FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON D.C. 20549

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarter Ended December 23, 1998

Commission File Number 1-10275

BRINKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	75-1914582
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)

6820 LBJ FREEWAY, DALLAS, TEXAS 75240 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(972) 980-9917 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

Number of shares of common stock of registrant outstanding at December 23, 1998: 65,932,131

BRINKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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BRINKER INTERNATIONAL, INC. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands)

ASSETS Current Assets:	December 23, 1998 (Unaudited)	June 24, 1998
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Inventories Prepaid Expenses Deferred Income Taxes Other	<pre>\$ 22,629 19,031 15,291 40,280 2,420 1,949</pre>	\$ 9,382 18,789 13,774 36,576 3,250 2,007
Total Current Assets	101,600	83,778
Property and Equipment, at Cost: Land Buildings and Leasehold Improvements Furniture and Equipment Construction-in-Progress Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization Net Property and Equipment	160,730 601,157 326,753 44,682 1,133,322 371,305 762,017	145,900 541,403 310,849 48,245 1,046,397 337,825 708,572
Other Assets: Goodwill Other	75,217 118,588	76,330 98,984
Total Other Assets	193,805	175,314
Total Assets	\$ 1,057,422	\$ 967,664

(continued)

BRINKER INTERNATIONAL, INC. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	December 23, 1998 (Unaudited)	June 24, 1998
Current Liabilities: Current Installments of Long-term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$ 14,635 79,895 96,759	\$ 14,618 75,878 85,852
Total Current Liabilities	191,289	176,348
Long-term Debt, Less Current Installment Deferred Income Taxes Other Liabilities Commitments and Contingencies	ts 187,616 10,226 41,651	147,288 8,254 42,035
Shareholders' Equity: Preferred Stock - 1,000,000 Authorized Shares; \$1.00 Par Value; No Shares Iss Common Stock - 250,000,000 Authorized Shares; \$.10 Par Value; 78,150,054 Shares Issued and 65,932,131 Shares Outstanding at December 23, 1998, and 78,150,054 Shares Issued and 65,926,03	32	-
Shares Outstanding at June 24, 1998 Additional Paid-In Capital	7,815 275,625	7,815 276,380

Retained Earnings	503,112 786,552	464,083 748,278
Less Treasury Stock, at Cost (12,217,		,
shares at December 23, 1998 and 12,2	224,022	
shares at June 24, 1998)	159,912	154,539
Total Shareholders' Equity	626,640	593, 739
Total Liabilities and Shareholders'		
Equity	\$ 1,057,422	\$ 967,664

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements. $% \label{eq:consolidated}$

BRINKER INTERNATIONAL, INC. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (In thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Dec.	13 Week Pe 23, 1998	s Ended . 24, 1997	26 Week Pe 23,1998	s Ended . 24, 1997
Revenues	\$	443,975	\$ 374,502	\$ 876,076	\$ 750,465
Costs and Expenses: Cost of Sales Restaurant Expenses Depreciation and Amortization General and Administrative Interest Expense Other, Net Total Costs and Expenses		121,834 244,904 22,519 22,200 2,327 2,315 416,099	101,843 208,890 21,967 18,353 3,114 (63) 354,104	239,594 481,249 44,222 43,551 4,389 3,303 816,308	204,536 415,010 43,682 34,920 6,853 (157) 704,844
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes	1	27,876	20,398	59,768	45,621
Provision for Income Ta	axes	9,673	7,037	20,739	15,739
Net Income	\$	18,203	\$ 13,361	\$ 39,029	\$ 29,882
Basic Net Income Per Share	\$	0.28	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.46
Diluted Net Income Per Share	\$	0.27	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.45
Basic Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		65,608	65,593	65,691	65,460
Diluted Weighted Averag Shares Outstanding	je	67,781	66,925	67,688	66,807

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

BRINKER INTERNATIONAL, INC. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	26 Week Periods Ended		
	December 23,	December 24,	
	1998	1997	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net Income	\$ 39,029	\$ 29,882	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income			
to Net Cash Provided by			
Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization of			
Property and Equipment	36,758	35,348	

Deferred Income Taxes Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	7,464 2,802	8,334 2,123
Receivables	(235)	(2,448)
Inventories	(1,517)	(1,265)
Prepaid Expenses	(3,704)	(3,672)
Other Assets	(6,568)	(6,254)
Accounts Payable	4,017	(9,431)
Accrued Liabilities	10,907	7,284
Other Liabilities	(384)	
Other	-	151
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	88,569	67,578
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments for Property and Equipment	(90,203)	(83,162)
Payment for Purchase of Restaurants	-	(2,700)
Net Proceeds from Sale-Leasebacks	-	125,995
Proceeds from Sales of Marketable Securities		17,369
Investments in Equity Method Investees Net Advances to Affiliates	(3,509)	-
Additions to Other Assets	(15,878)	(4,824) (5,175)
Additions to other Assets	-	(3,173)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by		
	(109,539)	47,503
	(109,539)	47,503
Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities	(109,539) 40,505	(115,000)
Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities Payments of Long-term debt	40,505 (160)	(115,000) (251)
Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities Payments of Long-term debt Proceeds from Issuances of Common Stock	40,505 (160) 11,893	(115,000) (251) 2,285
Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities Payments of Long-term debt	40,505 (160)	(115,000) (251) 2,285
Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities Payments of Long-term debt Proceeds from Issuances of Common Stock	40,505 (160) 11,893	(115,000) (251) 2,285
Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities Payments of Long-term debt Proceeds from Issuances of Common Stock Purchases of Treasury Stock	40,505 (160) 11,893	(115,000) (251) 2,285
Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities Payments of Long-term debt Proceeds from Issuances of Common Stock Purchases of Treasury Stock Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	40,505 (160) 11,893 (18,021)	(115,000) (251) 2,285 (594)
Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities Payments of Long-term debt Proceeds from Issuances of Common Stock Purchases of Treasury Stock Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	40,505 (160) 11,893 (18,021) 34,217	(115,000) (251) 2,285 (594) (113,560)
Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities Payments of Long-term debt Proceeds from Issuances of Common Stock Purchases of Treasury Stock Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period Cash and Cash Equivalents at End	40,505 (160) 11,893 (18,021) 34,217 13,247 9,382	(115,000) (251) 2,285 (594) (113,560) 1,521 23,194
Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities Payments of Long-term debt Proceeds from Issuances of Common Stock Purchases of Treasury Stock Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period Cash and Cash Equivalents at End	40,505 (160) 11,893 (18,021) 34,217 13,247	(115,000) (251) 2,285 (594) (113,560) 1,521
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Investing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net Borrowings (Payments) on Credit Facilities Payments of Long-term debt Proceeds from Issuances of Common Stock Purchases of Treasury Stock Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period CASH PAID DURING THE PERIOD: Interest, Net of Amounts Capitalized	40,505 (160) 11,893 (18,021) 34,217 13,247 9,382	(115,000) (251) 2,285 (594) (113,560) 1,521 23,194

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

BRINKER INTERNATIONAL, INC. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements of Brinker International, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") as of December 23, 1998 and June 24, 1998 and for the thirteen week and twenty-six week periods ended December 23, 1998 and December 24, 1997 have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company owns and operates or franchises various restaurant concepts under the names of Chili's Grill & Bar ("Chili's"), Romano's Macaroni Grill ("Macaroni Grill"), On The Border Mexican Cafe ("On The Border"), Cozymel's Coastal Mexican Grill ("Cozymel's"), Maggiano's Little Italy ("Maggiano's"), Corner Bakery, Eatzi's Market & Bakery ("Eatzi's"), Wildfire, and Big Bowl. The Company owns an equity interest in the Eatzi's, Big Bowl, and Wildfire restaurant concepts.

The information furnished herein reflects all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals and adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to fairly state the operating results for the respective periods. However, these operating results are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full fiscal year. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements contained in the June 24, 1998 Form 10-K. Company management believes that the disclosures are sufficient for interim financial reporting purposes.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements to conform with current year presentation.

2. Shareholders' Equity

On January 27, 1998, the Board of Directors approved a plan to repurchase up to \$50 million of the Company's common stock. On January 21, 1999, the Board of Directors authorized an increase in the share repurchase program by an additional \$35.0 million. Repurchases will be made from time to time whenever market conditions warrant. Under this plan, the Company repurchased \$35.0 million (1,803,500 shares) of its common stock in accordance with applicable securities regulations. The repurchased common stock may be used by the Company to satisfy obligations under its savings and stock option plans and for other corporate purposes.

3. Comprehensive Income

In June 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130 ("SFAS No. 130"), "Reporting Comprehensive Income." SFAS No. 130, which is effective for fiscal 1999, establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. Comprehensive income for the thirteen week and twenty-six week periods ended December 23, 1998 is equal to net income as reported. Comprehensive income for the thirteen week and twenty-six week periods ended December 24, 1997 is substantially equal to net income as reported.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth selected operating data as a percentage of total revenues for the periods indicated. All information is derived from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income.

1	L3 Week Per	riods Ended	26 Week Per	iods Ended
Dec	23, 1998	Dec. 24, 1997	Dec. 23, 1998 D	ec. 24,1997
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Costs and Expenses:				
Cost of Sales	27.4%	27.2%	27.4%	27.2%
Restaurant Expenses	55.2%	55.7%	54.9%	55.3%
Depreciation and Amortizatio	on 5.1%	5.9%	5.0%	5.8%
General and Administrative	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	4.7%
Interest Expense	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%
Other, Net	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Total Costs and Expenses	93.7%	94.5%	93.2%	93.9%
Income Before Provision				
for Income Taxes	6.3%	5.5%	6.8%	6.1%
Provision for Income				
Taxes	2.2%	1.9%	2.3%	2.1%
Net Income	4.1%	3.6%	4.5%	4.0%

The following table details the number of restaurant openings during the second quarter and year-to-date, as well as total restaurants open at the end of the second quarter.

				Total Open at End
2nd Quarter	Openings	Year-to-Date	Openings	of Second Quarter
Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal Fiscal

	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
Chili's:						
Company-owned	5	6	15	13	429	406
Franchised	11	4	15	12	174	153
Total	16	10	30	25	603	559
Macaroni Grill:	-	_	_	_		
Company-owned	3	5	8	8	119	105
Franchised					2	2
Total On The Border:	3	5	8	8	121	107
Company-owned	2	5	7	10	57	44
Franchised	2	2	5	3	20	44 10
Total	4	7	12	13	20 77	54
TOCUL	-	I I	12	10		54
Cozymel's	1		1		13	12
Maggiano's	2	1	3	2	10	7
Corner Bakery	11	6	15	7	45	22
Eatzi's	1		2	1	5	2
Wildfire			1		2	1
WIIUTITC			-		2	-
Big Bowl	2		2		4	2
Grand total	40	29	74	56	880	766

REVENUES

Revenues for the second quarter of fiscal 1999 increased to \$444.0 million, 18.6% over the \$374.5 million generated for the same quarter of fiscal 1998. Revenues for the twenty-six week period ended December 23, 1998 rose 16.7% to \$876.1 million from the \$750.5 million generated for the same period of fiscal 1998. The increase is primarily attributable to a net increase of 77 Companyowned restaurants since December 24, 1997 and an increase in average weekly sales for both the second quarter and $\ year\mbox{-to-date}$ of fiscal 1999 compared to fiscal 1998. The Company increased its capacity (as measured in sales weeks) for the second quarter and year-to-date of fiscal 1999 by 12.6% and 12.2%, respectively, compared to the respective prior year periods. Average weekly sales at Company-owned stores increased 5.0% and 3.8% for the second quarter and year-to-date, respectively, from the same periods of fiscal 1998. On a concept basis, average weekly sales increased for the quarter and year-to-date compared to the same periods of fiscal 1998 by 6.6% and 4.9% at Chili's and 5.5% and 5.0% at Macaroni Grill and declined by 0.4% and 1.8% at On The Border, respectively.

COSTS AND EXPENSES (as a percent of Revenues)

Cost of sales increased for the second quarter and year-to-date of fiscal 1999 as compared to the respective periods for fiscal 1998. Unfavorable commodity prices for poultry and dairy were partially offset by favorable product mix changes as well as improved purchasing leverage.

Restaurant expenses decreased on both a comparative second quarter and year-to-date basis primarily due to leverage from average weekly sales increases on fixed costs. The decreases were partially offset by an increase in rent expense due to sale-leaseback transactions which occurred in fiscal 1998 and the utilization of the equipment leasing facility.

Depreciation and amortization decreased for both the second quarter and year-to-date of fiscal 1999. Depreciation and amortization decreases resulted from the impact of sale-leaseback transactions which occurred in fiscal 1998 and the utilization of the equipment leasing facility, as well as a declining depreciable asset base for older units. Partially offsetting these decreases were increases in depreciation and amortization related to new unit construction costs and ongoing remodel costs.

General and administrative expenses increased for both the second quarter and year-to-date of fiscal 1999 compared to the respective periods in fiscal 1998 as a result of increased costs related to Year 2000 initiatives, additional staff and support as the Company continues the expansion of its restaurant concepts, and increased fiscal 1999 profit sharing accruals based on the Company's continued strong performance.

Interest expense decreased in both the second quarter and year-todate due to reduced borrowings compared with fiscal 1998 on the Company's credit facilities and an increase in the construction-inprogress balances subject to interest capitalization.

Other, net increased for both the second quarter and year-to-date of fiscal 1999 as compared to the respective periods in fiscal 1998. Other, net was negatively impacted by the almost complete liquidation of the marketable securities portfolio in the last half of fiscal 1998 to fund a portion of the Company's repurchase plan. This liquidation resulted in a reduction of income earned, which in fiscal 1998 was partially offset by the Company's share of net losses in equity method investees. As of December 23, 1998, the marketable securities portfolio has been fully liquidated.

In addition, other, net increased on both a second quarter and yearto-date basis due to the Company's share of net loss in Eatzi's. During the second quarter of fiscal 1999, the Company recorded approximately \$1.1 million related to the decision made by Eatzi's management to abandon development on two restaurant sites. This decision was made in conjunction with a strategic plan which includes slowing development in order to refine and strengthen the concept. The types of costs recorded primarily include site specific development costs and accrual of costs to exit lease obligations.

INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective income tax rate was 34.7% for the second quarter and year-to-date of fiscal 1999 compared to 34.5% for the same periods of fiscal 1998. The fiscal 1999 effective income tax rate has increased primarily as a result of a decreased dividends received deduction resulting from the liquidation of the Company's marketable securities portfolio.

NET INCOME AND NET INCOME PER SHARE

Net income increased 36.2% and 30.6%, respectively, for the second quarter and year-to-date of fiscal 1999 compared to the respective periods of fiscal 1998. The increase in net income was due to an increase in revenues as a result of increases in average weekly sales and sales weeks and a decrease in restaurant expenses, depreciation and amortization, and interest expense mentioned Diluted net income per share was \$0.27 and above. \$0.58, respectively, for the second quarter and year-to-date periods of fiscal 1999 compared to \$0.20 and \$0.45, respectively, for the same periods of fiscal 1998. Diluted weighted average shares outstanding for the second quarter increased 1.3% compared to the prior year period due to the effect of stock option exercises, partially offset by treasury stock repurchases.

IMPACT OF INFLATION

The Company has not experienced a significant overall impact from inflation. As operating expenses increase, the Company, to the extent permitted by competition, recovers increased costs by raising menu prices.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The working capital deficit decreased from \$92.6 million at June 24, 1998 to \$89.7 million at December 23, 1998, and net cash provided by operating activities increased to \$88.6 million for the first half of fiscal 1999 from \$67.6 million during the same period in fiscal 1998 due to increased profitability and the timing of operational receipts and payments.

Long-term debt outstanding at December 23, 1998 consisted of \$85.7 million of unsecured senior notes, \$100 million of borrowings on credit facilities, and obligations under capital leases. The Company has credit facilities totaling \$363.5 million. At December 23, 1998, the Company had \$253.3 million in available funds from credit facilities.

During fiscal 1998, the Company entered into an equipment leasing facility for up to \$55.0 million, of which funding commitments of \$47.5 million have been obtained. As of December 23, 1998, \$41.9 million of the leasing facility has been utilized, including a net

funding of \$17.5 million in fiscal 1999. The remaining facility balance will be used to lease new equipment in fiscal 1999.

Capital expenditures consist of purchases of land for future restaurant sites, new restaurants under construction, purchases of new and replacement restaurant furniture and equipment, and ongoing remodeling programs. Capital expenditures were \$90.2 million for the first half of fiscal 1999 as compared to \$83.2 million for the same period of fiscal 1998. The increase in capital expenditures compared to the first half of fiscal 1998 is due mainly to an increase in the number of stores being constructed or opened during the first half of fiscal 1999 as compared to the respective period 1998. The Company estimates that its in fiscal capital expenditures during the third guarter will approximate \$50.0 million. These capital expenditures will be funded from internal operations, build-to-suit lease agreements with landlords, the leasing facility, and drawdowns on the equipment Company's available lines of credit.

The Company is not aware of any other event or trend which would potentially affect its liquidity. In the event such a trend develops, the Company believes that there are sufficient funds available under its lines of credit and strong internal cash generating capabilities to adequately manage the expansion of business.

YEAR 2000

The Year 2000 will have a broad impact on the business environment in which the Company operates due to the possibility that many computerized systems across all industries will be unable to process information containing dates beginning in the Year 2000. The Company has established an enterprise-wide program to prepare its computer systems and applications for the Year 2000 and is utilizing both internal and external resources to identify, correct and test the systems for Year 2000 compliance. The Company's domestic reprogramming has been substantially completed and testing efforts will be substantially concluded by June 30, 1999. The Company expects that all mission-critical systems will be Year 2000 ready prior to September 30, 1999.

The nature of the Company's business is such that the business risks associated with the Year 2000 can be reduced by assessing the vendors supplying the Company's restaurants with food and related products and also assessing the Company's franchise and joint venture business partners to ensure that they are aware of the Year 2000 business risks and are appropriately addressing them.

Because third party failures could have a material impact on the Company's ability to conduct business, questionnaires have been sent to substantially all of the Company's vendors to obtain reasonable assurance that plans are being developed to address the Year 2000 issue. The returned questionnaires have been assessed by the Company, categorized based upon readiness for the Year 2000 issues, and prioritized in order of significance to the business of the Company. To the extent that vendors have not provided the Company with satisfactory evidence of their readiness to handle Year 2000 issues, contingency plans (including continued efforts to evaluate Year 2000 readiness of existing vendors or identification of alternative vendors) are being developed.

Based upon questionnaires returned by the Company's franchise business partners and direct communications with the Company's joint venture business partners, the Company has assessed the Year 2000 readiness of these business partners and has implemented an action plan involving direct communication and the sharing of information regarding the potential business risks associated with the Year 2000 issue.

The Company has substantially completed an inventory of all information technology and non-information technology equipment and is assessing the Year 2000 readiness of such equipment. This assessment is expected to be complete by March 31, 1999. Based upon results of the assessment, all mission-critical equipment that is not Year 2000 ready will be fixed or upgraded.

The enterprise-wide program, including testing and remediation of all of the Company's systems and applications, the cost of external consultants, the purchase of software and hardware, and the compensation of internal employees working on Year 2000 projects, is expected to cost approximately \$6 million (except for fringe benefits of internal employees, which are not separately tracked) from inception in calendar year 1997 through completion in calendar year 1999. Of these costs, approximately \$750,000 was incurred during fiscal 1998, and approximately \$900,000 was incurred through the first half of fiscal 1999. Approximately \$2.6 million is expected to be incurred in the remainder of fiscal 1999, with the remaining \$1.75 million to be incurred in fiscal 2000. All estimated costs have been budgeted and are expected to be funded by cash flows from operations.

The Company anticipates timely completion of the internal Year 2000 readiness efforts and does not believe the costs related to the Year 2000 readiness project will be material to its financial position or results of operations. However, if unanticipated problems arise from systems or equipment, there could be material adverse effects on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. As part of the Year 2000 readiness efforts, the Company is developing contingency plans which will need to be performed in the event of internal systems failures. The contingency plans are expected to be completed by July 31, 1999, but will be modified as additional information regarding possible internal systems failures becomes available. Although the questionnaires and other communications received by the Company from its significant vendors have not disclosed any material Year 2000 issues, there is no assurance that these vendors will be Year 2000 ready on a timely basis. Unanticipated failures or significant delays in furnishing products or services by significant vendors could have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. Where predictable, the Company is assessing and attempting to mitigate its risks with respect to the failure of its significant vendors to be Year 2000 ready as part of its ongoing contingency planning.

In the worst case reasonably to be expected, some of the Company's internal systems or equipment may fail to operate properly, and some of its significant vendors may fail to perform effectively or may fail to timely or completely deliver products. In those circumstances, the Company expects to be able to conduct necessary business operations and to obtain necessary products from alternative vendors, and business operations would generally continue; however, there would be some disruption which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. Similarly, if the Company's franchise and joint venture business partners sustain disruptions in their business operations, there could be a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company has no basis upon which to reasonably analyze the direct or indirect effects on its guests from Year 2000 issues or experiences.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates on debt and changes in commodity prices.

The Company's net exposure to interest rate risk consists of floating rate instruments that are benchmarked to U.S. and European short-term interest rates. The Company may from time to time utilize interest rate swaps and forwards to manage overall borrowing costs and reduce exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments for trading purposes and the Company has procedures in place to monitor and control derivative use. The impact on the Company's results of operations of a one-point interest rate change on the outstanding balance of the variable rate debt as of December 23, 1998 would be immaterial.

The Company purchases certain commodities such as beef, chicken, flour and cooking oil. These commodities are generally purchased based upon market prices established with vendors. The purchase arrangements may contain contractual features that limit the price paid by establishing certain price floors or caps. The Company does not use financial instruments to hedge commodity prices because these purchase arrangements help control the ultimate cost paid and any commodity price aberrations are generally short term in nature.

This market risk discussion contains forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from this discussion based

upon general market conditions and changes in domestic and global financial markets.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131 ("SFAS No. 131"), "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." SFAS No. 131 establishes standards for the way public business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires those enterprises to report selected information about operating segments in interim financial reports. SFAS No. 131 is effective for the Company's fiscal 1999 annual financial statements. The adoption of this standard will have no impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations, financial position, or cash flow.

April 1998, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants issued Statement of Position 98-5 ("SOP 98-5"), "Reporting of the Costs of Start-up Activities." SOP 98-5 is effective for financial statements issued for years beginning after December 15, 1998; therefore, the Company will be required to implement its provisions by the first quarter of fiscal 2000. At that time, the Company will be required to change the method currently used to account for preopening costs. The application of SOP 98-5 will result in deferred preopening costs on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of the date of adoption, net of related tax effects, being charged to operations as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. Under the requirements for accounting for preopening costs, the new subsequent costs of start-up activities will be expensed as incurred. A resulting benefit of this change is the discontinuance of amortization expense in subsequent periods. As of December 23, 1998, the balance of deferred preopening costs, net of related tax effects, is approximately \$6.9 million. However, the ultimate impact of adopting SOP 98-5 on the accounting for preopening costs is contingent upon the number of future restaurant openings and thus, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

In June 1998, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS No. 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS No. 133 is effective for the Company's first quarter financial statements in fiscal 2000. The Company is currently not involved in derivative instruments or hedging activities, and therefore, will measure the impact of this statement as it becomes necessary.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained herein are forward-looking regarding future economic performance, restaurant openings, operating margins, the availability of acceptable real estate locations for new restaurants, the sufficiency of cash balances and cash generated from operating and financing activities for future liquidity and capital resource needs, and other matters. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and, consequently, could be affected by general business conditions, the impact of competition, the seasonality of the Company's business, governmental regulations, inflation, changes in economic conditions, consumer perceptions of food safety, changes in demographic trends, impact of the Year 2000, availability of employees, or weather and other acts of God.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4: SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company's Proxy Statement dated September 18, 1998 for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on October 29, 1998, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 18, 1998, is incorporated herein by reference.

- (a) The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company was held on October 29, 1998.
- (b) Each of the management's nominees, as described in the Proxy

Statement referenced above, was elected a director to hold office until the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders or until his or her successor is elected and qualified.

Number of Affirmative Votes Cast

Number of Withhold Authority Votes Cast

767,767

58,718,353

(c) The following matter was also voted upon at the meeting and approved by the shareholders:

(i) approval of the Company's Stock Option and Incentive Plan

Number of Affirmative Votes Cast Number of Negative Votes Cast

30,230,177

23,737,941

Number of Abstain Votes Cast

71,924

Item 6: EXHIBITS

Exhibit 27 Financial Data Schedule. Filed with EDGAR version.

SIGNATURES

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

BRINKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Date: February 4, 1999

By:_____ Ronald A. McDougall, Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Duly Authorized Signatory)

Date: February 4, 1999 By:______ Russell G. Owens, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial and Strategic Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AND RELATED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME OF BRINKER INTERNATIONAL, INC. AS OF AND FOR THE 26-WEEK PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 23, 1998, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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6-M0S JUN-30-1999 DEC-23-1998 22,629 0 21,201 (221) 15,291 101,600 1,133,322 (371,305) 1,057,422 191,289 187,616 0 0 7,815 618,825 1,057,422 867,055 876,076 239,594 765,065 0 313 4,389 59,768 20,739 39,029 0 0 0 39,029 0.59 0.58