BRINKER INTERNATIONAL INC Form 424B2 May 08, 2013

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The information in this prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not an offer to sell these securities, and we are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities, in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2) Registration Number 333-188252

Subject to Completion

Preliminary Prospectus Supplement dated May 8, 2013

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

\$

Brinker International, Inc.

- **\$** % Notes due 2018
- **\$** % Notes due 2023

We are offering \$ aggregate principal amount of % notes due 2018 (the 2018 notes) and \$ aggregate principal amount of % notes due 2023 (the 2023 notes and together with the 2018 notes, the notes). We will pay interest on the notes on and of each year, beginning , 2013. The 2018 notes will mature on , 2018 and the 2023 notes will mature on , 2023. We may redeem some or all of the notes at any time at redemption prices as described under Description of Notes Optional Redemption. If a change of control triggering event as described in this prospectus supplement under the heading Description of Notes Change of Control Offer Triggering Event occurs, we may be required to offer to purchase the notes from the holders.

The notes will be general unsecured senior obligations and rank equally with our unsecured senior indebtedness. The notes will be issued only in registered form in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

Investing in the notes involves risks that are described in the <u>Risk Factors</u> section beginning on page S-6 of this prospectus supplement.

Per 2018 Note Per 2023 Note Total

Public offering price (1)	%	%	\$
Underwriting discount	%	%	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us (1)	%	%	\$

(1) Plus accrued interest from , 2013, if settlement occurs after that date.

The notes will be ready for delivery in book-entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company for the accounts of its participants, including Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, on or about , 2013. The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Currently, there is no public market for the notes.

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

BofA Merrill Lynch

J.P. Morgan

The date of this prospectus supplement is May , 2013

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Prospectus

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We expect that delivery of the notes will be made against payment therefor on or about $\,$, 2013, which is the $\,$ business day following the date of this prospectus supplement (such settlement cycle being referred to as $\,$ T+ $\,$). You should note that trading of the notes on the date of this prospectus supplement of the next $\,$ succeeding business days may be affected by the T+ $\,$ settlement. See $\,$ Underwriting (Conflicts of Interest)) Delayed Settlement Cycle.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document consists of two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which describes more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with additional information described below under the headings Where you can find more information and Incorporation of certain documents by reference.

If the description of the offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement. In this prospectus supplement, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, Brinker, we, us and our refer to Brinker International, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Any statement made in this prospectus supplement or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus supplement or in any other subsequently filed document that is also incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes that statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement. See Incorporation of certain documents by reference.

Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized anyone to provide you with any information concerning any offering of securities other than what is included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and in any free writing prospectus prepared by us or on our behalf or to which we refer you. Neither we nor the underwriters take any responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated herein and therein by reference is accurate only as of the respective dates of those documents in which the information is contained. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

The distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the offering of the notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. If you possess this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should research and observe these restrictions. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not an offer to sell the notes and are not soliciting an offer to buy the notes in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted or where the person making the offer or sale is not qualified to do so or to any person to whom it is not permitted to make such offer or sale.

We have a 52/53 week fiscal year ending on the last Wednesday in June. Fiscal years 2012 and 2011, which ended on June 27, 2012 and June 29, 2011, respectively, each contained 52 weeks. Fiscal year 2010 ended on June 30, 2010 and contained 53 weeks. Our fiscal years are identified in this prospectus supplement according to the calendar year in which they end. All references to a particular year contained within this prospectus supplement relate to the fiscal year unless otherwise indicated.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements included in this prospectus supplement, including the information we incorporate by reference, regarding future financial performance, capital sources and results of operations and other statements, other than statements of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that we expect, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 (the Securities Act) and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). Such statements are those concerning strategic plans, expectations and objectives for future operations and performance. When used in this prospectus, the words believes, expects, anticipates, plans, intends, estimates, projects, could, should, may, or similar express be among the statements that identify forward-looking statements.

Such statements are subject to numerous risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are beyond our ability to control, including, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties described under Risk Factors below and in our most recent annual report on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q incorporated by reference herein and the following:

The effect of competition on our operations and financial results;

The impact of the global economic crisis on our business and financial results in fiscal 2013 and the material effect of a prolonged economic recovery on our future results;

The impact of the current weak economic recovery on our landlords or other tenants in retail centers in which we or our franchisees are located, which in turn could negatively affect our financial results;

The risk inflation may increase our operating expenses;

The effect of potential changes in governmental regulation on our ability to maintain our existing and future operations and to open new restaurants;

Increases in energy costs and the impact on our profitability;

Increased costs or reduced revenues from shortages or interruptions in the availability and delivery of food and other supplies; Our ability to consummate successful mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and other strategic transactions that are important to our future growth and profitability;

The inability to meet our business strategy plan and the impact on our profitability in the future;

The success of our franchisees to our future growth;

The general decrease in sales volumes during winter months;

Unfavorable publicity relating to one or more of our restaurants in a particular brand that may taint public perception of the brand; Litigation could have a material adverse impact on our business and our financial performance;

Dependence on information technology and any material failure of that technology or our ability to execute a comprehensive business continuity plan;

Outsourcing of certain business processes to third-party vendors that subject us to risk, including disruptions in business and increased costs;

Continuing disruptions in the global financial markets that adversely impact the availability and cost of credit and consumer spending patterns;

Declines in the market price of our common stock or changes in other circumstances that may indicate an impairment of goodwill possibly adversely affecting our financial position and results of operations;

Changes to estimates related to our property and equipment, or operating results that are lower than our current estimates at certain restaurant locations, possibly causing us to incur impairment charges on certain long-lived assets;

Failure to protect the integrity and security of individually identifiable data of our guests and teammates possibly exposing us to litigation and damage our reputation; and

Identification of material weakness in internal control may adversely affect our financial results.

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Forward-looking statements are made based upon management scurrent plans, expectations, estimates, assumptions and beliefs concerning future events impacting us and therefore involve a number of risks and uncertainties. We caution that forward-looking statements are not guarantees and that actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Undue reliance should not be placed on these forward-looking statements, which are applicable only on the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to revise or update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

SUMMARY

This summary contains basic information about us, the notes and this offering. Because this is a summary, it does not contain all of the information you should consider before making a decision to invest in the notes. You should carefully read this summary together with the more detailed information and financial statements and notes thereto contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

The Company

We own, develop, operate and franchise the Chili $\,s\,$ Grill & Bar (Chili $\,s\,$) and Maggiano $\,s\,$ Little Italy (Maggiano $\,s\,$) restaurant brands.

Chili s, a recognized leader in the Bar & Grill category of casual dining, has been operating restaurants for 38 years. Chili s also enjoys a global presence with locations in 32 foreign countries and two U.S. territories around the world. Consistent in all locations, whether domestic or international and company-owned or franchised, Chili s passion is making our guests feel special. Our team members, referred to as ChiliHeads, take special pride in serving America s Favorites Like No Place Else.

Chili s varied menu features America s favorites boldly flavored and freshly prepared, including several signature items such as Baby Back Ribs smoked in-house, Big Mouth Burgers, Sizzling Fajitas, hand-battered Chicken Crispers and house-made Chips and Salsa, along with our new offerings of house-baked Pizzas and Flatbreads. The all-day menu offers our guests a generous selection of appetizers, entrees and desserts at affordable prices. A special lunch section is available on weekdays. In addition to our flavorful food, Chili s offers a full selection of alcoholic beverages available from the bar, with margaritas and draft beer being favorites of our guests. For guests seeking convenience, Chili s offers To Go service that can be ordered by calling the restaurant or on-line or via mobile app, and most Chili s offer a separate To Go entrance for service.

Maggiano s is a full-service, national, casual dining Italian restaurant brand with a passion for making people feel special. The exterior of each Maggiano s restaurant varies to reflect local architecture; however, the interior of all locations transport our guests back to a classic Italian-American restaurant in the style of New York s Little Italy in the 1940s. Our Maggiano s restaurants feature individual and family-style menus, and our restaurants also have extensive banquet facilities designed to host large party business or social events. We have a full lunch and dinner menu offering chef-prepared, classic Italian-American fare in the form of appetizers, entrées with bountiful portions of pasta, chicken, seafood, veal and prime steaks, and desserts. Our Maggiano s restaurants also offer a full range of alcoholic beverages, including a selection of premium wines. In addition, Maggiano s offers a full carryout menu as well as local delivery services.

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Optional Redemption

The Offering

A brief description of the material terms of the offering follows. For a more complete description of the notes offered hereby, see Description of the Notes in this prospectus supplement and Description of Debt Securities in the accompanying prospectus.

Brinker International, Inc. Issuer Notes Offered aggregate principal amount of % Notes due 2018 and \$ aggregate % Notes due 2023. principal amount of The 2018 notes will bear interest at the rate of Interest % per annum which will be paid semi-annually on each and to holders of record on , whether or not a business day, prior to the applicable interest payment date, commencing The 2023 notes will bear interest at the rate of % per annum which will be paid , whether or semi-annually on each to holders of record on and not a business day, prior to the applicable interest payment date, commencing 2013. The 2018 notes will mature on Maturity , 2018. The 2023 notes will mature on , 2023. The notes will be: Ranking our general unsecured obligations; effectively subordinated in right of payment to all our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness; structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables and lease obligations) of our subsidiaries, to the extent of the assets of such subsidiaries; equal in right of payment with all our existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness; and senior in right of payment to any of our existing and future indebtedness that is subordinated to the notes.

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Notes Optional Redemption.

notes and

semi-annual basis, at the Treasury Rate, plus

We may redeem at our option the notes of either series, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at a redemption price equal to the greater of (1) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed and (2) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest in respect of the notes being redeemed (exclusive of interest accrued to the date of redemption) discounted on a

unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption. See Description of the

basis points in the case of the 2023 notes, plus in each case accrued and

basis points in the case of the 2018

Purchase of Notes Upon a Change of Control Triggering Event

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined herein), we will, in certain circumstances, be required to make an offer to purchase each series of notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of repurchase. See Description of the Notes Change of Control Triggering Event.

Certain Covenants

The indenture governing the notes contains covenants that will limit our ability, with certain exceptions, to:

incur liens

engage in sale and leaseback transactions; and

merge or consolidate with another entity.

Use of Proceeds

We intend to use the anticipated net proceeds of this offering to redeem our outstanding notes due 2014, to repay a portion of the outstanding balance of our revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes, including possible repurchases of our common stock under our existing stock repurchase program. See Use of Proceeds.

Risk Factors

An investment in the notes involves risk. You should carefully consider the information set forth in the section of this prospectus supplement entitled Risk Factors beginning on page S-6, as well as other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before deciding whether to invest in the notes.

Conflicts of Interest

Affiliates of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and certain of the other underwriters currently serve as lenders and/or agents under our senior credit facility. In addition, affiliates of certain of the underwriters may from time to time hold certain of our outstanding notes due 2014. Because we intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to redeem our outstanding notes due 2014 and to repay a portion of the outstanding indebtedness under our senior credit facility, certain of the underwriters or their affiliates may each receive at least 5% of the net proceeds of this offering. Nonetheless, in accordance with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Rule 5121, the appointment of a qualified independent underwriter is not necessary in connection with this offering because the notes offered are investment grade rated, as that term is defined in the rule.

Governing Law

The State of New York

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RISK FACTORS

Any investment in the notes involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below and all of the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated herein and therein by reference, including our 2012 Annual Report and Third Quarter 10-Q, before deciding whether to purchase the notes.

Risks Related to Our Business

Competition may adversely affect our operations and financial results.

The restaurant business is highly competitive as to price, service, restaurant location, nutritional and dietary trends and food quality, and is often affected by changes in consumer tastes, economic conditions, population and traffic patterns. We compete within each market with locally-owned restaurants as well as national and regional restaurant chains, some of which operate more restaurants and have greater financial resources and longer operating histories than ours. Despite a weak U.S. employment market, there is active competition for quality management personnel and hourly team members. We continue to face competition as a result of the trend toward convergence in grocery, deli and restaurant services, including the offering by the grocery industry of convenient meals in the form of improved entrees and side dishes, as well as the trend in quick service and fast casual restaurants toward higher quality food and beverage offerings. We compete primarily on the quality, variety and value perception of menu items, as well as the quality and efficiency of service, the attractiveness of facilities and the effectiveness of advertising and marketing programs.

Our restaurants also face competition from the introduction of new products and menu items by competitors, as well as substantial price discounting and other offers, and are likely to continue to face such competition in the future. Although we may implement a number of business strategies, the future success of new products, initiatives and overall strategies is highly difficult to predict and will be influenced by competitive product offerings, pricing and promotions offered by competitors. Our ability to differentiate our brands from their competitors, which is in part limited by the advertising monies available to us and by consumer perception, cannot be assured. These factors could reduce the gross sales or profitability at our restaurants, which would reduce the revenues generated by company-owned restaurants and royalty payments from franchisees.

Changing health or dietary preferences may cause consumers to avoid our products in favor of alternative foods. The food service industry as a whole rests on consumer preferences and demographic trends at the local, regional, national and international levels, and the impact on consumer eating habits of new information regarding diet, nutrition and health. We and our franchisees depend on the sustained demand for our products, which may be affected by factors we do not control. Changes in nutritional guidelines issued by the federal government agencies, issuance of similar guidelines or statistical information by other federal, state or local municipalities, academic studies, or advocacy organizations among other things, may impact consumer choice and cause consumers to select foods other than those that are offered by our restaurants. We may not be able to adequately adapt our menu offerings to keep pace with developments in current consumer preferences, which may result in reductions to the revenues generated by our company-owned restaurants and the payments we receive from franchisees.

The global economic crisis continues to impact consumer discretionary spending and a prolonged economic recovery could result in declines in consumer discretionary spending materially affecting our financial performance in the future.

The restaurant industry is dependent upon consumer discretionary spending. Consumer confidence has not recovered from historic lows impacting the public sability and/or desire to spend discretionary dollars as a result of job losses, home foreclosures, significantly reduced home values, investment losses in the financial markets, personal bankruptcies and reduced access to credit. Current international fiscal concerns threaten to

weaken the slow U.S. economic recovery. While sales and traffic gains have been made by the restaurant industry and our restaurants during fiscal 2013, the economic improvement in the restaurant industry continues to come from cost savings initiatives as well as our success to improve our guest experience within our existing restaurant locations. If this current weak economic recovery continues for a prolonged period of time and/or deepens in magnitude returning to the negative trends of the prior years, our business, results of operations and ability to comply with the covenants under our credit facility could be materially affected. Leading economic indicators such as employment and consumer confidence remain challenged and may not show meaningful improvement in future periods. Deterioration in guest traffic and/or a reduction in the average amount guests spend in our restaurants will negatively impact our revenues. This will result in lower royalties collected, sales deleverage, spreading fixed costs across a lower level of sales, and will, in turn cause downward pressure on our profitability. The result could be further reductions in staff levels, asset impairment charges and potential restaurant closures.

Future weak global economic results or recessionary effects on us are unknown at this time and could have a potential material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations. There can be no assurance that the government s plan to restore fiscal responsibility or future plans to stimulate the economy will restore consumer confidence, stabilize the financial markets, increase liquidity and the availability of credit, or result in lower unemployment, which remains stubbornly high at the present time.

The current weak economic recovery could have a material adverse impact on our landlords or other tenants in retail centers in which we or our franchisees are located, which in turn could negatively affect our financial results.

If the weak economic recovery continues or returns to recessionary levels, our landlords may be unable to obtain financing or remain in good standing under their existing financing arrangements, resulting in failures to pay required construction contributions or satisfy other lease covenants to us. In addition other tenants at retail centers in which we or our franchisees are located or have executed leases may fail to open or may cease operations. If our landlords fail to satisfy required co-tenancies, such failures may result in us or our franchisees terminating leases or delaying openings in these locations. Also, decreases in total tenant occupancy in retail centers in which we are located may affect guest traffic at our restaurants. All of these factors could have a material adverse impact on our operations.

Inflation may increase our operating expenses.

We have experienced impact from inflation. Inflation has caused increased food, labor and benefits costs and has increased our operating expenses. As operating expenses increase, we, to the extent permitted by competition, recover increased costs by increasing menu prices, or by reviewing, then implementing, alternative products or processes, or by implementing other cost reduction procedures. We cannot ensure, however, that we will be able to continue to recover increases in operating expenses due to inflation in this manner.

Changes in governmental regulation may adversely affect our ability to maintain our existing and future operations and to open new restaurants.

We are subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act (which governs such matters as minimum wages, overtime and other working conditions), along with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, various family leave mandates and a variety of other laws enacted, or rules and regulations promulgated by federal, state and local governmental authorities that govern these and other employment matters, including, tip credits, working conditions, safety standards and immigration status. We expect increases in payroll expenses as a result of federal and state mandated increases in the minimum wage, and although such increases are not expected to be material, we cannot assure you that there will not be material increases in the future. Enactment and enforcement of various federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations on immigration and labor organizations may adversely impact the availability and costs of labor for our restaurants in a particular area or across the United States. Other labor shortages or increased team member

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turnover could also increase labor costs. In addition, our vendors may be affected by higher minimum wage standards or availability of labor, which may increase the price of goods and services they supply to us. We continue to review the health care reform law enacted by Congress in March of 2010 and regulations issued related to the law to evaluate the potential impact of this new law on our business, and to accommodate various parts of the law as they take effect. There are no assurances that a combination of cost management and price increases can accommodate all of the costs associated with compliance.

We are subject to laws and regulations, which vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, relating to nutritional content and menu labeling. Compliance with these laws and regulations may lead to increased costs and operational complexity, changes in sales mix and profitability, and increased exposure to governmental investigations or litigation. We do not expect to incur material costs from compliance with the provision of the new health care law requiring disclosure of calories on the menus, but cannot reliably anticipate any changes in guest behavior resulting from implementation of this portion of the law, which could have adverse effects on our sales or results of operations.

Each of our and our franchisees restaurants is also subject to licensing and regulation by alcoholic beverage control, health, sanitation, safety and fire agencies in the state, county and/or municipality where the restaurant is located. We generally have not encountered any material difficulties or failures in obtaining and maintaining the required licenses and approvals that could impact the continuing operations of an existing restaurant, or delay or prevent the opening of a new restaurant. Although we do not, at this time, anticipate any occurring in the future, we cannot assure you that we or our franchisees will not experience material difficulties or failures that could impact the continuing operations of an existing restaurant, or delay the opening of restaurants in the future.

We are also subject to federal and state environmental regulations, and although these have not had a material negative effect on our operations, we cannot ensure that there will not be a material negative effect in the future. In particular, the U.S. and other foreign governments have increased focus on environmental matters such as climate change, greenhouse gases and water conservation. This increased focus may lead to new initiatives directed at regulating an as yet unspecified array of environmental matters. These efforts could result in increased taxation or in future restrictions on or increases in costs associated with food and other restaurant supplies, transportation costs and utility costs, any of which could decrease our operating profits and/or necessitate future investments in our restaurant facilities and equipment to achieve compliance. Further, more stringent and varied requirements of local and state governmental bodies with respect to zoning, land use and environmental factors could delay, prevent or make cost prohibitive the continuing operations of an existing restaurant or the development of new restaurants in particular locations.

Due to our international franchising, we are also subject to governmental regulations throughout the world that impact the way we do business with our international franchisees and joint venture partners. These include antitrust and tax requirements, anti-boycott regulations, import/export/customs regulations and other international trade regulations, the USA Patriot Act and The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Failure to comply with any such legal requirements could subject us to monetary liabilities and other sanctions, which could adversely impact our business and financial performance.

The impact of current laws and regulations, the effect of future changes in laws or regulations that impose additional requirements and the consequences of litigation relating to current or future laws and regulations, or our inability to respond effectively to significant regulatory or public policy issues, could increase our compliance and other costs of doing business and therefore have an adverse effect on our results of operations. Failure to comply with the laws and regulatory requirements of federal, state and local authorities could result in, among other things, revocation of required licenses, administrative enforcement actions, fines and civil and criminal liability. Compliance with these laws and regulations can be costly and can increase our exposure to litigation or governmental investigations or proceedings.

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Our profitability may be adversely affected by increases in energy costs.

Our success depends in part on our ability to absorb increases in utility costs, in particular electricity and natural gas. Various regions of the United States in which we operate multiple restaurants have experienced in the recent past significant increases in utility prices. These increases have affected costs and if they occur again, it would have possible adverse effects on our profitability to the extent not otherwise recoverable through price increases or alternative products, processes or cost reduction procedures. Further, higher prices for petroleum-based fuels may be passed on to us by vendors putting further pressure on margins as well as impact our guests discretionary funds and ability to patronize our restaurants or guests menu choices.

Shortages or interruptions in the availability and delivery of food and other supplies may increase costs or reduce revenues.

Possible shortages or interruptions in the supply of food items and other supplies to our restaurants caused by inclement weather, natural disasters such as floods, drought and hurricanes, the inability of our vendors to obtain credit in a tightened credit market, food safety warnings or advisories or the prospect of such pronouncements, or other conditions beyond our control could adversely affect the availability, quality and cost of items we buy and the operations of our restaurants. Our inability to effectively manage supply chain risk could increase our costs and limit the availability of products critical to our restaurant operations.

Successful strategic transactions are important to our future growth and profitability.

We evaluate potential franchisees of new and existing restaurants and joint venture investments, as well as mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, as part of our strategic planning initiative. These transactions involve various inherent risks, including accurately assessing:

the value, future growth potential, strengths, weaknesses, contingent and other liabilities and potential profitability of franchise and joint venture partner candidates;

our ability to achieve projected economic and operating synergies; and

unanticipated changes in business and economic conditions affecting an acquired business or the completion of a divestiture.

If we are unable to meet our business strategy plan, our profitability in the future may be adversely affected.

Our ability to meet our business strategy plan is dependent upon, among other things, our and our franchisees ability to:

increase gross sales and operating profits at existing restaurants with food and beverage options and high quality service desired by our guests through successful implementation of strategic initiatives;

identify adequate sources of capital to fund and finance strategic initiatives, including remodeling of existing restaurants and new restaurant development;

identify available, suitable and economically viable locations for new restaurants;

obtain all required governmental permits (including zoning approvals and liquor licenses) on a timely basis;

hire all necessary contractors and subcontractors, obtain construction materials at suitable prices, and maintain construction schedules; and

hire and train or retain qualified managers and team members for existing and new restaurants.

The success of our franchisees is important to our future growth.

We have significantly increased the percentage of restaurants owned and operated by our franchisees. While our franchise agreements are designed to maintain brand consistency, this increase reduces our direct day-

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to-day control over these restaurants and may expose us to risks not otherwise encountered if we maintained ownership and control of same. These risks include franchisee defaults in their obligations to us arising from financial or other difficulties encountered by them, such as payments to us or maintenance and improvements obligations; limitations on enforcement of franchise obligations due to bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings; inability to participate in business strategy changes due to financial constraints; inability to meet rent obligations on leases on which we retain contingent liability; and failure to comply with food quality and preparation requirements subjecting us to litigation even when we are not legally liable for a franchisee—s actions or failure to act.

Additionally our international franchisees and joint venture partners are subject to risks not encountered by our domestic franchisees. These risks include:

difficulties in achieving consistency of product quality and service as compared to U.S. operations; changes to recipes and menu offerings to meet cultural norms; challenges to obtain adequate and reliable supplies necessary to provide menu items and maintain food quality; and differences, changes or uncertainties in economic, regulatory, legal, social and political conditions.

Our sales volumes generally decrease in winter months in North America.

Our sales volumes fluctuate seasonally and are generally higher in the summer months and lower in the winter months, which may cause seasonal fluctuations in our operating results.

Unfavorable publicity relating to one or more of our restaurants in a particular brand may taint public perception of the brand.

Multi-unit restaurant businesses can be adversely affected by publicity resulting from poor food quality, illness or health concerns or operating issues stemming from one or a limited number of restaurants. In particular, since we depend heavily on the Chili s brand for a majority of our revenues, unfavorable publicity relating to one or more Chili s restaurants could have a material adverse effect on the Chili s brand, and consequently on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The speed at which negative publicity (whether or not accurate) can be disseminated has increased dramatically with the capabilities of electronic communication, including social media. If we are unable to quickly and effectively respond to such reports, we may suffer declines in guest traffic which could materially impact our financial performance.

Litigation could have a material adverse impact on our business and our financial performance.

We are subject to lawsuits, administrative proceedings and claims that arise in the regular course of business. These matters typically involve claims by guests, team members and others regarding issues such as food borne illness, food safety, premises liability, compliance with wage and hour requirements, work-related injuries, discrimination, harassment, disability and other operational issues common to the foodservice industry, as well as contract disputes and intellectual property infringement matters. We could be adversely affected by negative publicity and litigation costs resulting from these claims, regardless of their validity. Significant legal fees and costs in complex class action litigation or an adverse judgment or settlement that is not insured or is in excess of insurance coverage could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

We are dependent on information technology and any material failure of that technology or our ability to execute a comprehensive business continuity plan could impair our ability to efficiently operate our business.

We rely on information systems across our operations, including, for example, point-of-sale processing in our restaurants, management of our supply chain, collection of cash, payment of obligations and various other

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processes and procedures. Our ability to efficiently manage our business depends significantly on the reliability and capacity of these systems. The failure of these systems to operate effectively, problems with maintenance, upgrading or transitioning to replacement systems, or a breach in security of these systems could cause delays in customer service and reduce efficiency in our operations. Significant capital investments might be required to remediate any problems.

Additionally, our corporate systems and processes and corporate support for our restaurant operations are handled primarily at our restaurant support center. We have disaster recovery procedures and business continuity plans in place to address most events of a crisis nature, including tornadoes and other natural disasters, and back up and off-site locations for recovery of electronic and other forms of data and information. However, if we are unable to fully implement our disaster recover plans, we may experience delays in recovery of data, inability to perform vital corporate functions, tardiness in required reporting and compliance, failures to adequately support field operations and other breakdowns in normal communication and operating procedures that could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operation and exposure to administrative and other legal claims.

We outsource certain business processes to third-party vendors that subject us to risks, including disruptions in business and increased costs.

Some business processes are currently outsourced to third parties. Such processes include gift card tracking and authorization, credit card authorization and processing, insurance claims processing, certain payroll processing, tax filings and other accounting processes. We also continue to evaluate our other business processes to determine if additional outsourcing is a viable option to accomplish our goals. We make a diligent effort to ensure that all providers of outsourced services are observing proper internal control practices, such as redundant processing facilities; however, there are no guarantees that failures will not occur. Failure of third parties to provide adequate services could have an adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or ability to accomplish our financial and management reporting.

Continuing disruptions in the global financial markets may adversely impact the availability and cost of credit and consumer spending patterns.

The continuing disruptions to the global financial markets and continuing weak economic recovery has adversely impacted the availability of credit already arranged and the availability and cost of credit in the future. The disruptions in the financial markets also had an adverse effect on the U.S. and world economy, which has negatively impacted consumer spending patterns. There can be no assurance that various U.S. and world government present and future responses to the disruptions in the financial markets will restore consumer confidence, stabilize the markets or increase liquidity or the availability of credit.

Declines in the market price of our common stock or changes in other circumstances that may indicate an impairment of goodwill could adversely affect our financial position and results of operations.

We perform our annual goodwill impairment test in the second quarter of each fiscal year. Interim goodwill impairment tests are also required when events or circumstances change between annual tests that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of our reporting units below their carrying value. It is possible that a change in circumstances such as the decline in the market price of our common stock or changes in consumer spending levels, or in the numerous variables associated with the judgments, assumptions and estimates made in assessing the appropriate valuation of our goodwill, could negatively impact the valuation of our brands and create the potential for a non-cash charge to recognize impairment losses on some or all of our goodwill. If we were required to write down a portion of our goodwill and record related non-cash impairment charges, our financial position and results of operations would be adversely affected.

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Changes to estimates related to our property and equipment, or operating results that are lower than our current estimates at certain restaurant locations, may cause us to incur impairment charges on certain long-lived assets.

We make certain estimates and projections with regards to individual restaurant operations, as well as our overall performance in connection with our impairment analyses for long-lived assets. An impairment charge is required when the carrying value of the asset exceeds the estimated fair value or undiscounted future cash flows of the asset. The projection of future cash flows used in this analysis requires the use of judgment and a number of estimates and projections of future operating results. If actual results differ from our estimates, additional charges for asset impairments may be required in the future. If impairment charges are significant, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

Failure to protect the integrity and security of individually identifiable data of our guests and teammates could expose us to litigation and damage our reputation.

We receive and maintain certain personal information about our guests and teammates. The use of this information by us is regulated at the federal and state levels, as well as by certain third party contracts. If our security and information systems are compromised or our business associates fail to comply with these laws and regulations and this information is obtained by unauthorized persons or used inappropriately, it could adversely affect our reputation, as well as operations, results of operations and financial condition, and could result in litigation against us or the imposition of penalties. As privacy and information security laws and regulations change, we may incur additional costs to ensure it remains in compliance.

Identification of material weakness in internal control may adversely affect our financial results.

We are subject to the ongoing internal control provisions of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Those provisions provide for the identification of material weaknesses in internal control. If such a material weakness is identified, it could indicate a lack of adequate controls to generate accurate financial statements. We routinely assess our internal controls, but we cannot assure you that we will be able to timely remediate any material weaknesses that may be identified in future periods, or maintain all of the controls necessary for continued compliance. Likewise, we cannot assure you that we will be able to retain sufficient skilled finance and accounting team members, especially in light of the increased demand for such individuals among publicly traded companies.

Other risk factors may adversely affect our financial performance.

Other risk factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements by affecting, among many things, pricing, consumer spending and consumer confidence, include, without limitation, changes in economic conditions and financial and credit markets (including rising interest rates and costs for consumers and reduced disposable income); credit availability; increased costs of food commodities; increased fuel costs and availability for our team members, customers and suppliers; increased health care costs; health epidemics or pandemics or the prospects of these events; consumer perceptions of food safety; changes in consumer tastes and behaviors; governmental monetary policies; changes in demographic trends; availability of employees; terrorist acts; energy shortages and rolling blackouts; and weather (including major hurricanes and regional winter storms) and other acts of God.

Risks Relating to the Notes

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow to meet our debt and debt service requirements.

Following this offering we will continue to have a significant amount of debt and debt service requirements. As of March 27, 2013, we had approximately \$705 million of outstanding debt. Our ability to meet

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our payment and other obligations under our debt instruments depends on our ability to generate 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.

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

We and our subsidiaries may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. The terms of the indenture generally do not restrict us from doing so. Although the indenture places some limitations on our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to create liens securing indebtedness, there are significant exceptions to these limitations that will allow us and our subsidiaries to secure significant amounts of indebtedness without equally and ratably securing the notes. If we or our subsidiaries incur secured indebtedness and such secured indebtedness is either accelerated or becomes subject to a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization, our and our subsidiaries—assets would be used to satisfy obligations with respect to the indebtedness secured thereby before any payment could be made on the notes that are not similarly secured. Subject to certain limitations relating to creation of liens and sale and leaseback transactions, the indenture also does not restrict our subsidiaries from incurring additional debt, which would be structurally senior to the notes. In addition, the indenture will not prevent us or our subsidiaries from incurring other liabilities that do not constitute indebtedness. If new debt or other liabilities are added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we now face could intensify.

The notes are effectively subordinated to the obligations of our subsidiaries.

Our operations are conducted through our subsidiaries, none of which are guarantors of the notes. Although the notes are unsubordinated obligations, they will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities, including trade payables, of our current or future subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and have no obligation to pay any amounts due under our indebtedness, including the notes, or to make any funds available to us, whether by paying dividend, distribution, loan or other payments. In the event that any of our 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. Consequently, your claims in respect of the notes will be effectively subordinated to all of the liabilities, including indebtedness and all current liabilities, of all of our subsidiaries. As of March 27, 2013, our subsidiaries had approximately \$46 million of outstanding indebtedness, consisting of capitalized lease obligations, to third parties, all of which would effectively rank senior to the notes.

As a holding company, we will depend on the ability of our subsidiaries to transfer funds to us to meet our obligations under the notes.

Brinker International, Inc. is the holding company for all of our operations, and dividends, returns of capital and interest income on intercompany indebtedness from our subsidiaries are the principal sources of funds available to pay principal of and interest on the notes, to meet our obligations under any other indebtedness or obligations and to pay corporate operating expenses. These subsidiaries are legally distinct from Brinker International, Inc. and have no obligation to pay amounts due on the notes or to make funds available to Brinker International, Inc. for such payment. The ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends or other distributions in the future will depend on their earnings, tax considerations and covenants contained in any financing or other agreements, among other things. Such payments may be limited as a result of claims against our subsidiaries by

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their creditors, including suppliers, vendors, lessors and employees. In addition, the indenture does not prevent any of our subsidiaries from incurring additional indebtedness and other liabilities, such as trade payables.

If the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other distributions or payments to us is materially restricted by other cash needs or bankruptcy or insolvency, or is limited due to operating results or other factors, we may be required to raise cash through the incurrence of debt, the issuance of equity or the sale of assets. However, there is no assurance that we would be able to raise cash by these means. This could materially and adversely affect our ability to pay our obligations, including our obligations to pay principal and interest on the notes.

Under the indenture, the change of control events that would require us to repurchase the notes is subject to a number of significant limitations, and change of control events that affect the market price of the notes may not give rise to any obligation to repurchase the notes.

Although we will be required under the indenture to make an offer to repurchase the notes upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event, the term Change of Control Triggering Event is limited in its scope and does not include all change of control events that might affect the market value of the notes. In particular, we are required to repurchase the notes upon certain change of control events only if the rating of the notes is lower than on the date of issuance during the relevant trigger period. As a result, our obligation to repurchase the notes upon the occurrence of a change of control is limited and may not preserve the value of the notes in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, merger or similar transaction.

We may be unable to purchase the notes upon a change of control.

The terms of the notes will require us to make an offer to repurchase the notes upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued interest to the date of the purchase. The occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event may cause an event of default under our debt and therefore could cause us to have to repay amounts outstanding thereunder, and any financing arrangements we may enter into in the future may also require repayment of amounts outstanding in the event of a Change of Control Triggering Event and therefore limit our ability to fund the repurchase of your notes pursuant to the Change of Control Offer. It is possible that we will not have sufficient funds, or be able to arrange for additional financing, at the time of the Change of Control Triggering Event to make the required repurchase of notes. If we have insufficient funds to repurchase all notes that holders tender for purchase pursuant to the Change of Control Offer, and we are unable to raise additional capital, an event of default would occur under the indenture. An event of default could cause any other debt that we may have at that time to become automatically due, further exacerbating our financial condition and diminishing the value and liquidity of the notes. We cannot assure you that additional capital would be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all. See Description of Notes Change of Control Triggering Event.

No public market exists for the notes.

The notes will be a new issue of securities. Prior to the offering made hereby, there has been no market for the notes. The underwriters have advised us that they presently intend to make a market in the notes as permitted by applicable law. The underwriters are not obligated, however, to make a market for the notes and any market-making activities may be discontinued at any time at the sole discretion of the underwriters. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that an active market for the notes will develop. Moreover, even if a market for the notes does develop, the notes could trade at a substantial discount from their face amount. If a market for the notes does not develop, or if market conditions change, purchasers may be unable to resell the notes for an extended period of time, if at all. Consequently, a purchaser may not be able to liquidate its investment readily, and the notes may not be readily accepted as collateral for loans.

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If a trading market does develop, changes in our credit ratings or the debt markets could adversely affect the market price of the notes.

The price for the notes depends on many factors, including: