered into by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

(12) (A) transactions with customers, clients, suppliers or purchasers or sellers of goods or services, or transactions otherwise relating to the purchase or sale of goods or services, in each case in the ordinary course of business and otherwise in compliance with the terms of the indenture, (B) transactions with joint ventures or Unrestricted Subsidiaries entered into in the

ordinary course of business and consistent with past practice or industry norm or (C) any management services or support agreement entered into on terms consistent with past practice and approved by a majority of the Issuer s Board of Directors in good faith;

(13) payments or loans (or cancellation of loans) to officers, directors, employees or consultants which are approved by a majority of the Issuer s Board of Directors in good faith;

(14) sales of Accounts Receivable, or participations therein, or any related transaction, in connection with any Permitted Receivables Financing;

(15) transactions permitted by, and complying with, the provisions of the Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets covenant, or any merger, consolidation or reorganization of the Issuer with an Affiliate, solely for the purposes of (a) reorganizing to facilitate an initial public offering of securities of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent company, (b) forming a holding company or (c) reincorporating the Issuer in a new jurisdiction;

(16) transactions between the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and any Person that is an Affiliate solely because one or more of its directors is also a director of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer; *provided* that such director abstains from voting as a director of the Issuer or such direct or indirect parent, as the case may be, on any matter involving such other Person; or

(17) the formation and maintenance of any consolidated group or subgroup for tax, accounting or cash pooling or management purposes in the ordinary course of business; *provided* that the Board of Directors determines in good faith that the formation and maintenance of such group or subgroup is in the best interests of the Issuer and will not materially adversely affect the Issuer s ability to perform its obligations under the Indenture.

Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries

(a) The Board of Directors may designate any Subsidiary, including a newly acquired or created Subsidiary, to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary if it meets the following qualifications and the designation would not cause a Default.

(1) Such Subsidiary does not own any Capital Stock of the Issuer (other than Qualified Equity Interests) or any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be so designated or hold any Lien on any property of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be so designated.

(2) At the time of the designation, the designation would be permitted under Limitation on Restricted Payments or as a Permitted Investment.

(3) To the extent the Debt of the Subsidiary is not Non-Recourse Debt, any Guarantee or other credit support thereof by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary is permitted under Limitation on Debt and Limitation on Restricted Payments.

(4) Neither the Issuer nor any Restricted Subsidiary has any obligation to subscribe for additional Equity Interests of the Subsidiary or to maintain or preserve its financial condition or cause it to achieve specified levels of operating results, except to the extent permitted by Limitation on Debt and Limitation on Restricted Payments.

Once so designated the Subsidiary will remain an Unrestricted Subsidiary, subject to paragraph (b).

(b) (1) A Subsidiary previously designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary which fails to meet the qualifications set forth in paragraph (a) will be deemed to become at that time a Restricted Subsidiary, subject to the consequences set forth in paragraph (d).

(2) The Board of Directors may designate an Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary if the designation would not cause a Default.

(c) Upon a Restricted Subsidiary becoming an Unrestricted Subsidiary,

(1) all existing Investments of the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries therein (valued at the Issuer s proportional share of the fair market value of its assets less liabilities) will be deemed made at that time;

(2) all existing Capital Stock or Debt of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary held by it will be deemed Incurred at that time, and all Liens on property of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary held by it will be deemed incurred at that time;

(3) all existing transactions between it and the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary will be deemed entered into at that time;

(4) it is released at that time from its Note Guaranty, if any; and

(5) it will cease to be subject to the provisions of the indenture as a Restricted Subsidiary.

(d) Upon an Unrestricted Subsidiary becoming, or being deemed to become, a Restricted Subsidiary,

(1) all of its Debt and Disqualified or Preferred Stock will be deemed Incurred at that time for purposes of Limitation on Debt, but will not be considered the sale or issuance of Equity Interests for purposes of Limitation on Asset Sales;

(2) Investments therein previously charged under Limitation on Restricted Payments will be credited thereunder;

(3) it may be required to issue a Note Guaranty pursuant to Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries; and

(4) it will thenceforward be subject to the provisions of the indenture as a Restricted Subsidiary.

(e) Any designation by the Board of Directors of a Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary or Unrestricted Subsidiary will be evidenced to the trustee by promptly filing with the trustee a copy of the Board Resolution giving effect to the designation and an officer s certificate certifying that the designation complied with the foregoing provisions.

Financial Reports

(a) Whether or not the Issuer is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Issuer must provide the trustee and note holders, or file electronically with the SEC, within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and regulations for non-accelerated filers with

(1) all quarterly and annual financial information that would be required to be contained in a filing with the SEC on Forms 10-Q and 10-K if the Issuer were required to file such forms, including a Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and, with respect to annual information only, a report thereon by the Issuer s certified independent accountants, and

(2) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the SEC on Form 8-K if the Issuer were required to file such reports.

In addition, whether or not required by the SEC, the Issuer will, after the effectiveness of an exchange offer registration statement or shelf registration statement, if the SEC will accept the filing, file a copy of all of the information and reports referred to in clauses (1) and (2) with the SEC for public availability within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and regulations. In addition, the Issuer will make the information and reports available to securities analysts and prospective investors upon request.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Parent or any other direct or indirect parent of the Issuer fully and unconditionally guarantees the Notes, the filing of such reports by such parent within the time periods specified above will satisfy such obligations of the Issuer; *provided* that, following effectiveness of an exchange offer registration statement or shelf registration statement, such reports shall include the information required by Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X with respect to the Issuer and the Guarantors.

(b) For so long as any of the notes remain outstanding and constitute restricted securities under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, the Issuer will furnish to the holders of the notes and

prospective investors, upon their request, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the requirements of paragraph (a) above shall be deemed satisfied prior to the effective date of the exchange offer registration statement or the shelf registration statement (as the case may be) by the filing with the SEC of the exchange offer registration statement or the shelf registration statement, and any amendments thereto, in accordance with the provisions of the registration rights agreement containing the information substantially consistent with that required by paragraph (a) and filed within the time periods set forth above.

Reports to Trustee

The Issuer will deliver to the trustee

(1) within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year a certificate stating that the Issuer has fulfilled its obligations under the indenture or, if there has been a Default, specifying the Default and its nature and status;

(2) as soon as possible and in any event within 30 days after the Issuer becomes aware of the occurrence of a Default, an officers certificate setting forth the details of the Default, and the action which the Issuer proposes to take with respect thereto.

Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets

The Issuer

(a) The Issuer will not

consolidate with or merge with or into any Person, or

sell, convey, transfer, lease, or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets as an entirety or substantially an entirety, in one transaction or a series of related transactions, to any

Person or

permit any
Person to
merge with
or into the
Issuer
unless

(1) either (x) the Issuer is the continuing Person or (y) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person is a Person organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States of America or any jurisdiction thereof and expressly assumes by supplemental indenture all of the obligations of the Issuer under the indenture and the notes and the registration rights agreement;

(2) immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no Default has occurred and is continuing;

(3) in the case of a transaction involving the Issuer, immediately after giving effect to the transaction on a pro forma basis, (i) the Issuer or the resulting surviving or transferee Person could Incur at least $1.00 of Debt under the Fixed Charge Coverage Test or (ii) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is greater than immediately prior thereto; and

(4) the Issuer delivers to the trustee an officers certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that the consolidation, merger or transfer and the supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the indenture;

provided, that clauses (2) through (4) do not apply (i) to the consolidation or merger of the Issuer with or into, or the sale by the Issuer of all or substantially all its assets to, a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary or the consolidation or merger of a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary with or into, or the sale by such Subsidiary of all or substantially all of its assets to, the Issuer or (ii) if, in the good faith determination of the Board of Directors of the Issuer, whose determination is evidenced by a Board Resolution, the sole purpose of the transaction is to change the jurisdiction of

incorporation of the Issuer or to form a holding company for the Issuer (provided that such holding company becomes a Guarantor).

The foregoing shall not apply to (i) any transfer of assets by the Issuer to any Guarantor, (ii) any transfer of assets among Guarantors or (iii) any transfer of assets by a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor to (x) another Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor or (y) the Issuer or any Guarantor.

(b) Upon the consummation of any transaction effected in accordance with these provisions, if the Issuer is not the continuing Person, the resulting, surviving or transferee Person will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Issuer under the indenture and the notes with the same effect as if such successor Person had been named as the Issuer in the Indenture. Upon such substitution, except in the case of a lease of all or substantially all its assets, the Issuer will be released from its obligations under the indenture and the notes.

Guarantors

No Guarantor may

consolidate with or merge with or into any Person, or

sell, convey, transfer or dispose of, all or substantially all its assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety, in one transaction or a series of related transactions, to any Person, or

permit any Person to merge with or into the Guarantor

unless

(A) the other Person is the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary that is Guarantor or becomes a Guarantor concurrently with the transaction; or

(B) (1) either (x) the Guarantor is the continuing Person or (y) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person expressly assumes by supplemental indenture all of the obligations of the Guarantor under its Note Guaranty; and

(2) immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no Default has occurred and is continuing; or

(C) the transaction constitutes a sale or other disposition (including by way of consolidation or merger) of the Guarantor or the sale or disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Guarantor (in each case other than to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary) otherwise permitted by the indenture.

Default and Remedies

Events of Default

An *Event of Default* occurs if

(1) the Issuer defaults in the payment of the principal of any note when the same becomes due and payable at maturity, upon acceleration or redemption, or otherwise (other than pursuant to an Offer to Purchase);

(2) the Issuer defaults in the payment of interest (including any Additional Interest) on any note when the same becomes due and payable, and the default continues for a period of 30 days;

(3) the Issuer fails to accept and pay for notes tendered when and as required pursuant to Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control or Limitation on Asset Sales;

(4) the Issuer defaults in the performance of or breaches any other covenant or agreement of the Issuer in the indenture or under the notes and the default or breach continues for a period of 60 consecutive days after written notice to the Issuer by the trustee or to the Issuer and the trustee by the holders of 25% or more in aggregate principal amount of the notes (except in the case of a default with respect to the Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets

covenant, which will constitute an Event of Default with such notice requirement but without such passage of time requirement);

(5) the failure by the Issuer or any Significant Restricted Subsidiary to pay any Debt (other than Debt owing to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary) within any applicable grace period after final maturity or the acceleration of any such Debt by the holders thereof because of a default, in each case, if the total amount of such Debt unpaid or accelerated exceeds $75 million;

(6) one or more final judgments or orders for the payment of money are rendered against the Issuer or any of its Significant Restricted Subsidiaries and are not paid or discharged, and there is a period of 60 consecutive days following entry of the final judgment or order that causes the aggregate amount for all such final judgments or orders outstanding and not paid or discharged against all such Persons to exceed $75 million (in excess of amounts which the Issuer s insurance carriers have agreed to pay under applicable policies) during which a stay of enforcement, by reason of a pending appeal or otherwise, is not in effect;

(7) certain bankruptcy defaults occur with respect to the Issuer or any Significant Restricted Subsidiary; or

(8) any Note Guaranty of a Significant Restricted Subsidiary ceases to be in full force and effect, other than in accordance the terms of the indenture, or a Guarantor denies or disaffirms its obligations under its Note Guaranty.

Consequences of an Event of Default

If an Event of Default, other than a bankruptcy default with respect to the Issuer, occurs and is continuing under the indenture, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the notes then outstanding, by written notice to the Issuer (and to the trustee if the notice is given by the holders), may, and the trustee at the request of such holders shall, declare the principal of and accrued interest on the notes to be immediately due and payable. Upon a declaration of acceleration, such principal and interest will become immediately due and payable. If a bankruptcy default occurs with respect to the Issuer, the principal of and accrued interest on the notes then outstanding will become immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the trustee or any holder.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes by written notice to the Issuer and to the trustee may waive all past defaults and rescind and annul a declaration of acceleration and its consequences if

(1) all existing Events of Default, other than the nonpayment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes that have become due solely by the declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived, and

(2) the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Except as otherwise provided in Consequences of an Event of Default or Amendments and Waivers Amendments with Consent of Holders, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes may, by notice to the trustee, waive an existing Default and its consequences. Upon such waiver, the Default will cease to exist, and any Event of Default arising therefrom will be deemed to have been cured, but no such waiver will extend to any subsequent or other Default or impair any right consequent thereon.

In the event of a declaration of acceleration of the notes because an Event of Default described in clause (5) under Events of Default has occurred and is continuing, the declaration of acceleration of the notes shall be automatically annulled if the event of default or payment default triggering such Event of Default pursuant to clause (5) shall be remedied or cured, or waived by the holders of the Debt, or the Debt that gave rise to such Event of Default shall have been discharged in full, within 30 days after the declaration of acceleration with respect thereto and if (1) the annulment of the acceleration of the notes would not conflict with any judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and (2) all existing Events of Default, except nonpayment of

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principal, premium or interest on the notes that became due solely because of the acceleration of the notes, have been cured or waived.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee. However, the trustee may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the indenture, that may involve the trustee in personal liability, or that the trustee determines in good faith may be unduly prejudicial to the rights of holders of notes not joining in the giving of such direction, and may take any other action it deems proper that is not inconsistent with any such direction received from holders of notes.

A holder may not institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, with respect to the indenture or the notes, or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee, or for any other remedy under the indenture or the notes, unless:

(1) the holder has previously given to the trustee written notice of a continuing Event of Default;

(2) holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of outstanding notes have made written request to the trustee to institute proceedings in respect of the Event of Default in its own name as trustee under the Indenture;

(3) holders have offered to the trustee indemnity satisfactory to the trustee against any costs, liabilities or expenses to be incurred in compliance with such request;

(4) the trustee for 60 days after its receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity has failed to institute any such proceeding; and

(5) during such 60-day period, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes have not given the trustee a direction that is inconsistent with such written request.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the right of a holder of a note to receive payment of principal of or interest on its note on or after the Stated Maturities thereof, or to bring suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after such dates, may not be impaired or affected without the consent of that holder.

If any Default occurs and is continuing and is known to the trustee, the trustee will send notice of the Default to each holder within 90 days after it occurs, unless the Default has been cured; *provided* that, except in the case of a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any note, the trustee may withhold the notice if and so long as the board of directors, the executive committee or a committee of trust officers of the trustee in good faith determine that withholding the notice is in the interest of the holders.

No Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees, Incorporators, Members and Stockholders

No director, officer, employee, incorporator, member or stockholder of the Issuer or any Guarantor, as such, will have any liability for any obligations of the Issuer or such Guarantor under the notes, any Note Guaranty or the indenture or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations. Each holder of notes by accepting a note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the notes. This waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws and it is the view of the SEC that such a waiver is against public policy.

Amendments and Waivers

Amendments Without Consent of Holders

The Issuer and the trustee may amend or supplement the indenture, the notes or the Note Guarantees without notice to or the consent of any noteholder

(1) to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency in the indenture or the notes;

(2) to comply with Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets;

(3) to comply with any requirements of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;

(4) to evidence and provide for the acceptance of an appointment by a successor trustee;

(5) to provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes, *provided* that the uncertificated notes are issued in registered form for purposes of Section 163(f) of the Code, or in a manner such that the uncertificated notes are described in Section 163(f)(2)(B) of the Code;

(6) to provide for any Guarantee of the notes, to secure the notes or to confirm and evidence the release, termination or discharge of any Guarantee of or Lien securing the notes when such release, termination or discharge is permitted by the indenture;

(7) to provide for or confirm the issuance of the Exchange Notes or additional notes;

(8) to conform to this Description of the Notes; or

(9) to make any other change that does not materially and adversely affect the rights of any holder.

Amendments With Consent of Holders

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Default and Remedies Consequences of an Event of Default or paragraph (b), the Issuer and the trustee may amend the indenture and the notes with the written consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes and the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes may waive any past default or future compliance by the Issuer with any provision of the indenture or the notes (which may include consents or waivers obtained in connection with a tender offer or exchange offer for notes).

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), without the consent of each holder affected, an amendment or waiver may not

(1) reduce the principal amount of or change the Stated Maturity of any note,

(2) reduce the rate of or change the Stated Maturity of any interest payment on any note,

(3) reduce the amount payable upon the redemption of any note or change the times at, or circumstances under, which any note may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer,

(4) after the time an Offer to Purchase is required to have been made, reduce the purchase amount or purchase price, or extend the latest purchase date thereunder,

(5) make any note payable in money other than that stated in the note,

(6) impair the right of any holder of notes to receive any principal payment or interest payment on such holder s notes, on or after the Stated Maturity thereof, or to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment, or

(7) reduce the percentage of the principal amount of the notes required for amendments or waivers.

It is not necessary for noteholders to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment, supplement or waiver, but is sufficient if their consent approves the substance thereof.

Defeasance and Discharge

The Issuer may discharge its obligations under the notes and the indenture by irrevocably depositing in trust with the trustee money or U.S. Government Obligations sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the notes to maturity or redemption within one year, subject to meeting certain other conditions. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a discharge that occurs in connection with a redemption that is to occur on a make-whole redemption date, the amount to be deposited shall be the amount that, as of the date of such deposit, is deemed reasonably sufficient to make such payment and discharge on the make-whole redemption date, in the good-faith determination of the Issuer, as evidenced by an officer s certificate.

The Issuer may also elect to

(1) discharge most of its obligations in respect of the notes and the indenture, not including obligations related to the defeasance trust or to the replacement of notes or its obligations to the trustee (*legal defeasance*) or

(2) discharge its obligations under most of the covenants and under clause (3) of Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets The Issuer (and the events listed in clauses (3), (4), (5), (6) and (8) under Default and Remedies Events of Default will no longer constitute Events of Default) (*covenant defeasance*).

by irrevocably depositing in trust with the trustee money or U.S. Government Obligations sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the notes to maturity or redemption and by meeting certain other conditions, including delivery to the trustee of either a ruling received from the Internal Revenue Service or an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that the holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of the defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amount and in the same manner and at the same times as would otherwise have been the case. In the case of legal defeasance, such an opinion could not be given absent a change of law after the date of the indenture.

In the case of either discharge or defeasance, the Note Guarantees, if any, will terminate.

Concerning the Trustee

U.S. Bank National Association is the trustee under the indenture.

Except during the continuance of an Event of Default, the trustee need perform only those duties that are specifically set forth in the indenture and no others, and no implied covenants or obligations will be read into the indenture against the trustee. In case an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the trustee shall exercise those rights and powers vested in it by the indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in their exercise, as a prudent man would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his own affairs. No provision of the indenture will require the trustee to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of its duties thereunder, or in the exercise of its rights or powers, unless it receives indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense.

The indenture and provisions of the Trust Indenture Act incorporated by reference therein contain limitations on the rights of the trustee, should it become a creditor of any obligor on the notes, to obtain payment of claims in certain cases, or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The trustee is permitted to engage in other transactions with the Issuer and its Affiliates; *provided* that if it acquires any conflicting interest it must either eliminate the conflict within 90 days, apply to the Commission for permission to continue or resign.

Governing Law

The indenture, including any Note Guarantees, and the notes shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Certain Definitions

Accounts Receivable means (1) accounts receivable, (2) franchise fee payments and other revenues related to franchise agreements, (3) royalty and other similar payments made related to the use of trade names and other intellectual property, business support, training and other services and (4) revenues related to distribution and merchandising of the products of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Acquired Debt means Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock of the Issuer, any Guarantor or any Restricted Subsidiary (*provided* that any such Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor will be merged with or into, or be the direct or indirect parent of, the acquired person) Incurred to finance an acquisition or other business combination or Debt, Disqualified Stock or

Preferred Stock of a Person existing at the time the Person merges with or into or becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, whether or not Incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, the Person merging with or into or becoming a Restricted Subsidiary.

Affiliate means, with respect to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under direct or indirect common control with, such Person. For purposes of this definition, control (including, with correlative meanings, the terms controlling, controlled by and under common control with) with respect to any Person means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

Asset Sale means any sale, lease, transfer or other disposition of any assets by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business, including by means of a merger, consolidation or similar transaction and including any sale or issuance of the Equity Interests of any Restricted Subsidiary (each of the above referred to as a disposition), *provided* that the following are not included in the definition of Asset Sale:

(1) a disposition to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary, including the sale or issuance by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of any Equity Interests of any Restricted Subsidiary to the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) the disposition by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business of (i) cash and Cash Equivalents, (ii) inventory and other assets acquired and held for resale in the ordinary course of business, (iii) damaged, worn out or obsolete assets or assets that, in the Issuer s reasonable judgment, are no longer used or useful in the business of the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries, or (iv) rights granted to others pursuant to leases or licenses;

(3) the sale or discount of accounts receivable arising in the ordinary course of business in connection with the compromise or collection thereof;

(4) a transaction covered by Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets The Issuer ;

(5) a Restricted Payment permitted under Limitation on Restricted Payments or a Permitted Investment;

(6) any disposition in a transaction or series of related transactions of assets with a fair market value of less than $35.0 million;

(7) any exchange of assets (including a combination of assets and Cash Equivalents) for assets used or useful in a Permitted Business (or Equity Interests in a Person that will be a Restricted Subsidiary following such transaction) of comparable or greater market value, as determined in good faith by the Issuer;

(8) any sale of Equity Interests in, or Debt or other securities of, an Unrestricted Subsidiary;

(9) any financing transaction, including a sale and leaseback transaction, with respect to property built or acquired by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary after the Issue Date;

(10) any disposition of Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to an agreement or other obligation with or to a Person (other than the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary) from whom such Restricted Subsidiary was acquired or from whom such Restricted Subsidiary acquired its business and assets (having been newly formed in connection with such acquisition), made as part of such acquisition and in each case comprising all or a portion of the consideration in respect of such sale or acquisition;

(11) any surrender or waiver of contract rights pursuant to a settlement, release, recovery on or surrender of contract, tort or other claims of any kind;

(12) sales of Accounts Receivable, or participations therein, and any related assets, in connection with any Permitted Receivables Financing;

(13) foreclosure or any similar action with respect to any property or other asset of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; and

(14) dispositions in connection with Permitted Liens.

Average Life means, with respect to any Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stocks the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the sum of the products of (x) the number of years from the date of determination to the dates of each successive scheduled principal payment of such Debt or redemption or similar payment with respect to such Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock and (y) the amount of such payment by (ii) the sum of all such payments.

Board of Directors means the board of directors or managers of the Issuer or, except for purposes of Change of Control, any committee thereof. For purposes of Limitation on Transactions with Affiliates the *Board of Directors* also means the board of directors of the Parent except where otherwise specified.

Capital Lease means, with respect to any Person, any lease of any property which, in conformity with GAAP, is required to be capitalized on the balance sheet of such Person.

Capital Stock means, with respect to any Person, any and all shares of stock of a corporation, partnership interests or other equivalent interests (however designated, whether voting or non-voting) in such Person s equity, entitling the holder to receive a share of the profits and losses, and a distribution of assets, after liabilities, of such Person.

Cash Equivalents means

(1) United States dollars, or money in other currencies received in the ordinary course of business,

(2) U.S. Government Obligations or certificates representing an ownership interest in U.S. Government Obligations with maturities not exceeding one year from the date of acquisition,

(3) (i) demand deposits, (ii) time deposits and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition, (iii) bankers acceptances with maturities not exceeding one year from the date of acquisition, and (iv) overnight bank deposits, in each case with any bank or trust company organized or licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia whose short-term debt is rated A-2 or higher by S&P or P-2 or higher by Moody s,

(4) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than seven days for underlying securities of the type described in clauses (2) and (3) above entered into with any financial institution meeting the qualifications specified in clause (3) above,

(5) commercial paper rated at least P-1 by Moody s or A-1 by S&P and maturing within six months after the date of acquisition,

(6) money market funds at least 95% of the assets of which consist of investments of the type described in clauses (1) through (5) above and

(7) in the case of a Foreign Restricted Subsidiary, substantially similar investments, of comparable credit quality, denominated in the currency of any jurisdiction in which such person conducts business.

Change of Control means:

(1) the sale, exchange or other transfer of all or substantially all the assets of the Issuer (in one or a series of related transactions) to another Person (in each case, unless such other Person is a Permitted Holder); or

(2) any person or group (as such terms are used for purposes of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act), other than Permitted Holders), is or becomes the beneficial owner (as such term is used in Rules 13d-3 under the Exchange

Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Issuer, *provided* that such event shall not be deemed a Change of Control so long as one or more of the Permitted Holders have the right or ability by voting power, contract or otherwise to elect or designate for election a majority of the Board of Directors of the Issuer; or

(3) individuals who on the Issue Date constituted the board of directors or managers of the Issuer, together with any new directors or managers whose election by the board of directors or

whose nomination for election by the equity holders of the Issuer was approved by a majority of the directors or managers then still in office who were either directors or managers or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved, cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the board of directors or managers of the Issuer then in office; or

(4) the adoption of a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer.

For purposes of this definition, (i) any direct or indirect holding company of the Issuer (including Parent) shall not itself be considered a Person for purposes of clause (1) above or a person or group for purposes of clause (2) above, *provided* that no person or group (other than the Permitted Holders or another such holding company) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting power of the Voting Stock of such company, (ii) no Change of Control pursuant to clause (1) above shall be deemed to have occurred solely as the result of a transfer of assets among the Issuer and its Wholly-Owned Restricted Subsidiaries, and (iii) a Person shall not be deemed to have beneficial ownership of securities subject to a stock purchase agreement, merger agreement or similar agreement until the consummation of the transactions contemplated by such agreement.

Consolidated Net Income means, for any period, the aggregate net income (or loss) of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in conformity with GAAP, *provided* that the following (without duplication) will be excluded in computing Consolidated Net Income:

(1) the net income (but not loss) of any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary, except to the extent of the dividends or other distributions actually paid in cash (or to the extent converted into cash) to the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (subject to clause (3) below) by such Person during such period; and

(2) any net income (or loss) of any Person acquired in a pooling of interests transaction for any period prior to the date of such acquisition;

(3) for purposes of Limitation on Restricted Payments, the net income (but not loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Regulated Subsidiary or any Guarantor) to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary of such net income would not have been permitted for the relevant period by charter or by any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule or governmental regulation applicable to such Restricted Subsidiary;

(4) any net after-tax gains or losses (less all fees and expenses or charges relating thereto) attributable to Asset Sales or to the early extinguishment of Debt or any net after-tax gains or losses associated with Hedging Agreements;

(5) any net after-tax extraordinary or non-recurring gains or losses (less all fees and expenses or charges relating, thereto), any non-cash amortization or impairment expenses and any restructuring expenses, including any severance expenses, relocation expenses, curtailments or modifications to pension and post-retirement employee benefit plans, any expenses related to any reconstruction, decommissioning, recommissioning or reconfiguration of fixed assets for alternate uses and fees, expenses or charges relating to facilities closing costs, acquisition integration costs, facilities opening costs, business optimization costs, signing, retention or completion bonuses;

(6) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles;

(7) any non-cash expense realized or resulting from stock option plans, employee benefit plans or post-employment benefit plans, or grants or sales of stock, stock appreciation or similar rights, stock options, restricted stock, preferred stock or other rights;

(8) (a)(i) the non-cash portion of straight-line rent expense less (ii) the cash portion of straight-line rent expense which exceeds the amount expensed in respect of such rent expense and (b) non-cash gains, losses, income and expenses

resulting from fair value accounting required by the applicable standard under GAAP and related interpretations;

(9) any currency translation gains and losses related to currency remeasurements of Debt, and any net loss or gain resulting from hedging transactions for currency exchange risk, until such gains or losses are actually realized (at which time they should be included);

(10) to the extent covered by insurance and actually reimbursed, or, so long as such Person has made a determination that there exists reasonable evidence that such amount will in fact be reimbursed by the insurer and only to the extent that such amount is (a) not denied by the applicable carrier in writing within 180 days and (b) in fact reimbursed within 365 days of the date of such evidence (with a deduction for any amount so added back to the extent not so reimbursed within 365 days), expenses with respect to liability or casualty events or business interruption;

(11) so long as the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries file a consolidated tax return, or are part of a consolidated group for tax purposes, with Parent or any other holding company, the excess (or deficit) of (a) the consolidated income tax expense for such period over (b) all tax payments in respect of such period paid or payable by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries to Parent or such other holding company under a tax sharing agreement or arrangement;

(12) any expenses or charges related to any issuance of Equity Interests, Investment, acquisition, disposition, recapitalization or issuance, repayment, refinancing, amendment or modification of Debt (including amortization or write offs of debt issuance or deferred financing costs, premiums and prepayment penalties), in each case, whether or not successful, including any such expenses or charges attributable to the issuance and sale of the notes and the consummation of the exchange offer pursuant to the registration rights agreement; and

(13) any expenses or reserves for liabilities to the extent that the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary is entitled to indemnification therefor under binding agreements; *provided* that any liabilities for which the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary is not actually indemnified shall reduce Consolidated Net Income in the period in which it is determined that the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary will not be indemnified.

In calculating the aggregate net income (or loss) of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, Unrestricted Subsidiaries will be treated as if accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Contribution Debt means Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock of the Issuer or any Guarantor in an aggregate principal amount or liquation preference not greater than twice the aggregate amount of cash received from the issuance and sale of Qualified Equity Interests of the Issuer or a capital contribution to the common equity of the Issuer; *provided* that:

(1) such cash contributions have not been used to make a Restricted Payment and shall thereafter be excluded from any calculation under paragraph (a)(3)(B) under Limitation on Restricted Payments and may not counted as equity proceeds for purposes of any payment made under paragraph (b) of Limitation on Restricted Payments or any Permitted Investment that is permitted to be made out of equity proceeds (it being understood that if any such Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock Incurred as Contribution Debt is redesignated as Incurred under any provision other than paragraph (b)(12) of the Limitation on Debt covenant, the related issuance of Equity Interests may be included in any calculation under paragraph (a)(3)(B) in the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant);

(2) if the aggregate principal amount of such Contribution Debt is greater than the aggregate amount of such cash contributions to the capital of such Issuer or such Note Guarantor, as the case may be, the amount in excess shall be Debt that is unsecured and with a Stated Maturity later than the Stated Maturity of the notes; and

(3) such Contribution Debt (a) is Incurred within 180 days after the making of such cash contributions and (b) is so designated as Contribution Debt pursuant to an Officers Certificate on the Incurrence date thereof.

Credit Agreement means the amended and restated credit agreement dated as of July 25, 2005 and amended and restated as of March 11, 2009 among the Issuer, the other borrowers party

thereto, Triarc Restaurant Holdings, LLC, the lenders party thereto and Citicorp North America, Inc., as agent, together with any related documents (including any security documents and guarantee agreements), as such agreement may be amended on or prior to the Issue Date and further amended, modified, supplemented, extended, renewed, refinanced or replaced or substituted from time to time.

Credit Facilities means (i) the Credit Agreement, as amended, restated, supplemented, waived, replaced (whether or not upon termination, and whether with the original lenders or otherwise), restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement or indenture extending the maturity thereof, refinancing, replacing or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Debt under such agreement or agreements or indenture or indentures or any successor or replacement agreement or agreements or indenture or indentures or increasing the amount loaned or issued thereunder or altering the maturity thereof and (ii) whether or not the credit agreement referred to in clause (i) remains outstanding, if designated by the Issuer to be included in the definition of Credit Facilities, one or more (A) debt facilities or commercial paper facilities, providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, receivables financing (including through the sale of receivables to lenders or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from lenders against such receivables) or letters of credit, (B) debt securities, indentures or other forms of debt financing (including convertible or exchangeable debt instruments or bank guarantees or bankers acceptances), or (C) instruments or agreements evidencing any other Debt, in each case, with the same or different borrowers or issuers and, in each case, as amended, supplemented, modified, extended, restructured, renewed, refinanced, restated, replaced or refunded in whole or in part from time to time.

Debt means, with respect to any Person, without duplication,

(1) all indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;

(2) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;

(3) all obligations of such Person in respect of letters of credit, bankers acceptances or other similar instruments, excluding obligations in respect of trade letters of credit or bankers acceptances issued in respect of trade payables to the extent not drawn upon or presented, or, if drawn upon or presented, the resulting obligation of the Person is paid within 10 Business Days;

(4) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred and unpaid purchase price of property or services which are recorded as liabilities under GAAP, excluding trade payables or similar obligations arising in the ordinary course of business;

(5) all obligations of such Person as lessee under Capital Leases (other than the interest component thereof);

(6) the amount of all Permitted Receivables Financings of such Person;

(7) all Debt of other Persons Guaranteed by such Person to the extent so Guaranteed;

(8) all Debt of other Persons secured by a Lien on any asset of such Person, whether or not such Debt is assumed by such Person; and

(9) all obligations of such Person under Hedging Agreements;

provided, *however*, that notwithstanding the foregoing, Debt shall be deemed not to include: (1) deferred or prepaid revenues; (2) redeemable Preferred Stock of such Person; or (3) any liability for federal, state, local or other taxes owed or owing to any governmental entity; and *provided further* that for purposes of the final paragraph under Guarantees, Debt shall not include insurance and other liabilities (not for borrowed money) Incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice.

The amount of Debt of any Person will be deemed to be:

(A) with respect to contingent obligations, the maximum liability upon the occurrence of the contingency giving rise to the obligation;

(B) with respect to Debt secured by a Lien on an asset of such Person but not otherwise the obligation, contingent or otherwise, of such Person, the lesser of (x) the fair market value of such asset on the date the Lien attached and (y) the amount of such Debt;

(C) with respect to any Debt issued with original issue discount, the face amount of such Debt less the remaining unamortized portion of the original issue discount of such Debt;

(D) with respect to any Hedging Agreement, the net amount payable if such Hedging Agreement terminated at that time due to default by such Person; and

(E) otherwise, the outstanding principal amount thereof.

Default means any event that is, or after notice or passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

Designated Non-cash Consideration means any non-cash consideration received by the Issuer or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Sale that is designated as Designated Non-cash Consideration pursuant to an officers certificate executed by an officer of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary at the time of such Asset Sale. Any particular item of Designated Non-cash Consideration will cease to be considered to be outstanding once it has been sold for cash or Cash Equivalents (which shall be considered Net Cash Proceeds of an Asset Sale when received).

Disqualified Equity Interests means Equity Interests that by their terms or upon the happening of any event are

(1) required to be redeemed or redeemable at the option of the holder prior to the Stated Maturity of the notes for consideration other than Qualified Equity Interests, or

(2) convertible at the option of the holder into Disqualified Equity Interests or exchangeable for Debt;

provided that (i) only the portion of the Equity Interests which so matures or is mandatorily redeemable, is so convertible or exchangeable or is so redeemable at the option of the holder thereof prior to the Stated Maturity of the notes shall be deemed to be Disqualified Equity Interests, (ii) if such Equity Interests are issued to any employee or to any plan for the benefit of employees of the Issuer or its Subsidiaries or by any such plan to such employees, such Equity Interests shall not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests solely because they may be required to be repurchased by the Issuer in order to satisfy applicable statutory or regulatory obligations or as a result of such employee s termination, death or disability, (iii) any class of Equity Interests of such Person that by its terms authorizes such Person to satisfy its obligations thereunder by delivery of Equity Interests that are not Disqualified Equity Interests shall not be deemed to be Disqualified Equity Interests, and (iv) that Equity Interests will not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests solely because of provisions giving holders thereof the right to require repurchase or redemption upon an asset sale or change of control occurring prior to the Stated Maturity of the notes if those provisions

(A) are no more favorable to the holders than Limitation on Asset Sales and Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control , and

(B) specifically state that repurchase or redemption pursuant thereto will not be required prior to the Issuer s repurchase of the notes as required by the indenture.

Disqualified Stock means Capital Stock constituting Disqualified Equity Interests.

Domestic Restricted Subsidiary means any Restricted Subsidiary formed under the laws of the United States of America or any jurisdiction thereof.

EBITDA means, for any period, the sum of

(1) Consolidated Net Income, plus

(2) Fixed Charges, to the extent deducted in calculating Consolidated Net Income including the amount of loss on sale of Accounts Receivables and related assets to a receivables subsidiary in connection with a Permitted Receivables Financing; plus

(3) to the extent deducted in calculating Consolidated Net Income and as determined on a consolidated basis for the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries in conformity with GAAP:

(A) income taxes and any dividend or distribution to any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer pursuant to clause (b)(9)(a)(i) of Limitation on Restricted Payments; and

(B) depreciation, amortization and all other non-cash items reducing Consolidated Net Income (not including non-cash charges in a period which reflect cash expenses paid or to be paid in another period), less all non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income;

provided that, with respect to any Restricted Subsidiary, such items will be added only to the extent and in the same proportion that the relevant Restricted Subsidiary s net income was included in calculating Consolidated Net Income, plus

(4) without duplication and to the extent deducted in calculating Consolidated Net Income, any expenses or charges related to any issuance of Equity Interests, acquisition or disposition of division or line of business, recapitalization or the Incurrence or repayment of Debt permitted to be Incurred by the indenture (whether or not successful), plus

(5) any costs or expense Incurred pursuant to any management equity plan or stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit plan or agreement or any stock subscription or shareholder agreement, to the extent that such cost or expenses are funded with cash proceeds contributed to the capital of the Issuer or a Guarantor or net cash proceeds of an issuance of Equity Interests of the Issuer (other than Disqualified Stock) solely to the extent that such net cash proceeds are excluded from the calculation in clause (a)(3)(B) of the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant and are not an Excluded Contribution.

For purposes of calculating EBITDA, the net income of any Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be calculated without deducting the income attributable to, or adding the losses attributable to, the minority equity interests of third parties in any non-Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary except to the extent of dividends declared or paid in respect of such period or any prior period on the shares of Capital Stock of such Restricted Subsidiary held by such third parties.

Equity Interests means all Capital Stock and all warrants or options with respect to, or other rights to purchase, Capital Stock, but excluding Debt convertible into, or exchangeable for, equity.

Equity Offering means an offering for cash, after the Issue Date, of Qualified Stock of the Issuer or of any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer (to the extent the proceeds thereof are contributed to the common equity of the Issuer).

Excluded Contributions means the Cash Equivalents or other assets (valued at their fair market value as determined in good faith by senior management or the Board of Directors of the Issuer) received by the Issuer after the Issue Date from:

(1) contributions to its common equity capital, and

(2) the sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Issuer or to any Subsidiary management equity plan or stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit plan or agreement) of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Issuer,

in each case designated as Excluded Contributions pursuant to an officer s certificate executed by an officer of the Issuer on or promptly after the date such capital contributions are made or the date such Capital Stock is sold, as the case may be. Any Excluded Contribution shall be not be used to fund Contribution Debt or counted pursuant to paragraph (a)(3)(B) of the covenant described under Limitation on Restricted Payments.

Fair market value means, with respect to any asset or property, the sale value that would be obtained in an arm s-length free market transaction between an informed and willing seller under no compulsion to sell and an informed and willing buyer under no compulsion to buy, as determined in good faith by the Issuer s Board of Directors.

Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio means, on any date (the transaction date), the ratio of

(x) the aggregate amount of EBITDA for the four fiscal quarters immediately prior to the transaction date for which internal financial statements are available (the reference period) to

(y) the aggregate Fixed Charges during such reference period.

In making the foregoing calculation,

(1) pro forma effect will be given to any Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock Incurred during or after the reference period to the extent the Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock is outstanding or is to be Incurred on the transaction date as if the Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock had been Incurred on the first day of the reference period;

(2) pro forma calculations of interest on Debt bearing a floating interest rate will be made as if the rate in effect on the transaction date (taking into account any Hedging Agreement applicable to the Debt if the Hedging Agreement has a remaining term of at least 12 months) had been the applicable rate for the entire reference period;

(3) Fixed Charges related to any Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock no longer outstanding or to be repaid or redeemed on the transaction date will be excluded;

(4) pro forma effect will be given to

(A) the creation, designation or redesignation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries,

(B) any acquisition or disposition of companies, divisions, lines of businesses or operations by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, including any acquisition or disposition of a company, division or line of business since the beginning of the reference period by a Person that became a Restricted Subsidiary after the beginning of the reference period, and

(C) the discontinuation of any discontinued operations but, in the case of Fixed Charges, only to the extent that the obligations giving rise to the Fixed Charges will not be obligations of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary following the transaction date

that have occurred since the beginning of the reference period as if such events had occurred, and, in the case of any disposition, the proceeds thereof applied, on the first day of the reference period. To the extent that pro forma effect is to be given to an acquisition, disposition or discontinuation of a company, division, line of business or operation, the pro forma calculation will be based upon the most recent four full fiscal quarters for which the relevant financial information is available. For purposes of this definition, whenever pro forma effect is to be given to any event, the pro forma calculations shall be made in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Issuer. Any such pro forma calculation may include adjustments appropriate, in the reasonable good faith determination of the Issuer as set forth in an officer s certificate, to reflect (1) operating expense reductions and other operating improvements or synergies reasonably expected to result from the applicable event, and (2) all adjustments of the nature used in connection with the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA (as presented in the final Offering Circular for the offering of the initial notes).

For purposes of making the computation referred to above, interest on any Debt under a revolving credit facility computed on a pro forma basis shall be computed based upon the average daily balance of such Debt during the applicable period. Interest on Debt that may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a eurocurrency interbank offered rate, or other rate, shall be deemed to have been based upon the rate actually chosen, or, if none, then based upon such optional rate chosen as the Issuer may designate.

For purposes of this definition, any amount in a currency than U.S. dollars will be converted to U.S. dollars in accordance with GAAP, in a manner consistent with that used in preparing the Issuer s financial statements.

Fixed Charges means, for any period, the sum of

(1) Interest Expense for such period; and

(2) the product of

(x) cash dividends paid on any Preferred Stock and cash and non-cash dividends paid, declared, accrued or accumulated on any Disqualified Stock of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary, except for dividends payable in the Issuer s Qualified Stock or paid to the Issuer or to a Restricted Subsidiary, and

(y) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the sum of the currently effective combined Federal, state, local and foreign tax rate applicable to the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Foreign Restricted Subsidiary means any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary.

GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect as of the Issue Date.

Guarantee means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Debt of any other Person and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such Person (i) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Debt of such other Person (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, or by agreement to keep-well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services, to take-or-pay, or to maintain financial statement conditions or otherwise) or (ii) entered into for purposes of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such Debt of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof, in whole or in part; *provided* that the term Guarantee does not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The term Guarantee used as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

Guarantor means (i) each Domestic Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer in existence on the Issue Date that is a guarantor under the Credit Agreement (other than any Regulated Subsidiary) and (ii) each Domestic Restricted Subsidiary that executes a supplemental indenture in the form of attached to the indenture providing for the guaranty of the payment of the notes, or any successor obligor under its Note Guaranty pursuant to Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets, in each case unless and until such Guarantor is released from its Note Guaranty pursuant to the indenture.

Hedging Agreement means (i) any interest rate swap agreement, interest rate cap agreement, interest rate collar agreement or other agreement designed to manage interest rates or (ii) any foreign exchange forward contract, currency swap agreement or other agreement designed to manage foreign exchange rates or (iii) any commodity swap agreement, commodity cap agreement, commodity collar agreement, commodity or raw material futures contract or any other agreement designed to manage raw material prices.

Incur means, with respect to any Debt or Capital Stock, to incur, create, issue, assume or Guarantee such Debt or Capital Stock. If any Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary on any date after the date of the indenture (including by redesignation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary or failure of an Unrestricted Subsidiary to meet the qualifications necessary to remain an Unrestricted Subsidiary), the Debt and Capital Stock of such Person outstanding on such date will be deemed to have been Incurred by such Person on such date for purposes of Limitation on Debt, but will not be considered the sale or issuance of Equity Interests for purposes of Limitation on Asset Sales. The accrual of interest, accretion of original issue discount or payment of interest in kind or the accretion or accumulation of dividends on any Equity Interests will not be considered an Incurrence of Debt or Capital Stock.

Interest Expense means, for any period, the consolidated interest expense of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, plus, to the extent not included in such consolidated interest expense, and to the extent incurred, accrued or payable by the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries, without duplication, (i) the interest component of Capital Lease Obligations determined in accordance with GAAP, (ii) amortization of debt discount, (iii) capitalized interest, (iv) non-cash interest expense, (v) commissions, discounts and other fees and charges owed with respect to letters of credit and bankers acceptance financing, (vi) net costs associated with Hedging Agreements (including the amortization of fees but excluding unrealized gains or losses with respect thereto), (vii) any

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premiums, fees, discounts, expenses and losses on the sale of accounts receivable (and any amortization thereof) payable by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with a Permitted Receivables Financing and (viii) dividends to Parent pursuant to clauses (b)(9)(a)(iii) and (iv) under Limitation on Restricted Payments to pay interest, as determined on a consolidated basis and in accordance with GAAP and excluding amortization of deferred financing fees and debt issuance costs.

Investment means

(1) any direct or indirect advance, loan or other extension of credit to another Person,

(2) any capital contribution to another Person, by means of any transfer of cash or other property or in any other form,

(3) any purchase or acquisition of Equity Interests, bonds, notes or other Debt, or other instruments or securities issued by another Person, including the receipt of any of the above as consideration for the disposition of assets or rendering of services, or

(4) any Guarantee of any Debt of another Person.

If the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (x) sells or otherwise disposes of any Equity Interests of any direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary so that, after giving effect to that sale or disposition, such Person is no longer a Subsidiary of the Issuer, or (y) designates any Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the provisions of the indenture, all remaining Investments of the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries in such Person shall be deemed to have been made at such time.

Investment Grade Rating means a rating equal to or higher than Baa3 (or the equivalent) by Moody s and BBB- (or the equivalent) by S&P, or an equivalent rating by any other Rating Agency.

Issue Date means the date on which the notes are originally issued under the indenture.

Leverage Ratio means, on any date (the *transaction date*), the ratio of

(x) the aggregate amount of, without duplication, Debt of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, to

(y) the aggregate amount of EBITDA for the four fiscal quarters immediately prior to the transaction date for which internal financial statements are available (the *reference period*).

In making the foregoing calculation,

(1) any Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock to be repaid or redeemed on the transaction date will be excluded; and

(2) pro forma effect will be given to

(A) the creation, designation or redesignation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries,

(B) the acquisition or disposition of companies, divisions, lines of businesses or operations by Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, including any acquisition or disposition of a company, division or line of business since the beginning of the reference period by a Person that became a Restricted Subsidiary after the beginning of the reference period, and

(C) the discontinuation of any discontinued operations

that have occurred since the beginning of the reference period as if such events had occurred, and, in the case of any disposition, the proceeds thereof applied, on the first day of the reference period. To the extent that pro forma effect is to be given to an acquisition, disposition or discontinuation of a company, division, line of business or operation, the pro forma calculation will be based upon the most recent four full fiscal quarters for which the relevant financial information is available. For purposes of this definition, whenever pro forma effect is to be given to any event, the pro forma calculations shall be made in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Issuer. Any such pro forma calculation may include adjustments appropriate, in the reasonable good faith determination of the Issuer as set forth in an officer s certificate, to reflect (1) operating expense reductions and other operating improvements or synergies reasonably expected to result from the

applicable event, and (2) all adjustments of the nature used in connection with the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA (as presented in the final Offering Circular for the offering of the initial notes).

For purposes of this definition, any amount in a currency than U.S. dollars will be converted to U.S. dollars in accordance with GAAP, in a manner consistent with that used in preparing the Issuer s financial statements.

Lien means any mortgage, pledge, security interest, encumbrance, lien or charge of any kind (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement or Capital Lease); *provided* that in no event shall an operating lease be deemed to constitute a Lien.

Moody s means Moody s Investors Service, Inc. and its successors.

Net Cash Proceeds means (x) with respect to any Asset Sale, the proceeds of such Asset Sale in the form of cash (including (i) payments in respect of deferred payment obligations to the extent corresponding to, principal, but not interest, but only when received in the form of cash, and (ii) proceeds from the conversion of other consideration received but only when converted to cash or Cash Equivalents) net of

(1) brokerage commissions and other fees and expenses related to such Asset Sale, including fees and expenses of counsel, accountants, investment bankers, consultants and placement agents;

(2) provisions for taxes as a result of such Asset Sale taking into account the consolidated results of operations of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(3) payments required to be made to any Person (other than the Issuer or a Subsidiary) owning a beneficial interest in the assets subject to such Asset Sale or to repay Debt outstanding at the time of such Asset Sale that is secured by a Lien on the property or assets sold;

(4) appropriate amounts to be provided as a reserve against liabilities associated with such Asset Sale, including pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities, liabilities related to environmental matters and indemnification obligations associated with such Asset Sale, with any subsequent reduction of the reserve other than by payments made and charged against the reserved amount to be deemed a receipt of cash; and

(5) payments of unassumed liabilities (not constituting Debt and not owed to the Issuer or any Subsidiary) relating to the assets sold at the time of, or within 30 days after the date of, such Asset Sale; and

(y) with respect to any issuance and sale of Qualified Equity Interests as referred to under Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments , the proceeds of such issuance or sale in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents or other assets used or useful in the business (valued at the fair market value thereof), net of attorney s fees, accountant s fees and brokerage, consultation, underwriting and other fees and expenses actually incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of taxes paid or payable as a result of thereof.

Non-Recourse Debt means Debt as to which (i) neither the Issuer nor any Restricted Subsidiary provides any Guarantee or is directly or indirectly liable and (ii) no default thereunder would, as such, constitute a default under any Debt of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary.

Note Guaranty means the guaranty of the notes by a Guarantor pursuant to the indenture.

Obligations means, with respect to any Debt, all obligations (whether in existence on the Issue Date or arising afterwards, absolute or contingent, direct or indirect) for or in respect of principal (when due, upon acceleration, upon redemption, upon mandatory repayment or repurchase pursuant to a mandatory offer to purchase, or otherwise), premium, interest, penalties, fees, indemnification, reimbursement and other amounts payable and liabilities and

obligations (including performance obligations) with respect to such Debt, including all interest accrued or accruing after the commencement of any bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization or similar case or proceeding at the contract rate (including, without limitation, any contract rate applicable upon default) specified

in the relevant documentation, whether or not the claim for such interest is allowed as a claim in such case or proceeding.

Parent means Wendy s/Arby s Group Inc., and its successors, but only so long as the Issuer continues to be a Subsidiary of Parent.

Permitted Business means any of the businesses in which the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries are engaged on the Issue Date, and any business reasonably related, incidental, complementary or ancillary thereto and any unrelated business to the extent that it is not material in size as compared to the business of the Issuer and its Restricted Securities taken as a whole.

Permitted Holders means any or all of the following:

(1) Messrs. Nelson Peltz, Peter May and Edward P. Garden and Trian Fund Management L.P. and any fund, account or other investment vehicle managed by any of the foregoing persons or by an Affiliate thereof;

(2) any Affiliate or Related Party of any Person specified in clause (1), other than another portfolio company thereof (which means a company actively engaged in providing goods and services to unaffiliated customers) or a company controlled by a portfolio company ;

(3) any Person both the Capital Stock and the Voting Stock of which (or in the case of a trust, the beneficial interests in which) are owned 50% or more by Persons specified in clauses (1) and (2); and

(4) any Person that forms a group (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or Section 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act or any successor provision) with any Permitted Holder referred to in clause (1); *provided* that the Permitted Holders referred to in clause (1), together with any Related Parties of such Permitted Holders, own at least 35% of the voting power of the Issuer and no such other Person in the group owns more of the voting power of the Issuer than such Permitted Holders referred to in clause (1), together with any Related Parties of such Permitted Holders.

Permitted Investments means:

(1) any Investment in the Issuer or in a Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) any Investment in cash and Cash Equivalents;

(3) any Investment by the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer in a Person, if as a result of such Investment,

(A) such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, or

(B) such Person is merged or consolidated with or into, or transfers or conveys all or substantially all its assets to, or is liquidated into, the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary;

(4) Investments received as non-cash consideration in an Asset Sale made pursuant to and in compliance with Limitation on Asset Sales or in any disposition of assets not constituting an Asset Sale;

(5) any Investment acquired solely in exchange for Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer;

(6) any Investment pursuant to a Hedging Agreements otherwise permitted under the indenture;

(7) (i) receivables owing to the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary if created or acquired in the ordinary course of business, (ii) endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business, and (iii) securities, instruments or other obligations received in compromise or settlement of debts created in the ordinary course of business, or by reason of a composition or readjustment of debts or bankruptcy, workout or reorganization of another Person, or in satisfaction of claims or judgments;

(8) Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries and joint ventures in an aggregate amount, taken together with all other Investments made in reliance on this clause that are at the time outstanding, not to exceed the greater of $150.0 million and 4.0% of Total Assets of the Issuer

at the time of Investment (net of, with respect to the Investment in any particular Person, the cash return thereon received after the Issue Date as a result of any sale for cash, repayment, redemption, liquidating distribution or other cash realization (not included in Consolidated Net Income), not to exceed the amount of Investments in such Person made after the Issue Date in reliance on this clause) *provided*, *however*, that if any Investment pursuant to this clause is made in any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer at the date of the making of such Investment and such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer after such date, such Investment shall thereafter be deemed to have been made pursuant to clause (1) above and shall cease to have been made pursuant to this clause for so long as such Person continues to be a Restricted Subsidiary;

(9) payroll, travel, moving and other loans or advances to, or Guarantees issued to support the obligations of, officers and employees, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

(10) extensions of credit to customers, suppliers, licensees and franchisees in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

(11) in addition to Investments listed above, Investments in Persons engaged in Permitted Businesses in an aggregate amount, taken together with all other Investments made in reliance on this clause that are at the time outstanding, not to exceed the greater of $150.0 million and 4.0% of Total Assets of the Issuer at the time of Investment (net of, with respect to the Investment in any particular Person made pursuant to this clause, the cash return thereon received after the Issue Date as a result of any sale for cash, repayment, redemption, liquidating distribution or other cash realization (not included in Consolidated Net Income) not to exceed the amount of such Investments in such Person made after the Issue Date in reliance on this clause) *provided, however*, that if any Investment pursuant to this clause is made in any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer at the date of the making of such Investment and such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer after such date, such Investment shall thereafter be deemed to have been made pursuant to clause (1) above and shall cease to have been made pursuant to this clause for so long as such Person continues to be a Restricted Subsidiary;

(12) any Investment existing on, or made pursuant to binding commitments existing on, the Issue Date or an Investment consisting of any extension, modification or renewal of any Investment existing on the Issue Date; *provided* that the amount of any such Investment may be increased as required by the terms of such Investment as in existence on the Issue Date;

(13) any Investment acquired by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as a result of a foreclosure by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries with respect to any secured Investment or other transfer of title with respect to any secured Investment in default;

(14) Investments consisting of the licensing or contribution of intellectual property pursuant to joint marketing arrangements with other Persons;

(15) Investments of a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer acquired after the Issue Date or of an entity merged into, amalgamated with or consolidated with the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer in a transaction that is not prohibited by Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets after the Issue Date to the extent that such Investments were not made in contemplation of such acquisition, merger, amalgamation or consolidation, represent less than 20% of the Total Assets of such acquired entity and were in existence on the date of such acquisition, merger, amalgamation or consolidation;

(16) any Investment in any Subsidiary of the Issuer or any joint venture in connection with intercompany cash management arrangements or related activities arising in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice; and

(17) Investments arising as a result of any Permitted Receivables Financing.

Permitted Liens means

(1) Liens existing on the Issue Date;

(2) Liens securing the notes or any Note Guarantees;

(3) Liens securing Obligations under or with respect to any Permitted Bank Debt (including, without limitations, the Obligations as defined in the Credit Agreement) or any Debt of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor;

(4) pledges or deposits under worker s compensation laws, unemployment insurance laws or similar legislation, or good faith deposits in connection with bids, tenders, contracts or leases, or to secure public or statutory obligations, surety bonds, customs duties and the like, or for the payment of rent, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business and not securing Debt;

(5) Liens imposed by law, such as carriers , vendors , warehousemen s, landlords and mechanics liens, in each case for sums not yet due or being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings;

(6) Liens in respect of taxes and other governmental assessments and charges which are not yet due or which are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings;

(7) Liens securing reimbursement obligations with respect to letters of credit that encumber documents and other property relating to such letters of credit and the proceeds thereof;

(8) minor survey exceptions, minor encumbrances, easements or reservations of, or rights of others for, licenses, rights of way, sewers, electric lines, telegraph and telephone lines and other similar purposes, or zoning or other restrictions as to the use of real property, not interfering in any material respect with the conduct of the business of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(9) licenses or leases or subleases as licensor, lessor or sublessor of any of its property, including intellectual property, in the ordinary course of business;

(10) customary Liens in favor of trustees and escrow agents, and netting and setoff rights, banker s liens, margins liens and the like in favor of financial institutions and counterparties to financial obligations and instruments, including any such Liens securing Obligations under Hedging Agreements;

(11) Liens on assets pursuant to merger agreements, stock or asset purchase agreements and similar agreements in respect of the disposition of such assets;

(12) options, put and call arrangements, rights of first refusal and similar rights relating to Investments in joint ventures, partnerships and the like;

(13) judgment liens, and Liens securing appeal bonds or letters of credit issued in support of or in lieu of appeal bonds, so long as no Event of Default then exists as a result thereof;

(14) (a) Liens incurred in the ordinary course of business not securing Debt and not in the aggregate materially detracting from the value of the properties or their use in the operation of the business of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries and (b) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods entered into in the ordinary course of business in accordance with past practices;

(15) Liens (including the interest of a lessor under a Capital Lease) on property that secure Debt Incurred pursuant to clause (9) of Permitted Debt for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price or cost of acquisition, construction or improvement of such property and which attach within 365 days of the date of such purchase or the completion of acquisition, construction or improvement;

(16) Liens on property or Equity Interests of a Person at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, *provided* such Liens were not created in contemplation thereof and do not extend to any other property of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(17) Liens on property at the time the Issuer or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries acquires such property, including any acquisition by means of a merger or consolidation with or into the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person, *provided* such Liens were not created in contemplation thereof and do not extend to any other property of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(18) Liens securing Debt or other obligations of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary that is a Guarantor;

(19) (a) Liens securing Hedging Agreements so long as such Hedging Agreements are with the lenders party to the Credit Agreement or their affiliates, and (b) customary margin requirements and the like securing Hedging Agreements;

(20) Liens on specific items of inventory or other goods and proceeds of any Person securing such Person s obligations in respect of bankers acceptances issued or created for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or other goods;

(21) deposits made in the ordinary course of business to secure liability to insurance carriers;

(22) Liens on the Equity Interests of Unrestricted Subsidiaries;

(23) extensions, renewals or replacements of any Liens referred to in clauses (1), (2), (15), (16), (17) or (24) in connection with the refinancing of the obligations secured thereby, *provided* that such Lien does not extend to any other property and, except as contemplated by the definition of Permitted Refinancing Debt , the amount secured by such Lien is not increased;

(24) other Liens securing Debt; *provided* that, after giving effect to the incurrence of such Debt on a pro forma basis, the Secured Debt Ratio would be no greater than 2.5 to 1.0 (and Liens on the same assets securing obligations in respect of such Debt);

(25) Liens arising under any Permitted Receivables Financing;

(26) Liens on equipment of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary granted in the ordinary course of business to the Issuer s or such Restricted Subsidiary s client at which such equipment is located; and

(27) other Liens securing obligations not to exceed $15 million at any one time outstanding.

Permitted Receivables Financing means any receivables financing facility or arrangement pursuant to which a Securitization Subsidiary purchases or otherwise acquires Accounts Receivable of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiaries and enters into a third party financing thereof on terms that the Board of Directors has concluded are customary and market terms fair to the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Person means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, an association, a trust or any other entity, including a government or political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality thereof.

Preferred Stock means, with respect to any Person, any and all Capital Stock which is preferred as to the payment of dividends or distributions, upon liquidation or otherwise, over another class of Capital Stock of such Person.

Qualified Equity Interests means all Equity Interests of a Person other than Disqualified Equity Interests.

Qualified Stock means all Capital Stock of a Person other than Disqualified Stock.

Rating Agencies means Moody s and S&P or if either Moody s or S&P or both shall not make a rating on the notes publicly available for reasons outside the Issuer s control, a nationally recognized statistical rating agency or agencies, as the case may be, selected by the Issuer that shall be substituted for Moody s or S&P or both, as the case may be.

Related Party means, with respect to any Person, (1) any Subsidiary, spouse, descendant or other immediate family member (which includes any child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law or sister-in-law) (in the case of an individual), of such Person, (2) any estate, trust, corporation, partnership or other entity, the beneficiaries and stockholders, partners or owners of which consist solely of one or more Permitted Holders referred to in clause (1) of the definition thereof and /or such other Persons referred to in the immediately preceding clause (1), or (3) any executor, administrator, trustee, manager, director

or other similar fiduciary of any Person referred to in the immediately preceding clause (2), acting solely in such capacity.

Restricted Subsidiary means any Subsidiary of the Issuer other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

S&P means Standard & Poor s Ratings Group, a division of McGraw Hill, Inc. and its successors.

Secured Debt Ratio means, on any date (the *transaction date*), the ratio of

(x) (i) the aggregate amount of, without duplication, (A) Debt of the Issuer and the Guarantors that is secured by Liens on any assets of the Issuer or any Guarantor, plus (B) any Debt of the Issuer s Non-Guarantor Restricted Subsidiaries *minus* (i) the aggregate amount of unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, to

(y) the aggregate amount of EBITDA for the four fiscal quarters immediately prior to the transaction date for which internal financial statements are available (the *reference period*).

In making the foregoing calculation,

(1) any Debt, Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock to be repaid or redeemed on the transaction date will be excluded; and

(2) pro forma effect will be given to

(A) the creation, designation or redesignation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries,

(B) the acquisition or disposition of companies, divisions, lines of businesses or operations by Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, including any acquisition or disposition of a company, division or line of business since the beginning of the reference period by a Person that became a Restricted Subsidiary after the beginning of the reference period, and

(C) the discontinuation of any discontinued operations

that have occurred since the beginning of the reference period as if such events had occurred, and, in the case of any disposition, the proceeds thereof applied, on the first day of the reference period. To the extent that pro forma effect is to be given to an acquisition, disposition or discontinuation of a company, division, line of business or operation, the pro forma calculation will be based upon the most recent four full fiscal quarters for which the relevant financial information is available. For purposes of this definition, whenever pro forma effect is to be given to any event, the pro forma calculations shall be made in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Issuer. Any such pro forma calculation may include adjustments appropriate, in the reasonable good faith determination of the Issuer as set forth in an officer s certificate, to reflect (1) operating expense reductions and other operating improvements or synergies reasonably expected to result from the applicable event, and (2) all adjustments of the nature used in connection with the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA (as presented in the final Offering Circular for the offering of the initial notes).

For purposes of this definition, any amount in a currency than U.S. dollars will be converted to U.S. dollars in accordance with GAAP, in a manner consistent with that used in preparing the Issuer s financial statements.

Securitization Subsidiary means a Subsidiary of the Issuer

(1) that is designated a Securitization Subsidiary by the Board of Directors,

(2) that does not engage in, and whose charter prohibits it from engaging in, any activities other than Permitted Receivables Financings and any activity necessary, incidental or related thereto,

(3) no portion of the Debt or any other obligation, contingent or otherwise, of which

(A) is Guaranteed by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer,

(B) is recourse to or obligates the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer in any way, or

(C) subjects any property or asset of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof,

(4) with respect to which neither the Issuer nor any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer (other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary) has any obligation to maintain or preserve such its financial condition or cause it to achieve certain levels of operating results

other than, in respect of clauses (3) and (4), pursuant to customary representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into in connection with a Permitted Receivables Financing.

Significant Restricted Subsidiary means any Restricted Subsidiary, or group of Restricted Subsidiaries, that would, taken together, be a significant subsidiary as defined in Article 1, Rule 1-02 (w)(1) or (2) of Regulation S-X promulgated under the Securities Act, as such regulation is in effect on the date of the indenture.

Stated Maturity means (i) with respect to any Debt, the date specified as the fixed date on which the final installment of principal of such Debt is due and payable or (ii) with respect to any scheduled installment of principal of or interest on any Debt, the date specified as the fixed date on which such installment is due and payable as set forth in the documentation governing such Debt, not including any contingent obligation to repay, redeem or repurchase prior to the regularly scheduled date for payment.

Subordinated Debt means any Debt of the Issuer or any Guarantor which is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or the Note Guaranty, as applicable, pursuant to a written agreement to that effect.

Subsidiary means with respect to any Person, any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than 50% of the outstanding Voting Stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person (or a combination thereof). Unless otherwise specified, Subsidiary means a Subsidiary of the Issuer.

Total Assets means the total consolidated assets of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, as shown on the most recent balance sheet of the Issuer provided to the trustee pursuant to Certain Covenants Financial Reports (or required to be provided thereunder), calculated on a pro forma basis to give effect to any acquisition or disposition of companies, divisions, lines of businesses or operations by Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries subsequent to such date and on or prior to the date of determination.

Treasury Rate means, as of any redemption date, the yield to maturity as of such redemption date of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) that has become publicly available at least two Business Days prior to the redemption date (or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data)) most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to July 15, 2012; *provided*, *however*, that if the period from the redemption date to July 15, 2012 is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year will be used.

U.S. Government Obligations means obligations issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States of America or by any agency or instrumentality thereof, *provided* that the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged in support thereof.

Unrestricted Subsidiary means any (1) a Securitization Subsidiary, and (2) Subsidiary of the Issuer that at the time of determination has previously been designated, and continues to be, an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries .

Voting Stock means, with respect to any Person, Capital Stock of any class or kind ordinarily having the power to vote for the election of directors, managers or other voting members of the governing body of such Person.

Wholly Owned means, with respect to any Restricted Subsidiary, a Restricted Subsidiary all of the outstanding Capital Stock of which (other than any director s qualifying shares) is owned by the Issuer and one or more Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries (or a combination thereof).

Book-Entry, Delivery and Form

Except as described below, we will initially issue the exchange notes in the form of one or more registered exchange notes in global form without coupons. We will deposit each global note on the date of the closing of this exchange offer with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company in New York, New York, and register the exchange notes in the name of The Depository Trust Company or its nominee, or will leave these notes in the custody of the trustee.

Depository Trust Company Procedures

For your convenience, we are providing you with a description of the operations and procedures of The Depository Trust Company, the Euroclear System and Clearstream Banking, S.A. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of the respective settlement systems and are subject to changes by them. We are not responsible for these operations and procedures and urge you to contact the system or its participants directly to discuss these matters.

The Depository Trust Company has advised us that it is a limited-purpose trust company created to hold securities for its participating organizations and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions in those securities between its participants through electronic book entry changes in the accounts of these participants. These direct participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other organizations. Access to The Depository Trust Company s system is also indirectly available to other entities that clear through or maintain a direct or indirect, custodial relationship with a direct participant. The Depository Trust Company may hold securities beneficially owned by other persons only through its participants and the ownership interests and transfers of ownership interests of these other persons will be recorded only on the records of the participants and not on the records of The Depository Trust Company.

The Depository Trust Company has also advised us that, in accordance with its procedures,

(1) upon deposit of the global notes, it will credit the accounts of the direct participants with an interest in the global notes, and

(2) it will maintain records of the ownership interests of these direct participants in the global notes and the transfer of ownership interests by and between direct participants.

The Depository Trust Company will not maintain records of the ownership interests of, or the transfer of ownership interests by and between, indirect participants or other owners of beneficial interests in the global notes. Both direct and indirect participants must maintain their own records of ownership interests of, and the transfer of ownership interests by and between, indirect participants and other owners of beneficial interests in the global notes.

Investors in the global notes may hold their interests in the notes directly through The Depository Trust Company if they are direct participants in The Depository Trust Company or indirectly through organizations that are direct participants in The Depository Trust Company. Investors in the global notes may also hold their interests in the notes through Euroclear and Clearstream if they are direct participants in those systems or indirectly through organizations that are participants in those systems. Euroclear and Clearstream will hold omnibus positions in the global notes on behalf of the Euroclear participants and the Clearstream participants, respectively, through customers securities accounts in Euroclear s and Clearstream s names on the books of their respective depositories, which are Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Brussels office, as operator of Euroclear, and Citibank, N.A. and The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., as operators of Clearstream. These depositories, in turn, will hold these positions in their names on the books of DTC. All interests in a global note, including those held through Euroclear or Clearstream, may be subject to the procedures and requirements of The Depository Trust Company. Those interests held through Euroclear or Clearstream may also be subject to the procedures and requirements of those systems.

The laws of some states require that some persons take physical delivery in definitive certificated form of the securities that they own. This may limit or curtail the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global note to these persons. Because The Depository Trust Company can act only on behalf of direct participants, which in turn act on behalf of indirect participants and

others, the ability of a person having a beneficial interest in a global note to pledge its interest to persons or entities that are not direct participants in The Depository Trust Company or to otherwise take actions in respect of its interest, may be affected by the lack of physical certificates evidencing the interests.

Except as described below, owners of interests in the global notes will not have notes registered in their names, will not receive physical delivery of notes in certificated form and will not be considered the registered owners or holders of these notes under the indenture for any purpose.

Payments with respect to the principal of and interest on any notes represented by a global note registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company or its nominee on the applicable record date will be payable by the trustee to or at the direction of The Depository Trust Company or its nominee in its capacity as the registered holder of the global note representing these notes under the indenture. Under the terms of the indenture, we and the trustee will treat the person in whose names the notes are registered, including notes represented by global notes, as the owners of the notes for the purpose of receiving payments and for any and all other purposes whatsoever. Payments in respect of the principal and interest on global notes registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company or its nominee will be payable by the trustee to The Depository Trust Company or its nominee as the registered holder under the indenture. Consequently, none of Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, the trustee or any of our agents, or the trustee s agents has or will have any responsibility or liability for:

(1) any aspect of The Depository Trust Company s records or any direct or indirect participant s records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the global notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of The Depository Trust Company s records or any direct or indirect participant s records relating to the beneficial ownership interests in any global note or

(2) any other matter relating to the actions and practices of The Depository Trust Company or any of its direct or indirect participants.

The Depository Trust Company has advised us that its current practice, upon receipt of any payment in respect of securities such as the notes, including principal and interest, is to credit the accounts of the relevant participants with the payment on the payment date, in amounts proportionate to their respective holdings in the principal amount of beneficial interest in the security as shown on its records, unless it has reasons to believe that it will not receive payment on the payment date. Payments by the direct and indirect participants to the beneficial owners of interests in the global note will be governed by standing instructions and customary practice and will be the responsibility of the direct or indirect participants and will not be the responsibility of The Depository Trust Company, the trustee or us.

Neither we nor the trustee will be liable for any delay by The Depository Trust Company or any direct or indirect participant in identifying the beneficial owners of the notes and Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants and the trustee may conclusively rely on, and will be protected in relying on, instructions from The Depository Trust Company or its nominee for all purposes, including with respect to the registration and delivery, and the respective principal amounts, of the notes.

Transfers between participants in The Depository Trust Company will be effected in accordance with The Depository Trust Company s procedures, and will be settled in same day funds, and transfers between participants in Euroclear and Clearstream will be effected in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures.

Cross-market transfers between the participants in The Depository Trust Company, on the one hand, and Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other hand, will be effected through The Depository Trust Company in accordance with The Depository Trust Company s rules on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by its respective depositary; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in such system in accordance with the rules and procedures and within the established deadlines (Brussels time) of such system. Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be,

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will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its respective depositary to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving interests in the relevant global note in The Depository Trust Company, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to The Depository Trust Company. Euroclear participants and Clearstream participants may not deliver instructions directly to the depositories for Euroclear or Clearstream.

The Depository Trust Company has advised us that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of notes only at the direction of one or more participants to whose account The Depository Trust Company has credited the interests in the global notes and only in respect of the portion of the aggregate principal amount of the notes as to which the participant or participants has or have given that direction. However, if there is an event of default with respect to the notes, The Depository Trust Company reserves the right to exchange the global notes for legended notes in certificated form and to distribute them to its participants.

Although The Depository Trust Company, Euroclear and Clearstream have agreed to these procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the global notes among participants in The Depository Trust Company, Euroclear and Clearstream, they are under no obligation to perform or to continue to perform these procedures and may discontinue them at any time. None of Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, the trustee or any of our or the trustee s respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by The Depository Trust Company, Euroclear or Clearstream or their direct or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Exchange of Book-Entry Notes for Certificated Notes

A global note will be exchangeable for definitive notes in registered certificated form if:

(1) The Depository Trust Company notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the global notes and we fail to appoint a successor depository within 90 days, or

(2) an event of default under the indenture for the notes has occurred and is continuing and the trustee has received a request from the depository.

In all cases, certificated notes delivered in exchange for any global note or beneficial interests in a global note will be registered in the name, and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of The Depository Trust Company, in accordance with its customary procedures.

Exchange of Certificated Notes for Book-Entry Notes

Initial notes issued in certificated form may be exchanged for beneficial interests in the global note.

Same Day Settlement

We expect that the interests in the global notes will be eligible to trade in The Depository Trust Company s Same-Day Funds Settlement System. As a result, secondary market trading activity in these interests will settle in immediately available funds, subject in all cases to the rules and procedures of The Depository Trust Company and its participants. We expect that secondary trading in any certificated notes will also be settled in immediately available funds.

Because of time zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant purchasing an interest in a global note from a participant in The Depository Trust Company will be credited, and any such crediting will be reported to the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream participant, during the securities settlement processing day (which must be a business day for Euroclear and Clearstream) immediately following the settlement date of The Depository Trust Company. The Depository Trust Company has advised us that cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream as a result of sales of interests in a global note by or through a Euroclear or Clearstream participant to a

participant in The Depository Trust Company will be received with value on the settlement date of The Depository Trust Company but will be available in the relevant

Euroclear or Clearstream cash account only as of the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream following The Depository Trust Company s settlement date.

Payment

The indenture requires that payments in respect of the notes represented by global notes, including principal and interest, be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by the holder of the global notes. With respect to notes in certificated form, we will make all payments of principal and interest on the notes at our office or agency maintained for that purpose within the city and state of New York. This office will initially be the office of the Paying Agent maintained for that purpose. At our option however, we may make these installments of interest by

(1) check mailed to the holders of notes at their respective addresses provided in the register of holder of notes or

(2) transfer to an account maintained by the payee.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

In the opinion of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP, subject to the limitations and qualifications set forth herein, the following discussion sets forth the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the exchange of the initial notes for exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer and the ownership and disposition of exchange notes acquired by U.S. Holders and Non-U.S. Holders, each as defined below, pursuant to the exchange offer. This discussion is not a complete analysis or listing of all of the possible tax consequences of such transactions and does not address all tax considerations that might be relevant to particular holders in light of their personal circumstances or to persons that are subject to special tax rules. In particular, the information set forth below deals only with holders that hold the initial notes and exchange notes as capital assets for U.S. federal income tax purposes (generally, property held for investment). In addition, this description of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences does not address the tax treatment of special classes of holders, such as:

financial institutions;

regulated investment companies;

real estate investment trusts;

tax-exempt entities;

insurance companies;

persons holding the notes as part of a hedging, integrated or conversion transaction, constructive sale or straddle ;

U.S. expatriates;

persons subject to the alternative minimum

tax; or

dealers or traders in securities or currencies.

This summary does not address estate and gift tax consequences or tax consequences under any state, local or foreign laws.

For purposes of this discussion, you are a U.S. Holder if you are a beneficial owner of notes that is: (1) an individual citizen of the United States or a resident alien of the United States; (2) a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof, or the District of Columbia; (3) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or (4) a trust (A) if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over its administration and one or more U.S. persons have authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (B) that has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

For purposes of this discussion, you are a Non-U.S. Holder if you are a beneficial owner of notes (other than a partnership) that is not a U.S. Holder.

If a partnership or other pass-through entity is a beneficial owner of notes, the tax treatment of a partner or other owner will generally depend upon the status of the partner (or other owner) and the activities of the entity. If you are a partner (or other owner) of a pass-through entity that acquires notes, you should consult your tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of the exchange of the initial notes for the exchange notes and owning and disposing of exchange notes.

The following discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, U.S. judicial decisions, administrative rulings and other pronouncements and existing and proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations and other applicable authorities, all as in effect as of the date hereof. All of the preceding authorities are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect, so as to result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. We have not requested, and will not request, a ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) with respect to any of the U.S. federal income tax consequences described below, and as a result there can be no assurance that the IRS will not disagree with or challenge any of the conclusions we have reached and describe herein. The following discussion also assumes that the transactions contemplated by this prospectus will be effected in accordance with the provisions of this prospectus. Any change in law

or the facts or assumptions set forth herein, could result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below.

The following discussion is for general information only and is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any holder or prospective holder of notes and no opinion or representation with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences to any such holder or prospective holder is given. Holders and prospective holders are urged to consult their tax advisors as to the particular consequences to them under U.S. federal, state and local, and any applicable foreign, tax laws of the exchange of the initial notes for the exchange notes and the ownership and disposition of the exchange notes.

Tax Considerations for U.S. Holders

Exchange Offer

The exchange of an initial note for an exchange note will not be treated as a taxable exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Consequently, U.S. Holders will not recognize gain or loss upon receipt of an exchange note. A U.S. Holder s holding period for an exchange note will include the holding period for the initial note and a U.S. Holder s initial basis in an exchange note will be the same as such holder s adjusted basis in the initial note.

Payments of Interest

Absent an election to the contrary (see *Original Issue Discount Election to Treat All Interest as OID* below), stated interest on the exchange notes will be recognized by a U.S. Holder as ordinary income at the time it accrues or is received, in accordance with the holder s method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In certain circumstances we may be obligated to pay amounts in excess of stated interest or principal on the exchange notes. According to U.S. Treasury Regulations, the possibility that any such payments in excess of stated interest or principal will be made will not affect the amount of interest income a U.S. Holder recognizes if there is only a remote chance as of the date the notes are issued that such payments will be made. We currently believe that the likelihood that we will be obligated to make any such payments is remote. Therefore, we do not intend to treat the potential payment of a premium pursuant to the optional redemption or change of control provisions as part of the yield to maturity of the exchange notes. Our determination that these contingencies are remote is binding on a U.S. Holder unless such holder discloses its contrary position in the manner required by applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations. Our determination is not, however, binding on the IRS and if the IRS were to challenge this determination, a U.S. Holder might be required to accrue additional interest income on its exchange notes and to treat as ordinary income rather than as capital gain any income realized on the taxable disposition of an exchange note before the resolution of the contingencies. Under the intended treatment, if we pay a premium pursuant to the optional redemption or change of control provisions, U.S. Holders will be required to recognize such amounts as ordinary income or capital gain, respectively. The remaining discussion assumes the correctness of this treatment.

Original Issue Discount

If the stated redemption price at maturity of a debt instrument with a term of more than one year exceeds its issue price by more than a de minimis amount (which is generally one-quarter of one percent of the stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to maturity), the excess constitutes original issue discount (OID) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The stated redemption price at maturity of a debt instrument is the sum of all payments to be made on the instrument other than payments of qualified stated interest, and qualified stated interest includes the cash payments of interest on the instrument that are unconditionally payable at least annually at a single fixed rate. The issue price of a debt instrument the first price at which a substantial amount of the instrument is sold (other than to an underwriter, placement agent or wholesaler). Because the initial notes were issued with OID, the exchange notes should be treated as having been issued with OID. A U.S. Holder of an exchange note that is issued with OID would be required to include the OID as interest income as it accrues in accordance with a constant

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yield method based upon a compounding of interest, before receiving the cash to which that interest income is attributable. Under this method, the U.S. Holder will be required to include in income increasingly greater amounts of discount in successive periods. The U.S. Holder s tax basis in the exchange notes will be increased by the amount of OID includible in the U.S. Holder s gross income as it accrues.

Election to Treat All Interest as OID. A U.S. Holder may elect to include in gross income under a constant yield method all amounts that accrue on a note (including the amounts that have accrued on an initial note that will be exchanged for an exchange note pursuant to the exchange offer) that are treated as interest for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The election is to be made for the taxable year in which such U.S. Holder acquired the initial note and may not be revoked without the consent of the IRS. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors as to the desirability, mechanics and collateral consequences of making this election.

Acquisition Premium. If a U.S. Holder purchased an initial note (which will be exchanged for an exchange note pursuant to the exchange offer) for an amount that is less than or equal to the sum of all amounts (other than qualified stated interest) payable on the initial note after the purchase date but is greater than the adjusted issue price of such initial note, the excess is acquisition premium. Any such acquisition premium should carry over to the exchange note received for such initial note. If such U.S. holder does not elect to include all interest income on the exchange notes in gross income under the constant yield method (see Original Issue Discount *Election to Treat All Interest as* OID), the holder s accruals of OID will be reduced by a fraction equal to (i) the excess of the holder s adjusted basis in the initial note immediately after the purchase (generally the holder s cost of the initial note) over the adjusted issue price of the initial note, divided by (ii) the excess of the sum of all amounts payable (other than qualified stated interest) on the initial note after the purchase date over the adjusted issue price of the initial note.

The rules regarding OID are complex and the rules described above may not apply in all cases. Accordingly, U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding their application.

Market Discount

If a U.S. Holder purchased an initial note (which will be exchanged for an exchange note pursuant to the exchange offer) for an amount that is less than its revised issue price, the amount of the difference should be treated as market discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes with respect to the exchange note that such holder receives pursuant to the exchange offer. The amount of any market discount will generally be treated as *de minimis* and disregarded if it is less than 1/4 of 1 percent of the revised issue price of the initial note, multiplied by the number of complete years to maturity. For this purpose, the revised issue price of an initial note generally equals the issue price of the initial note, increased by the amount of any OID previously accrued on the initial note (without regard to the amortization of any acquisition premium) and decreased by the amount of any payments previously made on the initial note (other than payments of qualified stated interest). The rules described below do not apply to U.S. Holders that purchased an initial note that has *de minimis* market discount.

Under the market discount rules, a U.S. Holder is required to treat any principal payment on, or any gain on the sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of, an exchange note as ordinary income to the extent of any market discount that has not previously been included in income. If a U.S. Holder disposes of an exchange note in an otherwise nontaxable transaction (other than certain specified nonrecognition transactions), the U.S. Holder will be required to include any accrued market discount as ordinary income as if such holder had sold the exchange note at its then fair market value. In addition, such U.S. Holder may be required to defer, until the maturity of the exchange note or its earlier disposition in a taxable transaction, the deduction of a portion of the interest expense on any indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the initial note or the exchange note received in exchange therefor.

Market discount accrues ratably during the period from the date on which a U.S. Holder acquired the initial note through the maturity date of the exchange note (for which the initial note was exchanged), unless a U.S. Holder makes an irrevocable election to accrue market discount under a constant yield method. A U.S. Holder may elect to include

market discount in income

currently as it accrues (either ratably or under the constant-yield method), in which case the rule described above regarding deferral of interest deductions will not apply. If a U.S. Holder makes an election to include market discount in income currently, such holder s adjusted basis in an exchange note will be increased by any market discount included in income. An election to include market discount currently will apply to all market discount obligations acquired during or after the first taxable year in which the election is made, and the election may not be revoked without the consent of the IRS. If a U.S. Holder makes the election described above in Original Issue Discount *Election to Treat All Interest as OID* for a market discount note, such holder would be treated as having made an election to include market discount in income currently under a constant yield method, as discussed in this paragraph.

Bond Premium

If a U.S. Holder purchased an initial note (which will be exchanged for an exchange note pursuant to the exchange offer) for an amount in excess of its principal amount, the excess will be treated as bond premium. Any bond premium applicable to an initial note should carry over to the exchange note received in exchange therefor. In general, a U.S. Holder may elect to amortize bond premium over the remaining term of the exchange note on a constant yield method. In such case, such holder will reduce the amount required to be included in income each year with respect to interest on such holder s exchange note by the amount of amortizable bond premium allocable to that year. The election, once made, is irrevocable without the consent of the IRS and applies to all taxable bonds held during the taxable year for which the election is made or subsequently acquired. If U.S. Holders do not make this election, they will be required to include in gross income the full amount of interest on the exchange note in accordance with their regular method of tax accounting, and will include the premium in their tax basis for the exchange note for purposes of computing the amount of their gain or loss recognized on the taxable disposition of the exchange note. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors concerning the computation and amortization of any bond premium on the exchange note.

Sale, Exchange, Redemption or Retirement of Exchange Notes

Upon the sale, exchange, redemption, or retirement of an exchange note, a U.S. Holder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the holder s amount realized and the holder s adjusted tax basis in the exchange note. For these purposes, the amount realized does not include any amount attributable to accrued but unpaid interest. Amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid interest are treated as interest as described under Payments of Interest above. Gain or loss recognized on the sale, exchange, redemption, or retirement of an exchange note will generally be capital gain or loss unless the exchange note has accrued market discount, in which case all or portion of the gain could be ordinary income (see Market Discount above). Such capital gain or loss will generally be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of sale, exchange, redemption or retirement the holding period of the U.S. Holder is greater than one year. In the case of a non-corporate U.S. Holder, long-term capital gains will be subject to reduced rates of taxation. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting requirements generally will apply to certain payments of principal of, and interest on, an exchange note, and the proceeds of disposition of an exchange note, to U.S. Holders other than certain exempt recipients, such as corporations. A U.S. Holder will be subject to U.S. backup withholding on these payments if the U.S. Holder fails to provide its taxpayer identification number to the paying agent and comply with certain certification procedures or otherwise establish an exemption from backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the U.S. Holder s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the U.S. Holder to a refund, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS.

Tax Considerations for Non-U.S. Holders

The rules governing U.S. federal income taxation of Non-U.S. Holders are complex. Non-U.S. Holders should consult with their own tax advisors to determine the effect of U.S. federal, state, local and foreign income tax laws, as well as treaties, with regard to the exchange of the initial notes for the exchange notes and the ownership and disposition of the exchange notes, including any reporting requirements.

Exchange Offer

Non-U.S. Holders should not recognize gain or loss upon receipt of an exchange note in exchange for an initial note.

Payments of Interest

Payments of interest on the exchange notes (which includes the accrual of OID for these purposes) to a Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax, provided that:

the holder does not own, actually or constructively, 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of Wendy s/Arby s Group stock entitled to vote, is not a bank for purposes of these rules, and is not a controlled foreign corporation related, directly or indirectly, to Wendy s/ Arby s Group through stock ownership; and

the beneficial owner of the exchange note certifies on IRS Form W-8BEN, under penalties of perjury, that

it is not a U.S. person.

If a Non-U.S. Holder of an exchange note is engaged in a trade or business in the United States, and if interest on the exchange note is effectively connected with the conduct of this trade or business, the Non-U.S. Holder, although exempt from the withholding tax discussed above, will generally be taxed in the same manner as a U.S. Holder (see Tax Considerations for U.S. Holders above), except that the holder will be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI in order to claim an exemption from withholding tax. Such holders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to other U.S. tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of exchange notes, including the possible imposition of a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or a lower rate if they are eligible for the benefits of an applicable income tax treaty) for corporate Non-U.S. Holders.

Sale, Exchange, Redemption or Retirement of Exchange Notes

Subject to the discussion below concerning backup withholding, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain realized on a sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of exchange notes unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder s trade or business in the United States; or

- the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition, and certain other conditions are met.

If a Non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States and the gain from disposition of exchange notes is effectively connected with the conduct of such trade or business, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be taxed in the same manner as a U.S. Holder, subject to an applicable income tax treaty providing otherwise. Such holders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the U.S. tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of exchange notes, including the possible imposition of a branch profits tax of 30% (or an applicable lower treaty rate)

for corporate Non- U.S. Holders.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information returns generally will be filed with the IRS in connection with payments on the exchange notes and the accrual of OID with respect to the exchange notes. Unless the Non-U.S. Holder complies with certification procedures to establish that it is not a U.S. person, information returns may be filed with the IRS in connection with the proceeds from a sale or other disposition

of the exchange notes, and the Non-U.S. Holder may be subject to U.S. backup withholding on payments on the exchange notes or on the proceeds from a sale or other disposition of the exchange notes. The certification procedures required to claim an exemption from withholding tax on interest described above will satisfy the certification requirements necessary to avoid backup withholding as well. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the Non-U.S. Holder s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the Non-U.S. Holder to a refund, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of exchange notes received in exchange for initial notes where such initial notes were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants has agreed that, for a period of 90 days after the expiration date, it will make this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. In addition, until February 8, 2010, all dealers effecting transactions in the exchange notes may be required to deliver a prospectus.

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants will not receive any proceeds from any sale of exchange notes by broker-dealers. Exchange notes received by broker-dealers for their own account pursuant to the exchange offer may be sold from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, through the writing of options on the exchange notes or a combination of such methods of resale, at market prices prevailing at the time of resale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or negotiated prices. Any such resale may be made directly to purchasers or to or through brokers or dealers who may receive compensation in the form of commissions or concessions from any such broker-dealer or the purchasers of any such exchange notes. Any broker-dealer that resells exchange notes that were received by it for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer and any broker or dealer that participates in a distribution of such exchange notes may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act and any profit on any such resale of exchange notes and any commission or concessions received by any such persons may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act. The letter of transmittal states that, by acknowledging that it will deliver and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act.

For a period of 90 days after the expiration date Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants will promptly send additional copies of this prospectus and any amendment or supplement to this prospectus to any broker-dealer that requests such documents in the letter of transmittal. Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants has agreed to pay all of its expenses incident to the exchange offer other than commissions or concessions of any brokers or dealers and will indemnify the holders of the notes (including any broker-dealers) against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

LEGAL MATTERS

Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP, New York, New York, will pass on the validity of the exchange notes and guarantees offered hereby. Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease LLP will pass on certain legal matters of Ohio law relating to the guarantees by Wendy s International, Inc., The New Bakery Co. of Ohio, Inc., Wendy s Old Fashioned Hamburgers of New York, Inc., BDJ 71112, LLC and RTM Indianapolis, LLC. Holland & Hart LLP will pass on certain legal matters of Colorado law relating to the guarantees by Wendy s of Denver, Inc. and ARG Services, Inc. Hunton & Williams LLP will pass on certain legal matters of Florida law relating to the guarantee by Wendy s of N.E. Florida, Inc. Butzel Long, P.C. will pass on certain legal matters of Michigan law relating to the guarantee by Sybra, LLC. Barnes & Thornburg LLP will pass on certain legal matters of Indiana law relating the guarantee by RTM Mid-America, LLC. Richards, Layton and Finger, P.A. will pass on certain legal matters of Delaware law relating to the guarantee by Arby s IP

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Holder Trust. Burr & Forman LLP will pass on certain legal matters of Alabama and Georgia law relating to the guarantees by RTM Acquisition Company, L.L.C., RTM, LLC, RTM Partners, LLC, RTM Georgia, LLC, RTM Alabama, LLC, RTM Savannah, LLC and RTM Gulf Coast, LLC. Maslon Edelman Borman & Brand, LLP will pass on certain legal matters of Minnesota law relating to the guarantee by Franchise Associates, LLC. Alston & Bird LLP will pass on certain legal matters of California law relating to the guarantee by RTM West, LLC. Davis Wright Tremaine LLP will pass on certain legal matters of Washington and Oregon law relating to the guarantees by RTM Sea-Tac, LLC and RTM Portland, LLC. Wyche, Burgess, Freeman & Parham, P.A. will pass on certain legal matters of South Carolina law relating to the guarantee by RTMSC, LLC. Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP has relied upon the opinions of these other firms as to matters of state law in the indicated jurisdictions.

Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP also serves as counsel to Nelson Peltz, a member of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors and Wendy s/Arby s Group s non-executive Chairman, and Peter W. May, a member of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors and Wendy s/Arby s Group s non-executive Vice-Chairman, and to Trian Fund Management L.P. and its affiliates (collectively, the Trian entities). The Trian entities are controlled by Messrs. Peltz, May and Garden, each of whom is a member of the Wendy s/Arby s Group Board of Directors. As of June 28, 2009, Messrs. Peltz, May, Garden and the Trian entities collectively beneficially owned approximately 22% of Wendy s/Arby s Group common stock.

EXPERTS

The combined financial statements of Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC and subsidiaries as of December 28, 2008 and December 30, 2007 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 28, 2008 included in this prospectus have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report (which report expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph relating to the Company s adoption of FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109*) which is included in this prospectus. Such financial statements are included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements of Wendy s International, Inc. as of December 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2007 included in this prospectus have been so included in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4 to register the exchange notes. Upon the effectiveness of this registration statement on Form S-4, we will become subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and will be required to file reports and other information with the SEC. This prospectus, which forms part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information included in that registration statement. For further information about us and the exchange notes offered in this prospectus, you should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits. You may read and copy any document we file with the SEC at the SEC s Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of these reports, proxy statements and information may be obtained at prescribed rates from the Public Reference Section of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the Public Reference Room. In addition, the SEC maintains a web site that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding registrants, such as us, that file electronically with the SEC. The address of this web site is http://www.sec.gov.

Anyone who receives a copy of this prospectus may obtain a copy of the indenture without charge by writing to Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc., 1155 Perimeter Center West, Atlanta, Georgia 30338, Attention: Office of the General Counsel.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC
Atlanta, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying combined balance sheets of Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC and subsidiaries (the Company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc.) as of December 28, 2008 and December 30, 2007, and the related combined statements of operations, invested equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 28, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits include consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such combined financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 28, 2008 and December 30, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 28, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Notes 1 and 12 to the combined financial statements, effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes.*

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP
Atlanta, Georgia
March 30, 2009 (August 28, 2009 as to Note 26)

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands except share data)

	December 28, 2008	December 30, 2007
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 63,080	$ 44,056
Restricted cash equivalents	20,792	
Accounts and notes receivable	91,347	18,120
Inventories	24,647	11,067
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	23,650	26,291
Deferred income tax benefit	28,337	21,388
Advertising funds restricted assets	81,139	10,315
Total current assets	332,992	131,237
Restricted cash equivalents	6,462	
Investments	96,523	
Properties	1,754,920	474,061
Goodwill	859,052	468,778
Other intangible assets	1,411,420	45,318
Deferred costs and other assets	40,969	20,278
	$ 4,502,338	$ 1,139,672
LIABILITIES AND INVESTED EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 29,537	$ 25,650
Accounts payable	135,245	41,805
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	230,763	94,923
Advertising funds restricted liabilities	81,139	10,315
Total current liabilities	476,684	172,693
Long-term debt	1,060,150	709,432
Due to parent	11,785	23,522
Deferred income	16,860	6,682
Deferred income taxes	526,658	8,612
Other liabilities	155,426	65,069
Commitments and contingencies		
Invested equity:		

Member interest, $0.01 par value; 1,000 shares authorized, one issued and outstanding		
Other capital	2,958,921	294,735
Accumulated deficit	(506,511)	(141,425)
Advances to Wendy s/Arby s Group	(155,000)	
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(42,635)	352
Total invested equity	2,254,775	153,662
	$ 4,502,338	$ 1,139,672

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands)

	Year Ended		
	December 28, 2008	**December 30, 2007**	**December 31, 2006**
Revenues:			
Sales	$ 1,662,291	$ 1,113,436	$ 1,073,271
Franchise revenues	160,470	86,981	82,001
	1,822,761	1,200,417	1,155,272
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of sales	1,415,530	894,450	857,211
General and administrative	213,161	136,848	147,153
Depreciation and amortization	85,058	56,909	50,539
Goodwill impairment	460,075		
Impairment of other long-lived assets	9,580	2,623	4,029
Facilities relocation and restructuring	3,221	652	108
Other operating expense, net	652	263	887
	2,187,277	1,091,745	1,059,927
Operating (loss) profit	(364,516)	108,672	95,345
Interest expense	(66,925)	(59,224)	(56,944)
Gain (loss) on early extinguishments of debt	3,656		(1,018)
Other (expense) income, net	(422)	3,380	6,519
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(428,207)	52,828	43,902
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	63,121	(19,985)	(18,539)
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(365,086)	32,843	25,363
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		(149)	(1,271)
Net (loss) income	$ (365,086)	$ 32,694	$ 24,092

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF INVESTED EQUITY
(In thousands)

	Member Interest	Other Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Unearned Compensation	Note Receivable from Non-Executive Officer	Advances to Wendy s/ Arby s Group
Balance at January 1, 2006	$	$ 324,249	$ (195,674)	$ (618)	$ (519)	
Comprehensive income (loss):						
Net income			24,092			
Net unrealized gains on cash flow hedges						
Net change in currency translation adjustment						
Recovery of unrecognized pension loss						
Comprehensive income						
Reversal of unearned compensation		(618)		618		
Collection of note receivable from non-executive officer					519	
Dividends		(2,172)				
Share-based compensation expense		5,222				
Balance at December 31,		326,681	(171,582)			

2006		
Cumulative effect of change in accounting for uncertainty in income taxes		(2,537)
Comprehensive income (loss):		
Net income		32,694
Net unrealized losses on cash flow hedges		
Net change in currency translation adjustment		
Recovery of unrecognized pension loss		
Comprehensive income		
Dividends	(37,000)	
Share-based compensation expense	5,054	
Balance at December 30, 2007	294,735	(141,425)
Wendy s International Inc. merger consideration, net of tax benefits	2,509,813	
Comprehensive income (loss):		
Net loss		(365,086)
Net unrealized gains on cash flow hedges		
Net change in currency		

translation adjustment						
Unrecognized pension loss						
Comprehensive income						
Advances to parent						(155,000)
Initial capital contribution of parent at formation						
Capital contributions from parent		150,177				
Share-based compensation expense		8,770				
Other		(4,574)				
Balance at December 28, 2008	$	$ 2,958,921	$ (506,511)	$	$	$ (155,000)

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Year Ended		
	December 28, 2008	December 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Cash flows from continuing operating activities:			
Net (loss) income	$ (365,086)	$ 32,694	$ 24,092
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by continuing operating activities:			
Goodwill impairment	460,075		
Depreciation and amortization	85,058	56,909	50,539
Impairment of other long-lived assets	9,580	2,623	4,029
Other than temporary losses on investments	1,815		
Share-based compensation provision	8,770	5,054	5,222
Amortization of deferred financing costs	3,753	1,999	1,959
Other operating transactions with Wendy s/Arby s Group, net	(11,737)	24,957	3,465
Deferred income tax (provision) benefit	(62,723)	(8,681)	8,520
Net (recognition) receipt of deferred vendor incentive	(6,459)	(990)	5,828
Other, net	9,652	(2,437)	5,083
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts and notes receivable	(1,367)	(356)	4,219
Inventories	(140)	(987)	1,072
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	19,800	(14,471)	(4,190)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other current liabilities	(50,026)	12,618	(8,000)
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	100,965	108,932	101,838
Cash flows from continuing investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(105,924)	(72,883)	(71,910)
Cost of business acquisitions, less cash acquired	(9,622)	(4,094)	(2,886)
Increase in cash from the merger with Wendy s	199,785		
Proceeds from dispositions	1,322	878	8,081
Other, net	(129)	48	(2,517)
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing investing activities	85,432	(76,051)	(69,232)
Cash flows from continuing financing activities:			

Proceeds from long-term debt	17,753	23,060	21,876
Repayments of notes payable and long-term debt	(175,521)	(14,292)	(61,108)
Capital contributions from Wendy s/Arby s Group	150,177		
Dividends to Wendy s/Arby s Group		(37,000)	(2,172)
Advances to Wendy s/Arby s Group	(155,000)		
Deferred financing costs		(4,517)	
Other	(659)		
Net cash used in continuing financing activities	(163,250)	(32,749)	(41,404)
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations	23,147	132	(8,798)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(4,123)		
Net cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations		(285)	(15)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,024	(153)	(8,813)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	44,056	44,209	53,022
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 63,080	$ 44,056	$ 44,209

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Continued
(In thousands)

	Year Ended		
	December 28, 2008	**December 30, 2007**	**December 31, 2006**
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	$ 60,446	$ 56,502	$ 58,678
Income taxes, net of refunds	$ 3,130	$ 4,151	$ 2,065
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:			
Total capital expenditures	$ 114,354	$ 87,349	$ 89,606
Capital expenditures paid in cash	$ (105,924)	$ (72,883)	$ (71,910)
Amounts representing capitalized lease and certain sales-leaseback obligations	$ 8,430	$ 14,466	$ 17,696

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 28, 2008
(In thousands, except share amounts)

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants, LLC (Wendy s/Arby s Restaurants and collectively with its subsidiaries, the Company , us or our) (which was formerly named Wendy s International Holdings, LLC) was formed by Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc. (Wendy s/Arby s or the Parent and formerly Triarc Companies, Inc. or Triarc) as a wholly-owned subsidiary holding company in October 2008. WIH s sole asset at formation consisted of the contribution by Wendy s/Arby s of its investment in Wendy s International, Inc. and subsidiaries (Wendy s). All of the outstanding common stock of Wendy s was acquired by Triarc on September 29, 2008 (the Wendy s Merger) and at that same time Triarc changed its name to Wendy s/Arby s. In March 2009, Wendy s/Arby s contributed to us its longstanding investment in Arby s Restaurant Group, Inc. and subsidiaries (ARG or Arby s). WIH has no assets or operations other than those of Wendy s and Arby

The combined financial statements present the historical results of Arby s and Wendy s as if WIH had existed as a separate legal entity by the beginning of the earliest period presented. The combined financial statements have been derived from the consolidated financial statements and historical accounting records of Wendy s/Arby s. Accordingly, the combined financial statements include the results of Arby s and Wendy s beginning from their time of ownership by Wendy s/Arby s. As a result, financial results for periods prior to September 29, 2008 include solely the financial results of Arby s.

The Company participates in three national advertising funds established to collect and administer funds contributed for use in advertising and promotional programs for company-owned and franchised stores. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 45, Accounting for Franchisee Fee Revenue (SFAS 45), the revenue, expenses and cash flows of all such advertising funds are not included in the Company s Combined Statements of Operations or Combined Statements of Cash Flows because the contributions to these advertising funds are designated for specific purposes, and the Company acts as an, in substance, agent with regard to these contributions. The restricted assets and liabilities are reported as Advertising funds restricted assets and Advertising funds restricted liabilities , respectively on the Company s Combined Balance Sheets. The Company also consolidates local Arby s advertising cooperatives for which the Company has a greater than 50% voting interest (43 cooperatives as of December 28, 2008).

All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Fiscal year

We report on a fiscal year consisting of 52 or 53 weeks ending on the Sunday closest to December 31. Our 2008, 2007 and 2006 fiscal years ended on December 28, 2008, December 30, 2007 and January 2, 2006, respectively. All years presented contain 52 weeks. All references to years and quarters relate to fiscal periods rather than calendar periods.

Nature of operations

The Company operates in the restaurant business through franchised and company-owned Arby s® quick service restaurants specializing in slow-roasted roast beef sandwiches and franchised and company-owned Wendy s® quick service restaurants specializing in hamburger sandwiches. Arby s restaurants offer an extensive menu of chicken, turkey and ham sandwiches, side dishes, snacks, soft drinks and milk, including its Market Fresh® sandwiches, salads, wraps and toasted subs. Wendy s restaurants offer an extensive menu featuring hamburgers, filet of chicken breast

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WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

sandwiches, chicken nuggets, chili, side dishes, freshly prepared salads, soft drinks, milk, Frosty® desserts, floats and kids meals. The New Bakery Co. of Ohio, Inc. (Bakery), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wendy s, is a producer of buns for Wendy s restaurants, and to a lesser extent for outside parties. The franchised restaurants of both brands are principally located throughout the United States, and to a much lesser extent, in 24 other countries, principally in Canada.

As of December 28, 2008, Arby s had 1,176 company-owned restaurants and 2,580 franchise restaurants for a total of 3,756 system wide restaurants and Wendy s had 1,406 company-owned restaurants and 5,224 franchise restaurants for a total of 6,630 system wide restaurants. As of December 30, 2007, Arby s had 1,106 company-owned restaurants and 2,582 franchise restaurants for a total of 3,688 system wide restaurants. As of December 31, 2006, Arby s had 1,061 company-owned restaurants and 2,524 franchise restaurants for a total of 3,585 system-wide restaurants.

Cash equivalents

All highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired are considered cash equivalents. The Company s cash equivalents principally consist of cash in bank and mutual fund money market accounts and are primarily not in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured accounts.

Accounts and notes receivable

Accounts and notes receivable consist primarily of royalty and franchise fee receivables, credit card receivables, and rent. Notes receivable for franchisee obligations are recorded in Deferred costs and other assets on the Company s Combined Balance Sheets. The need for an allowance for doubtful accounts is reviewed on a specific franchisee basis based upon past due balances and the financial strength of the franchisee.

Inventories

The Company s inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with cost determined in accordance with the first-in, first-out method, and consist primarily of restaurant food items, kid s meal toys, and paper supplies.

Investments

The Company s investments are principally our 50% share in a Canadian restaurant real estate joint venture (TimWen) with Tim Hortons, Inc (THI) and a cost investment. TimWen is accounted for using the equity method. The Company s share of the net income or loss of this unconsolidated affiliate is included in Other operating (income) expense, net . Our investment in which we do not have significant influence over the investee is recorded at cost, and for which realized gains and losses are reported as income or loss in the period in which the investment is sold or otherwise disposed.

The difference, if any, between the carrying value of the Company s Equity Investments and its underlying equity in the net assets of each investee (the Carrying Value Difference) is accounted for as if the investee were a consolidated subsidiary. Accordingly, the Carrying Value Difference is amortized over the estimated lives of the assets of the investee to which such difference would have been allocated if the Equity Investment were a consolidated subsidiary. To the extent the Carrying Value Difference represents goodwill, it is not amortized.

The Company reviews its cost investment and recognizes an investment loss currently for any unrealized losses deemed to be other than temporary (Other Than Temporary Losses). These investment losses are recognized as a component of net income and are included in Other (expense) income, net . The Company considers such factors as the

length of time the market value

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

of an investment has been below its carrying value, the severity of the decline, the financial condition of the investee and the prospect for future recovery in the market value of the investment, including the Company s ability and intent to hold the investments for a period of time sufficient for a forecasted recovery. The cost-basis component of investments represents original cost less a permanent reduction for any unrealized losses that were deemed to be other than temporary.

Properties and depreciation and amortization

Properties are generally stated at cost, including internal costs of employees specifically dedicated to restaurant construction projects, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization of properties is computed principally on the straight-line basis using the following estimated useful lives of the related major classes of properties: 1 to 15 years for office and restaurant equipment, 3 to 15 years for transportation equipment, 7 to 30 years for buildings and 7 to 20 years for owned site improvements. Leased assets capitalized and leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the terms of the respective leases, including periods covered by renewal options that the Company believes it is reasonably assured of exercising.

Amortization of intangibles and deferred costs

Goodwill, representing the excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the fair value of the acquired net assets, is not amortized.

Other intangible assets are amortized on the straight-line basis using the following estimated useful lives of the related classes of intangibles: the terms of the respective leases, including periods covered by renewal options that the Company is reasonably assured of exercising, for favorable leases; 1 to 5 years for costs of computer software, 20 years for reacquired rights under franchise agreements, 15 years for trademarks with a definite life and distribution rights.

Impairments

Goodwill

The Company tests goodwill and non-amortizing intangibles for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired, by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit, using discounted cash flows or market multiples based on earnings, to the carrying value to determine if there is an indication that a potential impairment may exist. If we determine that impairment may exist, we then measure the amount of the impairment loss as the excess, if any, of the carrying amount of the goodwill over its implied fair value. In determining the implied fair value of the reporting unit s goodwill, the Company allocates the fair value of the reporting unit to all of the assets and liabilities of the unit as if the unit had been acquired in a business combination and the fair value of the reporting unit was the price paid to acquire the reporting unit. The excess of the fair value of the unit over the amounts assigned to the assets and liabilities is the implied fair value of goodwill. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit s goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess.

Non-amortizing intangibles are tested by comparing their fair value to their carrying value.

Long-lived assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If such review indicates an asset may not be recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized for the excess of the

carrying amount over the fair value of an asset to be held and used (generally determined based on net discounted cash flows) or over the fair value less cost to sell of an asset to be disposed.

Derivative instruments

The Company s derivative instruments, excluding those that may be settled in its own stock and therefore not subject to the guidance in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) SFAS No. 133 Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 133), are recorded at fair value (the Company s Derivative Instruments). Changes in fair value of the Company s Derivative Instruments that have been designated as cash flow hedging instruments are included in the Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges component of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the accompanying Combined Statements of Invested Equity to the extent of the effectiveness of such hedging instruments. Any ineffective portion of the change in fair value of the designated hedging instruments is included in the Combined Statements of Operations. Changes in fair value of the Company s derivative instruments that have not been designated as hedging instruments are included in the Combined Statements of Operations.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company has not granted any of its own equity instruments as share-based compensation; however, Wendy s/Arby s has granted share-based compensation to certain key employees of the Company under several equity plans of Wendy s/Arby s. The Company has recorded such share-based compensation as a capital contribution from Wendy s/Arby s. Effective January 2, 2006, Wendy s/Arby s and the Company adopted SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123(R)), which revised SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS 123). As a result, Wendy s/Arby s and the Company measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments, including grants of employee stock options and restricted stock, based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant. Wendy s/Arby s and the Company previously used the intrinsic value method. Under the intrinsic value method, compensation cost for Wendy s/Arby s and the Company s stock options was measured as the excess, if any, of the market price of Wendy s/Arby s Class A common stock (the Class A Common Stock or Class A Common Shares), and/or Class B common stock, series 1 (the Class B Common Stock or Class B Common Shares), as applicable, at the date of grant, or at any subsequent measurement date as a result of certain types of modifications to the terms of its stock options, over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. Wendy s/Arby s and the Company are using the modified prospective application method under SFAS 123(R) and have elected not to use retrospective application. Thus, amortization of the fair value of all nonvested grants as of January 2, 2006, as determined under the previous pro forma disclosure provisions of SFAS 123, except as adjusted for estimated forfeitures, is included in the Company s results of operations commencing January 2, 2006. As required under SFAS 123(R), the Company reversed the unamortized Unearned compensation component of Invested Equity with an equal offsetting reduction of Other Capital as of January 2, 2006 and is now recognizing compensation expense during the year determined in accordance with SFAS 123(R) as disclosed herein with an equal offsetting increase in Invested Equity. Additionally, effective with the adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company recognizes share-based compensation expense net of estimated forfeitures, determined based on historical experience. Previously, forfeitures were recognized as incurred. Under SFAS 123(R), Wendy s/Arby s and the Company have chosen (1) the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model (the Black-Scholes Model) for purposes of determining the fair value of stock options granted commencing January 2, 2006 and (2) to continue recognizing compensation costs ratably over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

Foreign currency translation

At December 28, 2008, the Company had its principal foreign operations in Canada and minor operations in other countries. The functional currency of each foreign subsidiary is the respective local currency. Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are prepared in their functional currency then translated into United States dollars. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date and revenues, costs, and expenses are translated at a monthly average exchange rate. Net gains or losses resulting from the translation adjustment are charged or credited directly to the Currency Translation Adjustment component of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the accompanying Combined Statements of Invested Equity.

Income taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies how uncertainties in income taxes should be reflected in financial statements in accordance with SFAS 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of potential tax benefits associated with tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. FIN 48 prescribes a two-step process of evaluating a tax position, whereby an entity first determines if it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is then measured for purposes of financial statement recognition as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon being effectively settled.

The Company is included in the consolidated Federal and certain state income tax returns of Wendy s/Arby s, but provides for Federal and state income taxes on the same basis as if the Company and its subsidiaries filed consolidated returns separate from Wendy s/Arby s. Deferred income taxes are provided to recognize the tax effect of temporary differences between the bases of assets and liabilities for tax and financial statement purposes.

Interest accrued for FIN 48 income tax liabilities is charged to Interest expense in the Company s Combined Statements of Operations. Penalties accrued for FIN 48 income tax liabilities are charged to General and administrative in the Company s Combined Statements of Operations.

Revenue recognition

Sales in the Company s Combined Statements of Operations includes revenues recognized upon delivery of food to the customer and upon shipment of bakery items and kid s meal promotional items to our franchisees and others. Sales excludes sales taxes collected from the Company s customers.

Franchise revenues , as reported in the Company s Combined Statements of Operations, include royalties, franchise fees and rental income. Royalties from franchised restaurants are based on a percentage of net sales of the franchised restaurant and are recognized as earned. Initial franchise fees are recorded as deferred income when received and are recognized as revenue when a franchised restaurant is opened since all material services and conditions related to the franchise fee have been substantially performed by the Company upon the restaurant opening. Renewal franchise fees are recognized as revenue when the license agreements are signed and the fee is paid since there are no material services and conditions related to the renewal franchise fee. Franchise commitment fee deposits are forfeited and recognized as revenue upon the termination of the related commitments to open new franchised restaurants. Rental income from locations owned by the Company and leased to franchisees is recognized on a straight-line basis over the respective operating lease terms.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

Vendor incentives

The Company receives incentives from its vendors. These incentives are recognized as earned and, in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 02-16, Accounting by a Customer (Including a Reseller) for Certain Consideration Received from a Vendor, are generally classified as a reduction of Cost of sales in the Combined Statements of Operations.

Advertising costs

The Company incurs various advertising costs, including contributions to certain national and local advertising cooperatives based upon a percentage of net sales by company-owned restaurants. The Company accounts for contributions made by the company-owned restaurants to advertising cooperatives as an expense when the contribution is made. All of the Company s advertising costs are expensed as incurred with the exception of media development costs that are expensed beginning in the month that the advertisement is first communicated. Advertising costs, including contributions to cooperatives, are included in Cost of sales in the accompanying Combined Statements of Operations.

Self-insurance

We are self-insured for most domestic workers compensation, health care claims, general liability and automotive liability losses. We provide for our estimated cost to settle both known claims and claims incurred but not yet reported. Liabilities associated with these claims are estimated, in part, by considering the frequency and severity of historical claims, both specific to us as well as industry-wide loss experience, and other actuarial assumptions. We determine casualty insurance obligations with the assistance of actuarial firms. Since there are many estimates and assumptions involved in recording insurance liabilities and in the case of workers compensation, a significant period of time before ultimate resolution of claims, differences between actual future events and prior estimates and assumptions could result in adjustments to these liabilities.

Leases

We operate restaurants that are located on sites owned by us and sites leased by us from third parties. At inception, each lease is evaluated to determine whether the lease will be accounted for as an operating or capital lease in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, Accounting for Leases (SFAS 13) and other related authoritative guidance under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). When determining the lease term we include option periods for which failure to renew the lease imposes an economic detriment. The primary penalty to which we are subject is the economic detriment associated with the existence of leasehold improvements which we would abandon if we choose not to exercise the available renewal options.

For operating leases, minimum lease payments, including minimum scheduled rent increases, are recognized as rent expense on a straight line basis (Straight-Line Rent) over the applicable lease terms. Lease terms are generally for 20 years and, in most cases, provide for rent escalations and renewal options. The term used for Straight-Line Rent expense is calculated from the date we obtain possession of the leased premises through the expected lease termination date at lease inception. We expense rent from possession date to the restaurant opening date, in accordance with FASB Staff Position No. 13-1, Accounting for Rental Costs Incurred during a Construction Period (FSP 13-1).

There is a period under certain lease agreements referred to as a rent holiday (Rent Holiday) that generally begins on the possession date and ends on the rent commencement date. During the Rent Holiday period, no cash rent payments

are typically due under the terms of the lease, however,

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

expense is recorded for that period on a straight line basis consistent with the Straight-Line Rent policy.

For leases that contain rent escalations, we record the rent payable during the lease term, as determined above, on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease (including the rent holiday period beginning upon our possession of the premises), and record the excess of the Straight-Line Rent over the minimum rents paid as a deferred lease liability included in Other liabilities in our Combined Balance Sheets. Certain leases contain provisions, referred to as contingent rent (Contingent Rent), that require additional rental payments based upon restaurant sales volume. Contingent rent is expensed each period as the liability is incurred.

Favorable and unfavorable lease amounts are recorded as components of Other intangible assets and Other liabilities , respectively, when we purchase restaurants and are amortized to Cost of sales both on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the leases. Upon early termination of a lease, the favorable or unfavorable lease balance associated with the lease is recognized as a loss or gain, respectively, in the Combined Statements of Operations.

Management, with the assistance of a valuation firm, makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding each new lease agreement, lease renewal, and lease amendment, including, but not limited to property values, property lives, discount rates, and probable term, all of which can impact (i) the classification and accounting for a lease as capital or operating, (ii) the Rent Holiday and/or escalations in payment that are taken into consideration when calculating Straight-Line Rent and (iii) the term over which leasehold improvements for each restaurant are amortized. These estimates and assumptions may produce materially different amounts of depreciation and amortization, interest and rent expense than would be reported if different assumptions were used.

Accounting Standards Adopted at the Beginning of 2009

In December 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (SFAS 141(R)), and SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51 (SFAS 160). These statements change the way companies account for business combinations and noncontrolling interests by, among other things, requiring (1) more assets and liabilities to be measured at fair value as of the acquisition date, including a valuation of the entire company being acquired where less than 100% of the company is acquired, (2) an acquirer in preacquisition periods to expense all acquisition-related costs, (3) changes in acquisition related deferred tax balances after the completion of the purchase price allocation be recognized in the statement of operations as opposed to through goodwill and (4) noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries initially to be measured at fair value and classified as a separate component of Invested Equity .

In addition, in April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets (FSP FAS 142-3). In determining the useful life of acquired intangible assets, FSP FAS 142-3 removes the requirement to consider whether an intangible asset can be renewed without substantial cost or material modifications to the existing terms and conditions and, instead, requires an entity to consider its own historical experience in renewing similar arrangements. FSP FAS 142-3 also requires expanded disclosure related to the determination of intangible asset useful lives.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 141(R)-1, Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination That Arise from Contingencies (FSP FAS 141(R)-1). FSP FAS 141(R)-1 requires acquirers to recognize an asset acquired or liability assumed in a business combination that arises from a contingency at fair value if the acquisition-date fair value of that asset or liability can be determined during the measurement period.

SFAS 141(R), which became effective in our fiscal 2009 first quarter, will not impact our recording of the Wendy s Merger except for any potential adjustments to deferred taxes included in

the allocation of the purchase price after such allocation has been finalized. The adoption of SFAS 160 had no effect on the Company as it does not have any non-controlling interests. SFAS 141 (R), FSP FAS 142-3, and FSP FAS 141(R)-1 and FAS 160 will impact future acquisitions, if any, the effect of which will depend upon the nature and terms of such agreements. The application of FSP FAS 142-3 did not have a material effect on our combined financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 requires companies with derivative instruments to disclose information that should enable financial-statement users to understand how and why a company uses derivative instruments, how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 133) and how these items affect a company s financial position, results of operations and cash flows. SFAS 161 affects only these disclosures and does not change the accounting for derivatives. SFAS 161 will be applied prospectively beginning with the first quarter of our 2009 fiscal year.

Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 107-1, Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments (FSP FAS 107-1). FSP FAS 107-1 requires expanded fair value disclosures for all financial instruments within the scope of FASB Statement No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments. These disclosures will now be required for interim periods for publicly traded entities. In addition, entities will be required to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments in financial statements on an interim basis. This Staff Position will be effective commencing with our 2009 second quarter.

(2) Significant risks and uncertainties

Use of estimates

The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates

The Company s significant estimates which are susceptible to change in the near term relate to (1) estimates of impairment for the carrying values of goodwill and long-lived assets of the restaurant businesses, (2) provisions of allowance for doubtful accounts related to notes and accounts receivable (3) calculations of self-insurance liabilities, (4) provisions for the resolution of income tax uncertainties subject to future examinations of the Company s Federal, international and state income tax returns by taxing authorities, (5) the valuation of investments which are not publicly traded, and (6) provisions for the resolution of legal matters. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimation process, it is reasonably possible that the actual resolution of any of these items could vary significantly from the estimate and, accordingly, there can be no assurance that the estimates may not materially change in the near term.

Certain risk concentrations

We had no customers which accounted for 10% or more of combined revenues in 2008, 2007 or 2006. As of December 28, 2008, Arby s has one main in-line distributor of food, packaging and

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

beverage products (excluding produce, breads and PepsiCo beverage products) that services approximately 54% of Arby s company-owned and franchised restaurants and three additional in-line distributors that, in the aggregate, service approximately 33% of Arby s company-owned and franchised restaurants. As of December 28, 2008, Wendy s has one main in-line distributor of food, packaging and beverage products (excluding produce and breads) that services approximately 62% of Wendy s company-owned and franchised restaurants and two additional in-line distributors that, in the aggregate, service approximately 25% of Wendy s company-owned and franchised restaurants. We believe that our vulnerability to risk concentrations related to significant vendors and sources of its raw materials is mitigated as we believe that there are other vendors who would be able to service our requirements. However, if a disruption of service from any of our main in-line distributors was to occur, we could experience short-term increases in our costs while distribution channels were adjusted.

Because our restaurant operations are generally located throughout the United States, and to a much lesser extent, Canada, we believe the risk of geographic concentration is not significant. Our restaurants could also be adversely affected by changing consumer preferences resulting from concerns over nutritional or safety aspects of beef, poultry, french fries or other foods or the effects of food-borne illnesses.

(3) Merger with Wendy s/Arby s Group, Inc.

The merger on September 29, 2008 was an all-stock transaction in which Wendy s shareholders received a fixed ratio of 4.25 shares of Wendy s/Arby s Class A Common Stock for each share of the Wendy s common stock owned.

The Wendy s Merger is being accounted for using the purchase method of accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations. In accordance with this standard, Wendy s/Arby s concluded that it is the acquirer for financial accounting purposes.

In accordance with the purchase method of accounting, the total Merger consideration has been allocated to Wendy s and further attributed to its net tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values with the excess recognized as goodwill. The excess, $850,908, was recognized as goodwill of Wendy s franchise operations reporting units, of which $42,282 is deductible for income tax purposes. The franchise agreements intangible has a weighted average amortization period of approximately 21 years and the acquired trademark has an indefinite life so there is no related amortization. The favorable and unfavorable leases have a weighted average amortization period of approximately 19 and 16 years, respectively. The fair value of these assets and liabilities included in the table below is preliminary, and is subject to change. A change in the merger consideration allocated to depreciable or amortizable assets may result in increased future depreciation and/or amortization expense.

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NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

The preliminary computation of the total estimated merger consideration, the allocation of the consideration to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess of the merger consideration over the book values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and the resulting adjustment to goodwill are as follows:

Value of shares of Wendy s/Arby s common stock issued in exchange for Wendy s common shares	$ 2,476,197
Value of Wendy s stock options that have been converted into Wendy s/Arby s options	18,495
Estimated Wendy s Merger costs	20,703
Total estimated merger consideration	2,515,395
Net book value of the Wendy s assets acquired and liabilities assumed	796,588
Less: Wendy s historical goodwill acquired	(83,794)
Net book value of Wendy s assets acquired and liabilities assumed	712,794
Excess of merger consideration over book value of Wendy s assets acquired and liabilities assumed	1,802,601
Change in fair values of assets and liabilities allocated to:	
(Increase)/decrease in:	
Current assets	
Accounts and notes receivable	(694)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	985
Investments	(64,169)
Properties	(44,918)
Other intangible assets	
Trademarks	(900,109)
Franchise agreements	(353,000)
Favorable leases	(117,268)
Computer software	9,566
Deferred costs and other assets	(377)
Increase/(decrease) in:	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	5,541
Long-term debt, including current portion of $228	(56,337)
Other liabilities	(46,574)
Unfavorable leases	64,053
Deferred income tax liability	551,608

Total adjustments		(951,693)
Total goodwill	$	850,908

In the Wendy s Merger, 376,776 shares of Wendy s/Arby s common stock were issued to Wendy s shareholders. The equity consideration is based on the 4.25 conversion factor of Wendy s outstanding shares at a value of $6.57 per share which represents the average closing market price of Wendy s/Arby s Class A Common Stock two days before and after the merger announcement date of April 24, 2008.

Wendy s stock options were converted upon completion of the Wendy s Merger into stock options with respect to Wendy s/Arby s common stock, based on the 4.25:1 exchange ratio. The value of Wendy s stock options that have been converted into Wendy s/Arby s stock options of $18,495 was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model as of April 24, 2008.

The following unaudited supplemental pro forma combined summary operating data (the As Adjusted) for 2008 and 2007 has been prepared by adjusting the historical data as set forth in the accompanying Combined Statements of Operations for the years ended December 28, 2008 and

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NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

December 30, 2007 to give effect to the Wendy s Merger as if it had been consummated as of the beginning of 2007:

	2008		2007	
	As Reported	**As Adjusted**	**As Reported**	**As Adjusted**
Revenues:				
Sales	$ 1,662,291	$ 3,279,504	$ 1,113,436	$ 3,273,461
Franchise revenues	160,470	383,136	86,981	374,604
Total revenues	$ 1,822,761	$ 3,662,640	$ 1,200,417	$ 3,648,065
Operating (loss) profit	$ (364,516)	$ (343,719)	$ 108,672	$ 256,793
Net (loss) income	$ (365,086)	$ (377,371)	$ 32,694	$ 104,602

(4) Business acquisitions

Arby s had the following business acquisition during the three years ended December 28, 2008.

2008

The acquisitions of the operating assets, net of liabilities assumed, of 45 Arby s franchised restaurants, including 41 restaurants in the California market, in two separate transactions during fiscal 2008. The total consideration, before post-closing adjustments, for the acquisitions was $15,891 consisting of (1) $8,934 of cash (before consideration of $45 of cash acquired), (2) the assumption of $6,239 of debt and (3) $718 of related expenses. The aggregate purchase price of $16,378 also included $693 of losses from the settlement of unfavorable franchise rights and a $1,180 gain on the termination of subleases both included in Other operating expense, net in the accompanying Combined Statement of Operations. Further, we paid an additional $15 during 2008 for a finalized post-closing purchase price adjustment related to other restaurant acquisitions in 2007 and reduced the amount of goodwill recognized related to the acquisition of RTM Restaurant Group (RTM) in 2005 (the RTM Acquisition) by $385 primarily due to a change in the allocation of certain assets and the tax basis of the assets acquired.

2007

The acquisitions of the operating assets, net of liabilities assumed, of 12 Arby s franchised restaurants in seven separate transactions during the year ended December 30, 2007. The total estimated consideration for the acquisitions was $4,142 consisting of (1) $3,000 of cash (before consideration of $12 of cash acquired), (2) the assumption of $700 of debt and (3) $442 of related estimated expenses. The total consideration for the acquisitions represents $316 for the aggregate settlement loss from unfavorable franchise rights on the termination of a sublease and $3,826 for the aggregate purchase prices. The Company paid an additional $10 in 2007 related to the other restaurant acquisitions in 2006 principally related to finalizing a post-closing purchase price adjustment. Additionally, Arby s recorded purchase adjustments related to its acquisition of RTM, including a payment of $1,600 related to a post- closing purchase price adjustment and a reduction of goodwill recognized of $2,064 due to an increase in deferred income taxes from a change in the estimate of tax basis of the net assets acquired.

2006

The acquisitions of the operating assets, net of liabilities assumed, of 13 Arby s franchised restaurants in five separate

transactions during the year ended December 31, 2006. The total consideration for the acquisitions was $5,407 consisting of (1) $3,471 of cash (including $10 paid in 2007 and before consideration of $11 of cash acquired), (2) the assumption of $1,808 of debt and (3) $128 of related expenses. The total consideration for the acquisitions represents the aggregate $887

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

for the settlement loss from unfavorable franchise rights and $4,520 for the aggregate purchase prices. Additional adjustments included a $5,426 increase to goodwill related to its acquisition of RTM, primarily as a result of adjustments to the estimated acquisition costs, and revisions to preliminary estimated fair values of both assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and $195 in payments to finalize post-closing purchase price adjustments related to other restaurant acquisitions in 2005.

Due to the relative insignificance of these restaurant acquisitions, disclosures of pro forma operating data and purchase price allocations have not been presented.

(5) Balance sheet detail

Cash and cash equivalents

	Year End	
	2008	**2007**
Cash	$ 53,609	$ 13,734
Cash equivalents	9,471	30,322
	$ 63,080	$ 44,056

Accounts and notes receivable

	Year End	
	2008	**2007**
Accounts receivable:		
Franchisee	$ 68,895	$ 13,403
Other	19,891	4,405
	88,786	17,808
Notes receivable:		
Franchisee	3,448	478
	92,234	18,286
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(887)	(166)
	$ 91,347	$ 18,120

Prepaid expenses and other current assets

	Year End	
	2008	**2007**
Prepaid rent	$ 6,036	$ 7,282
Prepaid insurance	3,386	2,196
Prepaid maintenance	1,591	1,165
Prepaid state income taxes	1,257	11,020
Prepaid advertising	1,246	1,140
Other	10,134	3,488
	$ 23,650	$ 26,291

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

Properties

	Year End	
	2008	2007
Owned:		
Land	$ 460,588	$ 72,439
Buildings and improvements	682,018	56,638
Office, restaurant and transportation equipment	364,194	167,150
Leasehold improvements	166,113	99,798
Leased (principally building and improvements):		
Capitalized leases	127,728	74,928
Sale-leaseback assets	146,385	129,024
	1,947,026	599,977
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(192,106)	(125,916)
	$ 1,754,920	$ 474,061

Deferred costs and other assets

	Year End	
	2008	2007
Deferred financing costs (a)	$ 13,945	$ 17,276
Non-current finance sublease receivable, net of interest of $11,528	10,574	
Non-current prepaid expenses	7,536	4,720
Straight-line rent receivable	1,210	1,111
Non-current notes receivable	9,841	565
Other	7,052	1,819
	50,158	25,491
Accumulated amortization	(8,612)	(4,859)
Allowance for doubtful accounts for non-current notes receivable	(577)	(354)
	$ 40,969	$ 20,278

(a) Includes $4,060 of deferred costs related to potential future financings as of December 30, 2007 which was written off in 2008.

The following is an analysis of the allowance for doubtful accounts, which is included in the above captions Accounts and notes receivable and Deferred costs and other assets:

	2008	2007	2006
Balance at beginning of year:			
Current	$ 166	$ 224	$ 169
Non-current	354		
	520	224	169
Provision for doubtful accounts:			
Franchisees	783	277	172
Other	(113)	354	
Uncollectible accounts written off, net of recoveries	274	(335)	(117)
	944	296	55
Balance at end of year	$ 1,464	$ 520	$ 224
Balance at end of year classified as follows:			
Current	$ 887	$ 166	$ 224
Non-current	577	354	

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

Pledged assets

The following is a summary of assets pledged as collateral for certain debt:

	Year End			
	2008		2007	
Cash and cash equivalents	$	19,853	$	44,050
Accounts and notes receivable, net		17,482		18,051
Inventories		11,096		11,017
Properties, net		333,792		277,926
Other intangible assets		22,299		23,617
Deferred costs and other assets		2,571		2,281
	$	407,093	$	376,942

Accounts payable

	Year End			
	2008		2007	
Trade	$	122,917	$	39,610
Other		12,328		2,195
	$	135,245	$	41,805

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities

	Year End			
	2008		2007	
Casualty insurance reserves	$	66,771	$	8,689
Accrued compensation and related benefits		64,447		35,076
Accrued taxes		49,138		24,753
Liability for former Wendy s executives		19,710		
Other		30,697		26,405
	$	230,763	$	94,923

Other liabilities

	Year End	
	2008	2007
Unfavorable operating lease liabilities	$ 96,407	$ 37,604
Straight-line rent accrual	21,830	14,512
Accrued federal and state income tax contingencies	15,701	6,948
Supplemental retirement plan liability for former Wendy s executives	7,016	
Other	14,472	6,005
	$ 155,426	$ 65,069

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(6) Investments

Non-Current Investments

The following is a summary of the carrying value of investments:

	Year End 2008
Equity (a):	
TimWen	$ 89,771
Other	212
Cost	6,540
	$ 96,523

(a) The Company s equity in the earnings (losses) of investees accounted for under the Equity Method includes: (1) TimWen with our equity in its net earnings included as a component of Other operating expense (income), net and (2) other investment s

equity in net earnings (losses) which is included as a component of Other (expense) income, net (see Note 16).

Investment in TimWen

The Company s equity in its investment in TimWen at December 28, 2008 of $89,771 exceeds its historical underlying net assets by $64,799. Such amount is being accounted for as if TimWen were a consolidated subsidiary. As such, the excess has been allocated to amortizable assets with an average life of 21 years.

Presented below is a summary of components related to our portion of TimWen included in our Combined Balance Sheet and Combined Statement of Operations as of December 28, 2008 and for the quarter then ended.

		Period From September 29, 2008-December 28, 2008
Historical cost basis at September 29, 2008	$	41,649
Purchase price adjustments (Note 3)		65,455
Total		107,104
Equity in earnings		2,630
Amortization of purchase price adjustments		(656)
Total		1,974
Distribution		(2,864)
Currency translation adjustment included in Comprehensive Income (loss)		(16,443)
Balance at December 28, 2008	$	89,771

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

Presented below is a summary of financial information of TimWen as of and for the quarter ended December 28, 2008. The financial statements have been prepared in Canadian dollars. The summary financial information is taken from balance sheets which do not distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities and is as follows:

	December 28, 2008 (Canadian)
Balance sheet information:	
Properties	C$87,292
Cash and cash equivalents	5,063
Accounts receivable	3,339
Other	3,142
	C$98,836
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	C$ 2,521
Other liabilities	10,893
Partners equity	85,422
	C$98,836

	Quarter ended December 28, 2008 (Canadian) (Unaudited)
Income statement information:	
Revenues	C$9,462
Income before income taxes and net income	6,325

(7) Goodwill and other intangible assets

The following is a summary of the components of goodwill:

	2008			2007
	Arby s	Wendy s	Total	Arby s
Balance at beginning of year	$ 468,778	$	$ 468,778	$ 466,944
Changes in goodwill:				
	9,299		9,299	2,751

Restaurant acquisitions (Note 4)								
Impairment		(460,075)				(460,075)		
Wendy s Merger (Note 3)				850,908		850,908		
Adjustment relating to the RTM Acquisition (Note 4)		(385)				(385)		(464)
Currency translation adjustment				(9,473)		(9,473)		
Other								(453)
Balance at end of year	$	17,617	$	841,435	$	859,052	$	468,778

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

We performed our annual goodwill impairment test during the fourth quarter of 2008. As a result of the acceleration of the general economic and market downturn as well as continued decreases in Arby s same-store sales, we concluded that the carrying amount of the Arby s company-owned restaurant reporting unit exceeded its fair value. Accordingly, we completed step two of our impairment testing as prescribed in SFAS 142 and recorded an impairment charge of $460,075 (with a $68,340 tax benefit related to the portion of tax deductible goodwill) representing all of the goodwill recorded for the Arby s company-owned restaurant reporting unit. We also concluded at that time that there was no impairment of goodwill for the Arby s franchise reporting unit.

The fair value of the reporting units was determined by management with the assistance of an independent third-party valuation firm.

The following is a summary of the components of other intangible assets:

	Year-End 2008			Year-End 2007		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Non-amortizable						
Wendy s trademarks	$ 900,389	$	$ 900,389	$	$	$
Amortizable						
Favorable leases	147,882	9,650	138,232	27,231	5,530	21,701
Franchise agreements	19,009	3,142	15,867			
Reacquired rights under franchise agreements	350,033	4,152	345,881	18,574	2,238	16,336
Computer software	18,202	7,151	11,051	11,531	4,279	7,252
Other				109	80	29
	$ 1,435,515	$ 24,095	$ 1,411,420	$ 57,445	$ 12,127	$ 45,318

	Total
Aggregate amortization expense:	
Actual for fiscal year (a):	
2006	$ 6,645
2007	6,342
2008	13,466
Estimate for fiscal year:	
2009	31,333

2010	28,914
2011	27,320
2012	26,364
2013	25,624
Thereafter	371,476

(a) Includes $1,096, $906 and $1,596 of impairment charges related to other intangible assets in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively (see Note 15) which have been recorded as a reduction in the cost basis of the related intangible asset.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(8) Long-term debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Year-End	
	2008	**2007**
Senior secured term loan, weighted average effective interest of 5.73% as of December 28, 2008	$ 385,030	$ 555,050
6.20% senior notes, due in 2014	199,111	
6.25% senior notes, due in 2011	188,933	
Sale-leaseback obligations due through 2028	123,829	105,897
Capitalized lease obligations due through 2036	106,841	72,355
7% Debentures, due in 2025	78,974	
Notes payable, weighted average interest of 7.27% due through 2014	5,298	
Other	1,671	1,780
	1,089,687	735,082
Less amounts payable within one year	(29,537)	(25,650)
	$ 1,060,150	$ 709,432

Aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt as of December 28, 2008 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	**Amount**
2009	$ 29,537
2010	15,905
2011	397,411
2012	194,732
2013	10,676
Thereafter	441,426
	$ 1,089,687

Senior secured term loan:

As of December 28, 2008, the Company maintained a credit agreement (the Arby s Credit Agreement) for its Arby s restaurants which included a senior secured term Arby s loan facility in the original principal amount of $620,000 (the Arby s Term Loan), of which $385,030 was outstanding as of December 28, 2008, and a senior secured revolving credit facility of $100,000 which would have expired in July 2011, under which there were no borrowings as of

December 28, 2008. However, the availability under the revolving credit facility as of December 28, 2008 was $92,201 which is net of a reduction of $7,799 for outstanding letters of credit. During 2008, we made $143,213 of voluntary net principal prepayments on the Arby s Term Loan to assure compliance with certain covenants in the Arby s Credit Agreement. The Arby s Term Loan also required prepayments of principal amounts resulting from certain events and, on an annual basis, from excess cash flow of the Arby s restaurant business as determined under the Arby s Credit Agreement (the Excess Cash Flow Payment). The Excess Cash Flow Payment for fiscal 2007 of $10,407 was paid in the second quarter of 2008. There will be no Excess Cash Flow Payment necessary for fiscal 2008. Additionally in 2008, the Company reacquired Arby s Term Loans with an outstanding principal amount of $10,893 for approximately $7,237 (see Note 9). The Arby s Term Loan bore interest at the Company s option at either (1) LIBOR plus 2.25% based on the current leverage ratio or (2) the higher of a base rate determined by the administrative agent for the Credit Agreement or the Federal funds rate plus 0.50%, in either case plus 1.25% based on the current leverage ratio.

The obligations under the Arby s Credit Agreement were secured by substantially all of the assets, other than real property, of ARG which had an aggregate net book value of approximately

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

$180,507 as of December 28, 2008 and were also guaranteed by substantially all of the entities comprising ARG. In addition, the Arby s Credit Agreement contained various covenants, as amended during 2007, relating to ARG, 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 Wendy s/Arby s. The Company was in compliance with all of the covenants as of December 28, 2008. During 2007, ARG paid $37,000 of dividends indirectly to Wendy s/Arby s as permitted under the covenants of the Credit Agreement. None were paid in 2008, and under the terms of the Arby s Credit Agreement, there was no availability as of December 28, 2008 for the payment of dividends to Wendy s/Arby s.

The Arby s Credit Agreement was amended and restated as of March 11, 2009 and the Company, Wendy s, and certain of its affiliates in addition to ARG and certain of our affiliates became parties. The Company, Wendy s, and ARG are the co-borrowers (the Co-Borrowers) under the amended and restated Credit Agreement. Under the amended and restated Credit Agreement, substantially all of the assets of the Co-Borrowers (other than real property, except for mortgages on certain Wendy s real properties), the stock of the Company, Wendy s, and ARG and their domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the stock of Wendy s and ARG and their foreign subsidiaries (all subject to certain exclusions) are pledged as collateral security, and the Co-Borrowers obligations are also guaranteed by substantially all of the domestic entities comprising Wendy s and Arby s (subject to certain limitations). The amended and restated Credit Agreement also contains financial covenants that, among other things, require the Borrowers to maintain certain maximum leverage and minimum interest coverage ratios and restrict their ability to incur debt, pay dividends or make other distributions to Wendy s/Arby s, make certain capital expenditures, enter into certain fundamental transactions (including sales of assets and certain mergers and consolidations) and create or permit liens.

The amended and restated Credit Agreement includes a senior secured term loan (the Amended Arby s Term Loan), which had $384,034 outstanding as of March 17, 2009, and a senior secured revolving credit facility of $170,000. The revolving credit facility includes a sub-facility for the issuance of letters of credit of up to $50,000. As of March 17, 2009, there were no borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The availability under the facility was $134,883, which is net of a reduction of $35,117 for outstanding letters of credit for Wendy s and Arby s, of which $7,799 relates to Arby s. The Amended Arby s Term Loan and amounts borrowed under the revolving credit facility bear interest at the borrowers option at either (1) LIBOR of not less than 2.75% plus 4.00% or (2) the higher of a base rate determined by the administrative agent for the Credit Agreement or the Federal funds rate plus 0.50% (but not less than 3.75%), in either case plus 3.00%. The borrowers are also charged a facility fee based on the unused portion of the total credit facility of 0.50% per annum. The Amended Arby s Term Loan is due not later than July 2012 and the revolving credit facility expires in July 2011.

Senior notes:

Wendy s senior notes (the Senior Notes) were adjusted to fair value at the date of and in connection with the Wendy s Merger based on outstanding principal of $225,000 and $200,000 and effective interest rates of 7.0% and 6.6% for the 6.20% senior notes and 6.25% senior notes, respectively. (See Note 3). These notes are unsecured and are redeemable prior to maturity at our option. These Senior Notes contain covenants that restrict the incurrence of indebtedness secured by liens and sale-leaseback transactions. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of December 28, 2008.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

Sale-leaseback obligations:

The sale-leaseback obligations (the Sale-Leaseback Obligations), which extend through 2028, relate to capitalized restaurant leased assets with an aggregate net book value of $120,377 as of December 28, 2008 (see Note 19).

Capitalized lease obligations:

The capitalized lease obligations (the Capitalized Lease Obligations), which extend through 2036, relate to Arby s capitalized restaurant leased assets and software with aggregate net book values of $66,690 and $6,390 respectively, as of December 28, 2008 and Wendy s capitalized leased buildings and land with aggregate net book values of $28,223 and $8,840 respectively (see Note 19).

A significant number of the underlying leases in the Sale-Leaseback Obligations and the Capitalized Lease Obligations, as well as operating leases, require or required periodic financial reporting of certain subsidiary entities within Arby s or of individual restaurants, which in many cases has not been prepared or reported. The Company has negotiated waivers and alternative covenants with its most significant lessors which substitute consolidated financial reporting of Arby s for that of individual subsidiary entities and which modify restaurant level reporting requirements for more than half of the affected leases. Nevertheless, as of December 28, 2008, the Company was not in compliance, and remains 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 the Company is in default of any of those lease agreements. The Company does not believe that such non-compliance will have a material adverse effect on its combined financial position or results of operations.

Debentures:

Wendy s 7% Debentures (the Debentures) are unsecured and were adjusted to fair value at the date of and in connection with the Wendy s Merger based on their outstanding principal of $100,000 and an effective interest rate of 8.6% (see Note 3). These Debentures contain covenants that restrict the incurrence of indebtedness secured by liens and sale-leaseback transactions. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of December 28, 2008.

Other debt:

The notes payable were assumed as part of the California Restaurant Acquisition (see Note 4).

AFA Service Corporation (AFA), an independently controlled advertising cooperative in which we have voting interests of less than 50%, has a $3,500 line of credit. The availability under the AFA line of credit as of December 28, 2008 was $2,989.

Wendy s U.S. advertising fund has a revolving line of credit of $25,000 with a fee of 0.35% on the unused portion. Neither the Company, nor Wendy s, is the guarantor of the debt. The advertising fund facility was established to fund the advertising fund operations (see Note 23). There are no amounts outstanding under this facility as of December 28, 2008.

At December 28, 2008, one of Wendy s Canadian subsidiaries had a revolving credit facility of $6,000 Canadian dollars. No amounts were outstanding under this facility as of December 28, 2008 which bears interest at the Bank of Montreal Prime Rate.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(9) Gain (loss) on early extinguishments of debt

The components of the gain and losses on early extinguishments of debt in 2008 and 2006, respectively, are as follows:

	2008	2006
Discount on amounts voluntarily prepaid on the Arby s Senior Secured Term Loan (Note 8)	$ 3,656	$
Write-off of previously unamortized deferred financing		(1,018)
	$ 3,656	$ (1,018)

(10) Derivative instruments

Arby s invested in derivative instruments that were subject to the guidance in SFAS 133. Prior to their expiration through October 2008, we had three interest rate swap agreements (the Swap Agreements) related to our Term Loan (see Note 8).

The Swap Agreements hedged a portion of the related Term Loan interest rate risk exposure. As discussed in Note 8, interest payments the Company s Term Loan are based on LIBOR plus a spread. These hedges of interest rate risk relating to our Term Loan had been designated as effective cash flow hedges at inception and on an ongoing quarterly basis through their expiration dates. There was no ineffectiveness from these hedges through their expiration in 2008.

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

	2008	2007	2006
Unrealized holding (losses) gains arising during the year	$ (1,529)	$ (826)	$ 2,084
Reclassifications of prior year unrealized holding gains into net income or loss	1,780	(1,951)	(1,488)
	251	(2,777)	596
Income tax (provision) benefit	(98)	1,081	(233)
	$ 153	$ (1,696)	$ 363

Recognized net (losses) gains on the Company s cash flow hedges of $(1,780), $1,951 and $1,488 were classified as Interest Expense in the accompanying Combined Statements of Operations for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(11) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company s financial instruments for which the disclosure of fair values is required were as follows:

	Year-End			
	2008		2007	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (a)	$ 63,080	$ 63,080	$ 44,056	$ 44,056
Restricted cash equivalents (a):				
Current	20,792	20,792		
Non-current	6,462	6,462		
Non-current cost investments for which it is practicable to estimate fair value (f)	6,540	6,540		
Swap agreements (Note 10) (b)			109	109
Financial liabilities:				
Swap agreements (Note 10) (b)			360	360
Long-term debt, including current portion (Note 8):				
Senior secured term loan (c)	385,030	238,718	555,050	555,050
6.20% senior notes, due in 2014 (c)	199,111	168,974		
6.25% senior notes, due in 2011 (c)	188,933	176,000		
Sale-leaseback obligations (d)	123,829	136,707	105,897	112,851
Capitalized lease obligations due through 2036 (d)	106,841	111,788	72,355	76,582
7% Debentures, due in 2025 (c)	78,974	61,320		
Notes payable (d)	5,298	5,553		
Other (d)	1,671	1,776	1,780	1,878
Total long-term debt, including current portion	$ 1,089,687	$ 900,836	$ 735,082	$ 746,361
Guarantees of lease obligations for Arby s restaurants not operated by the Company (e) (Note 20)	$ 460	$ 460	$ 540	$ 540
Guarantees of franchisee loans obligations (g)	706	706		

(a) The carrying amounts approximated fair value due to the short-term maturities of the cash equivalents.

(b) The fair values were based on quotes provided by the bank counterparties.

(c) The fair values are based on quoted market prices.

(d) The fair values were determined by discounting the future scheduled principal payments using an interest rate assuming the same original issuance spread over a current Treasury bond yield for securities with similar durations.

(e) The fair value was assumed to reasonably approximate the carrying amount since

the carrying amount represents the fair value as of the RTM Acquisition date less subsequent amortization.

(f) This consists of investments in a non-current cost investment. The fair value of this investment was based on a statement of account received from the investment manager or investee which is principally based on quoted market or broker/dealer prices. To the extent that some of the underlying investments do not have available quoted market or broker/dealer prices, the Company relies on valuations performed by the investment managers or investees in valuing those investments.

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WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(g) The Company provided loan guarantees to various lenders on behalf of franchisees entering into pooled debt facility arrangements for new store development and equipment financing. In accordance with FIN 45, Guarantor s Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others , the Company has accrued a liability for the fair value of these guarantees, the calculation for which was based upon a weighed average risk percentage established at the inception of each program (a Level III fair value measurement under SFAS No. 157, as amended, Fair Value Measurements, (SFAS 157) as described below).

The carrying amounts of current accounts and notes receivable, non-current notes receivable, advertising fund restricted assets and liabilities, accounts payable and accrued expenses, other than the swap agreements detailed in the table above, approximated fair value due to the related allowance for doubtful accounts and notes receivable and the short-term maturities of accounts and notes receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses and, accordingly, they are not presented in the table above.

In September 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 157, as amended, Fair Value Measurements, (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 (Market Value Approach). SFAS 157 expands disclosures about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities in interim and annual periods subsequent to adoption. FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 157-1, Application of FASB Statement No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Other Accounting Pronouncements that Address Fair Value Measurements for Purposes of Lease Classification or Measurement under Statement 13 (FSP FAS 157-1), states that SFAS 157 does not apply under SFAS No. 13, Accounting for Leases (SFAS 13), and other accounting pronouncements that address fair value measurements for purposes of lease classification or measurement

under SFAS 13. In addition, FSP No. FAS 157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157 (FSP FAS 157-2), defers the application of SFAS 157 to nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities until our 2009 fiscal year, except for items recognized or disclosed on a recurring basis at least annually. FSP No. FAS 157-3, Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset in a Market that is Not Active, (FSP FAS 157- 3) clarifies the application of SFAS 157 when the market for a financial asset is inactive. This new guidance illustrates the fact that approaches other than the Market Value Approach to determining fair value may be appropriate for instruments such as those for which the market is no longer active. In utilizing these other approaches, however, the guidance reiterates certain of the measurement principles described in SFAS 157. SFAS 157 was, with some limited exceptions, applied prospectively and was effective commencing in 2008, with the exception of the areas mentioned above under which exemptions to or deferrals of the application of certain aspects of SFAS 157 apply. Our adoption of SFAS 157 and the related staff positions in 2008 did not result in any change in the methods we use to measure the fair value of our financial assets and liabilities.

(12) Income taxes

Income Tax Balances with Affiliates

As disclosed in Note 1, the Company is included in the consolidated Federal and certain state income tax returns of Wendy s/Arby s, but provides for Federal and state income taxes on the same basis as if the Company and its subsidiaries filed consolidated returns separate from Wendy s/Arby s.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

During 2008, the Company made cash payments of $17,000 to Wendy s/Arby s for Federal and certain state income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2006 and an estimate for the year ended December 30, 2007 under a tax sharing agreement dated as of December 10, 2007 and effective for any time period after July 25, 2005. The Company made no cash payments to Wendy s/Arby s for Federal or state income taxes during 2006 and 2007.

The net amount due to Wendy s/Arby s from the Company s portion of Wendy s/Arby s 2008 consolidated Federal income taxes and taxes of certain states and the final payment for the year ended December 30, 2007 is approximately $12,000 at December 28, 2008.

Income Taxes

The (loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes consisted of the following components:

	2008	2007	2006
Domestic	$ (430,634)	$ 52,864	$ 43,791
Foreign	2,427	(36)	111
	$ (428,207)	$ 52,828	$ 43,902

The benefit from (provision for) income taxes from continuing operations consisted of the following components:

	2008	2007	2006
U.S. Federal	$ 5,427	$ (25,071)	$ (4,251)
State	(3,064)	(3,208)	(5,395)
Foreign	(1,965)	(387)	(373)
Current tax benefit (provision)	398	(28,666)	(10,019)
U.S. Federal	54,299	6,815	(10,535)
State	8,221	1,866	2,015
Foreign	203		
Deferred income tax benefit (provision)	62,723	8,681	(8,520)
Income tax benefit (provision)	$ 63,121	$ (19,985)	$ (18,539)

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

The deferred income tax assets and the deferred income tax (liabilities) resulted from the following components:

	Year-End	
	2008	2007
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating, capital and tax credit carryforwards	$ 92,418	$ 5,629
Accrued compensation and related benefits	33,162	11,871
Unfavorable leases	36,830	14,666
Accrued worker s compensation & casualty insurance	17,026	4,691
Other	38,625	15,970
Valuation allowances	(83,537)	
Total deferred tax assets	$ 134,524	$ 52,827
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Intangible assets	(464,945)	(18,970)
Owned and leased fixed assets and related obligations	(116,895)	(20,661)
Other	(51,005)	(420)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(632,845)	(40,051)
	$ (498,321)	$ 12,776

At December 28, 2008, the Company s net deferred tax liabilities totaled $498,321. At December 30, 2007, the Company s net deferred tax benefits totaled $12,776. The increase in net deferred tax liabilities is principally the result of deferred tax liabilities of the Wendy s merger which related to differences between the assigned values in the purchase price allocation (see Note 3) and the tax basis of the net assets acquired.

U.S. income taxes and foreign withholding taxes are provided on undistributed earnings of Canadian subsidiaries that are not essentially permanent in duration. There were no undistributed earnings at December 28, 2008.

The Wendy s Merger qualified as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Code. Based on the merger exchange ratio, the former shareholders of Wendy s own approximately 80% of the total stock of Wendy s/Arby s outstanding immediately after the Wendy s Merger. Therefore, the Wendy s Merger was treated as a reverse acquisition for U.S. Federal income tax purposes. As a result of the reverse acquisition, Wendy s/Arby s and its subsidiaries, including the Company, became part of the Wendy s consolidated group with Wendy s/Arby s as its new parent. In addition, the Company had a short taxable year in 2008 ending on the date of the Wendy s Merger.

As of December 28, 2008, the Company has tax carryforwards principally consisting of:

(1)

A $209,860 capital loss resulting from Wendy s sale of Baja Fresh in 2006. U.S. federal capital losses may be carried forward for five years.

(2) $6,232 of foreign tax credits generated in 2008 that may be carried forward for 10 years.

(3) $7,425 of general business tax credits generated in 2008 and 2007 that may be carried forward for 20 years.

(4) $11,600 of Arby s separate state net operating losses that expire beginning in 2022. The utilization of these

losses is subject to annual limitations which vary depending on the specific state.

The Company has provided deferred tax valuation allowances after reviewing available evidence in accordance with FAS 109 including tax planning strategies that are prudent and feasible. As of December 28, 2008, the Company had valuation allowances of $83,537 resulting from uncertainties regarding the future realization of the capital loss carryforward and deferred tax assets expected to generate future capital losses.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

A reconciliation of the difference between the reported (provision for) benefit from income taxes and the respective (tax) or benefit that would result from applying the 35% Federal statutory rate to the income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes is as follows:

	2008	2007	2006
Income tax (provision) benefit computed at Federal statutory rate	$ 149,872	$ (18,490)	$ (15,366)
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	3,352	(872)	(2,197)
Tax benefit of foreign tax credits, net of tax on foreign earnings	9,241		
Goodwill impairment	(99,696)		
Other, net (a)	352	(623)	(976)
	$ 63,121	$ (19,985)	$ (18,539)

(a) Includes one-time charge in 2007 connected with the Company s initiative to simplify its corporate structure in addition to tax effects of prior year tax matters. There were no individually significant items in 2008 or 2006.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is currently conducting an examination of the Wendy s/Arby s U.S. Federal income tax return for the tax period ended December 28, 2008 as part of the Compliance Assurance Program (CAP). The Wendy s/Arby s consolidated U.S. Federal income tax return for the period ended December 28, 2008 includes the

Company for the period September 30, 2008 to December 28, 2008. As part of the CAP program, tax returns are audited on a contemporaneous basis so that all or most issues are resolved prior to the filing of the tax return. Wendy s/Arby s consolidated U.S. Federal income tax returns, which include the Company, for periods ending January 1, 2006 to September 29, 2008 are not currently under examination.

Certain of the Company s state income tax returns from its 2000 fiscal year and forward remain subject to examination. Various state income tax returns are currently under examination.

FIN 48

The Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. As a result of the adoption of FIN 48, the Company increased its liability for unrecognized tax benefits to $6,827, or an increase of $4,722. Additionally, the Company recognized an increase in its liability for interest of $209 and no penalties related to uncertain income tax positions, both partially offset by an increase in its deferred income tax benefit of $2,394, with the net effect of $2,537 accounted for as an increase to the January 1, 2007 accumulated deficit. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	2008	**2007**
Beginning balance	$ 5,846	$ 6,827
Additions:		
Wendy s unrecognized tax benefits at the Wendy s Merger date	16,816	
Tax positions related to the current year	996	387
Tax positions of prior years	2,357	18
Reductions:		
Tax positions of prior years	(1,466)	(976)
Settlements	(372)	(72)
Lapse of statute of limitations	(560)	(338)
Ending balance	$ 23,617	$ 5,846

Included in the balance of unrecognized tax benefits at December 28, 2008 and December 30, 2007 respectively, are $16,289 and $3,800 (net of U.S. Federal benefit on state issues) of tax benefits that, if resolved favorably would reduce the Company s tax expense. During 2009, the Company

believes it is reasonably possible it will reduce unrecognized tax benefits by up to $6,500, primarily as a result of the completion of certain state tax audits. Any increases in unrecognized tax benefits will result primarily from state tax positions expected to be taken on tax returns for 2009. As a result of our participation in the CAP program described above, the Company has no unrecognized tax benefits related to its U.S. Federal income tax for the period ended December 28, 2008.

The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in Interest expense and penalties in General and administrative . As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Company recognized a $209 increase in the liability for interest and no increase in the liability for penalties which was an increase to the January 1, 2007 accumulated deficit. During 2008 and 2007 the Company recognized $792 and $479 of interest expense and $954 and $0 of penalties, both respectively related to uncertain tax positions. The Company has approximately $4,702 and $1,102 accrued for interest and $1,315 and $0 accrued for penalties as of December 28, 2008 and December 30, 2007, respectively.

(13) Share-based compensation

Wendy s/Arby s has granted stock options to certain key employees of the Company under several equity plans of Wendy s/Arby s. As of the date of the Wendy s Merger, Wendy s/Arby s converted to a single class of common stock (the Conversion). Prior to the date of the Conversion, Wendy s/Arby s outstanding stock options were exercisable for either (1) a package (the Package Options) of one share of Class A Common Stock and two shares of Class B Common Stock, (2) one share of Class A Common Stock (the Class A Options) or (3) one share of Class B Common Stock (the Class B Options). As a result of the Conversion, all stock options outstanding as of December 28, 2008 are now exercisable for one share of Wendy s/Arby s Class A Common Stock (three shares of Class A Common Stock for Package Options). All stock options granted were issued at exercise prices equal to the fair market values of the Wendy s/Arby s common stock at the date of grant, resulting in no compensation cost being recognized by the Company upon the grants under the intrinsic value method of measuring employee share-based compensation utilized by Wendy s/Arby s prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) effective January 2, 2006 (see Note 1). All currently outstanding stock options granted to the Company s employees under the Wendy s/Arby s equity plans have maximum terms of ten years and vest ratably over three years.

Effective with the Merger, Wendy s/Arby s assumed the existing Wendy s equity plans which collectively provided for the grant of stock options, restricted shares, stock appreciation rights or restricted stock units for certain employees and non-employee directors to acquire common shares of Wendy s/Arby s. Pursuant to the merger agreement, each outstanding Wendy s option as of the merger date was converted into 4.25 options for one share of Wendy s/Arby s Class A Common Stock.

WENDY S/ARBY S RESTAURANTS, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

Summary information regarding Wendy s/Arby s outstanding stock options granted to the Company s employees (including Wendy s former directors) is as follows:

	Package Options			Class A Options			Class B Options	
	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 30, 2007	43	24.14	$ 91			$	3,310	13.64
Conversion of Class B Options to Class A Options				3,858	12.48		(3,858)	12.48
Options assumed with the Wendy s Merger				16,251	6.67			
Granted during 2008				5,419	5.07		661	6.76
Exercised during 2008				(5)	3.35	$ 4		
Forfeited during 2008				(814)	5.91		(113)	12.92
Outstanding at December 28, 2008	43	24.14	$	24,709	7.26	$ 2,557		
Vested or expected to vest at December 28, 2008 (a)	43	24.14	$	22,884	7.31	2,501		

Exercisable:							
December 28, 2008	43	24.14	$	11,302	7.93	$	2,229