APPLEBEES INTERNATIONAL INC

Form 10-Q April 25, 2002

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)	
	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the quarterly period ended	March 31, 2002
	OR
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the transition period from	to
Commission File Number: 000-17962	
	nternational, Inc.
	as specified in its charter)
Delaware	43-1461763
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
4551 W. 107th Street, Suite	100, Overland Park, Kansas 66207
(Address of principal ex	Recutive offices and zip code)
(913)	967-4000
(Registrant's telephone	e number, including area code)
required to be filed by Section 13 or 1934 during the preceding 12 month	the registrant (1) has filed all reports 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of as (or for such shorter period that the reports), and (2) has been subject to such ays. Yes X No

April 19, 2002 was 37,206,672.

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of

APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC.
FORM 10-Q
FISCAL QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2002
INDEX

Part I	Financial Information
Item 1.	Consolidated Financial Statements:
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2002 and December 30, 2001
	Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the 13 Weeks Ended March 31, 2002 and April 1, 2001
	Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the 13 Weeks Ended March 31, 2002
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the 13 Weeks Ended March 31, 2002 and April 1, 2001
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
Part II	Other Information
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
Signatures	
Exhibit Index	

2

APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)
(in thousands, except share amounts)

		arch 31, 2002
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,235
Short-term investments, at market value (amortized cost of \$477 in 2002 and \$677 in 2001)		501 23,081
Inventories Prepaid and other current assets		12,011 10,292
Total current assets		56,120 333,374 77,965
Franchise interest and rights, net Other assets		2,324 20,919
		490 , 702 =====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt	\$	45
Notes payable		500 23,658 57,286
Accrued income taxes		7,986
Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities:		89 , 475
Long-term debt - less current portion		54,525 1,338 2,107
		57 , 970
Total liabilities		147,445
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock - par value \$0.01 per share: authorized - 1,000,000 shares; no shares issued		
Common stock - par value \$0.01 per share: authorized - 125,000,000 shares; issued - 48,225,358 shares		482 183,715 375,466
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of income taxes		15 559 , 678
Treasury stock - 11,039,508 shares in 2002 and 11,014,733 shares in 2001, at cost	((216,421
Total stockholders' equity		343 , 257

\$ 490,702

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

3

APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	13 Week	s Ended
	March 31, 2002	Apri 20
Revenues:		
Company restaurant salesFranchise income	\$ 174,973 24,840	\$ 16 2
Total operating revenues	199,813	18
Cost of company restaurant sales: Food and beverage	47,407	4
Labor	57,457	5 4
Direct and occupancy	42 , 872 335	4
Pre-opening expense	333	
Total cost of company restaurant sales	148,071	13
General and administrative expenses	19,246	1
Amortization of intangible assets	138	
Loss on disposition of restaurants and equipment	294	
Operating earnings	32,064	2
Other income (expense):		
Investment income	397	
Interest expense	(633)	(
Other income	101	
Total other expense	(135)	
Earnings before income taxes	31,929	2
Income taxes	11,654	
Net earnings	\$ 20,275	\$ 1
Basic net earnings per common share	\$ 0.54	===== \$
	=========	======
Diluted net earnings per common share	\$ 0.53	\$
	=========	=====

Basic weighted average shares outstanding	37,252	3
	=========	=====
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	38,218	3
	=========	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

4

APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share amounts)

Unearned compensation relating

		ock	Additional Paid-In		Accumula Other Comprehen	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Income (L	
Balance, December 30, 2001	48,225,358	\$ 482	\$ 180,802	\$ 355,191	\$ 14	
Comprehensive income: Net earnings				20 , 275		
short-term investments, net of income taxes					1	
Total comprehensive income				20,275	1	
Purchases of treasury stock Stock options exercised and						
related tax benefit			912			
Shares issued under employee stock and 401(k) plans Restricted shares awarded			1,788			
under equity incentive plan, net of cancellations			(20)			

to restricted shares			187		
Notes receivable from officers					
for stock sales, net of					
repayments			46		
Balance, March 31, 2002	48,225,358	\$ 482	\$ 183,715	\$ 375,466	\$ 15

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

5

APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (in thousands)

	13 We
	March 31, 2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net earnings	\$ 20,275
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	8,381
Amortization of intangible assets	138
Amortization of deferred financing costs	48
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	873
Loss on disposition of restaurants and equipment	294
Income tax benefit from exercise of stock options	665
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(0.5.4)
Receivables	(254)
Inventories	(1,846)
Prepaid and other current assets	1,760
Accounts payable	1,462
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(11,566)
Accrued income taxes	7,007
Franchise deposits	(177)
Other	334
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	27,394
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchases of property and equipment	(10,972)
Proceeds from sale of restaurants and equipment	
Purchases of short-term investments	(50)
Maturities and sales of short-term investments	250

NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(10,772)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchases of treasury stock	(8,324)
Dividends paid	(2,977)
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	1,967
Shares sold under employee stock purchase plan	399
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	500
Payments on long-term debt	(20,000)
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(28, 435)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(11,813)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	22,048
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 10 , 235

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

6

		13 Wee
	March 200	•
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Cash paid during the 13 week period for:		202
Income taxes	\$ =======	203
Interest	\$ ======	463

Disclosure of Accounting Policy:

For purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, we consider all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

7

APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

Our consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q have been prepared without audit (except that the balance sheet information as of December 30, 2001 has been derived from consolidated financial statements which were audited) in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted, we believe that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2001.

We believe that all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented have been made. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

2. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation, claims and disputes: We are involved in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business. These matters include, without limitation, such matters as employment law related claims and disputes with two international franchisees regarding disclosures we allegedly made or omitted. In each instance, we believe that we have meritorious defenses to the allegations made and we are vigorously defending these claims.

While the resolution of the matters described above may have an impact on the financial results for the period in which they are resolved, we believe that the ultimate disposition of these matters will not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect upon our business or consolidated financial position.

Lease guaranties: In connection with the sale of restaurants to franchisees and other parties, we have, in certain cases, remained contingently liable for the remaining lease payments. As of March 31, 2002, the aggregate amount of these lease payments totaled approximately \$27,100,000. The buyers have indemnified us from any losses related to these guaranties.

Severance agreements: We have severance and employment agreements with certain officers providing for severance payments to be made in the event the employee resigns or is terminated related to a change in control. The agreements define the circumstances which will constitute a change in control. If the severance payments had been due as of March 31, 2002, we would have been required to make payments totaling approximately \$7,700,000. In addition, we have severance and employment agreements with certain officers which contain severance provisions not related to a change in control. Those provisions would have required aggregate payments of approximately \$4,900,000 if such officers had been terminated as of March 31, 2002.

8

3. Earnings Per Share

We compute basic earnings per share by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if holders of options or other contracts to issue common stock exercised or converted their holdings into common stock. Outstanding stock options and equity-based compensation represent the only dilutive effects on weighted average shares. The chart below presents a reconciliation between basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and the related earnings per share. All amounts in the chart, except per share amounts, are expressed in thousands.

	13 Weeks Ended			
	March 31, 2002		March 31, April 2002 2001	
Net earnings	\$ =====	20,275	\$ =====	16,781
Dilutive effect of stock options and		. ,		·
	966 38,218			
Basic net earnings per common share				
Diluted net earnings per common share		0.53		

4. Goodwill

We adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", effective December 31, 2001. SFAS No. 142 requires that an intangible asset that is acquired shall be initially recognized and measured based on its fair value. This Statement also provides that goodwill should not be amortized, but shall be tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if circumstances indicate potential impairment, through a comparison of fair value to its carrying amount. In the first quarter of fiscal 2002, we ceased amortization of goodwill and performed the first step of the required two-step goodwill impairment testing. The first step of the impairment test requires us to compare the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value to determine whether there is an indication that an impairment may exist. If there is an indication of impairment, we would allocate the fair value of the reporting unit to its assets and liabilities as if the reporting unit had been acquired in a business combination. The amount of

impairment for goodwill is measured as the excess of its carrying value over its fair value. No impairment losses were recorded upon the initial adoption of SFAS No. 142.

9

The effect of the adoption of SFAS No. 142 on net income and earnings per share is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

		13 Weeks Ended			
-	March 31, 2002		Ap	oril 1, 2001	
Net earnings, as reported					
Net earnings, as adjusted		20,275	=====	17,618 ======	
Basic net earnings per common share, as reported					
Basic net earnings per common share, as adjusted		0.54	\$ =====	0.47	
Diluted net earnings per common share, as reported Goodwill amortization (net of income taxes)					
Diluted net earnings per common share, as adjusted	\$	0.53	\$	0.47	

5. New Accounting Pronouncement

In October 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets", which supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" and the accounting and reporting provisions of APB No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations - Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions." SFAS No. 144 retains many of the provisions of SFAS No. 121, but addresses certain implementation issues associated with that Statement. We adopted SFAS No. 144 effective December 31, 2001. The adoption of SFAS No. 144 will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

1.0

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

General

Our revenues are generated from two primary sources:

- o Company restaurant sales (food and beverage sales)
- o Franchise income

Franchise income consists of franchise restaurant royalties (generally 4% of each franchise restaurant's monthly gross sales) and franchise fees (which typically range from \$30,000 to \$35,000 for each restaurant opened). Beverage sales include sales of alcoholic beverages, while non-alcoholic beverages are included in food sales.

Certain expenses relate only to company operated restaurants. These include:

- o Food and beverage costs
- o Labor costs
- o Direct and occupancy costs
- o Pre-opening expenses

Other expenses, such as general and administrative and amortization expenses, relate to both company operated restaurants and franchise operations.

We operate on a 52 or 53 week fiscal year ending on the last Sunday in December. Our fiscal quarters ended March 31, 2002 and April 1, 2001 each contained 13 weeks and are referred to hereafter as the "2002 quarter" and the "2001 quarter", respectively.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These principles require us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Actual results may differ from these estimates, and such differences may be material to the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the following significant accounting policies involve a significant degree of subjectivity or complexity (see Note 2 of our Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2001 for a complete discussion of our significant accounting policies).

Property and equipment: Property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The useful lives of the assets are based upon management's expectations for the period of time that the asset will be used for the generation of revenue. We periodically review the assets for changes in circumstances which may impact their useful lives.

Impairment of long-lived assets: We periodically review property and equipment for impairment using historical cash flows as well as current estimates of future cash flows and/or appraisals. This assessment process requires the use of estimates and assumptions which are subject to a high degree of judgement. In addition, we periodically assess the recoverability of goodwill and other intangible assets which requires us to make assumptions regarding the future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the assets. If these assumptions change in the future, we may be required to record impairment charges for these assets.

Other estimates: We are required to make judgements and/or estimates in the determination of several of the accruals that are reflected in our consolidated financial statements. We believe that the following accruals are subject to a significant degree of subjectivity.

We are periodically involved in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business. We are required to assess the probability of any adverse judgements as well as the potential ranges of any losses. We determine the required accruals after a careful review of the facts of each legal action. Our accruals may change in the future due to new developments in these matters.

We use estimates in the determination of the required accruals for general liability, workers' compensation and health insurance. These estimates are based upon a detailed examination of historical and industry claims experience. This claims information may change in the future and may require us to revise these accruals.

We continually assess the collectibility of our receivables based on several factors, using estimates based upon specific information available to us at the time. The allowance for bad debts may change in the future due to new developments.

We continually reassess our assumptions and judgements and make adjustments when significant facts and circumstances dictate. Historically, actual results have not been materially different than the estimates that are described above.

12

Results of Operations

The following table contains information derived from our consolidated statements of earnings expressed as a percentage of total operating revenues, except where otherwise noted. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

Franchise income	12.4
Total operating revenues	100.0%
Cost of sales (as a percentage of company restaurant sales): Food and beverage	27.1% 32.8 24.5 0.2
General and administrative expenses	
Operating earnings	16.0
Other income (expense): Investment income	0.2 (0.3)
Total other expense	(0.1)
Earnings before income taxes	16.0
Net earnings	10.1%

13

The following table sets forth certain unaudited financial information and other restaurant data relating to company and franchise restaurants, as reported to us by franchisees:

	13 Wee		
	March 31, 2002		
Number of restaurants:			
Company:			
Beginning of period	310		
Restaurant openings	4		
End of period	314		
Franchise:			
Beginning of period	1,082		
Restaurant openings	9		

Restaurant closings	(1)			
End of period		1,090		
Total:				
Beginning of period		1,392		
Restaurant openings		13		
Restaurant closings		(1)		
End of period		1,404		
Weighted average weekly sales per restaurant:				
Company	\$	43,235		
Franchise	\$	44,088		
Total	\$	43,897		
Change in comparable restaurant sales: (1)				
Company		1.5%		
Franchise		4.1%		
Total		3.5%		
Total system sales (in thousands)	\$	795,065		

14

Company Restaurant Sales. Total company restaurant sales increased \$14,830,000 (9.3%) from \$160,143,000 in the 2001 quarter to \$174,973,000 in the 2002 quarter due primarily to company restaurant openings and increases in comparable restaurant sales. Comparable restaurant sales at company restaurants increased by 1.5% in the 2002 quarter. Weighted average weekly sales at company restaurants increased 0.6% from \$42,968 in the 2001 quarter to \$43,235 in the 2002 quarter. These increases were due primarily to an increase in the average guest check resulting from the company's food promotions.

Franchise Income. Overall franchise income increased \$2,606,000 (11.7%) from \$22,234,000 in the 2001 quarter to \$24,840,000 in the 2002 quarter due primarily to the increased number of franchise restaurants operating during 2002 as compared to 2001 and increases in comparable restaurant sales. Comparable restaurant sales and weighted average weekly sales for franchise restaurants increased 4.1% and 4.2%, respectively, in the 2002 quarter.

Cost of Company Restaurant Sales. Food and beverage costs increased slightly from 27.0% in the 2001 quarter to 27.1% in the 2002 quarter, due primarily to higher beef usage relating to our menu promotions and higher lettuce costs in the 2002 quarter. These increases were partially offset by the impact of a supply chain management initiative implemented in 2001.

⁽¹⁾ When computing comparable restaurant sales, restaurants open for at least 18 months are compared from period to period.

Labor costs increased from 31.8% in the 2001 quarter to 32.8% in the 2002 quarter. This increase was due to higher costs related to improved management staffing levels and higher management incentive compensation relating to a new bonus program.

Direct and occupancy costs decreased from 25.5% in the 2001 quarter to 24.5% in the 2002 quarter due primarily to lower utility costs and smallwares expense as well as a decrease in advertising costs, as a percentage of sales.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased in the 2002 quarter to 9.6% from 9.4% in the 2001 quarter, due primarily to higher legal fees and expenses related to certain litigation which were partially offset by the absorption of general and administrative expenses over a larger revenue base.

Amortization of Intangible Assets: Amortization of intangible assets decreased from \$1,463,000 in the 2001 quarter to \$138,000 in the 2002 quarter due to the elimination of goodwill amortization in accordance with SFAS No. 142.

Interest Expense: Interest expense decreased in the 2002 quarter compared to the 2001 quarter due primarily to a reduction in our debt levels and lower interest rates in the 2002 quarter as compared to the 2001 quarter.

Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate, as a percentage of earnings before income taxes, decreased from 36.8% in the 2001 quarter to 36.5% in the 2002 quarter due primarily to the elimination of goodwill amortization in accordance with SFAS No. 142.

15

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our need for capital historically has resulted from the construction and acquisition of restaurants and the repurchase of our common shares. For the foreseeable future, this should continue to be the case. In the past, we have obtained capital through public stock offerings, debt financing, and our ongoing operations. Income from our ongoing operations includes cash generated from company and franchise operations, credit from trade suppliers, real estate lease financing, and landlord contributions to leasehold improvements. We have also used our common stock as consideration in the acquisition of restaurants. In addition, we have assumed debt or issued new debt in connection with certain mergers and acquisitions.

Capital expenditures were \$50,086,000 in fiscal year 2001 and \$10,972,000 in the 2002 quarter. We currently expect to open approximately 25 restaurants, and capital expenditures are expected to be between \$60,000,000 and \$65,000,000, in fiscal 2002. These expenditures will primarily be for the development of new restaurants, refurbishment and capital replacement for existing restaurants, and the enhancement of information systems including a new accounting and human resource information system. Because we expect to continue to purchase a portion of our sites, the amount of actual capital expenditures will be dependent upon, among other things, the proportion of leased versus owned properties. In addition, if we open more restaurants than we currently anticipate or acquire additional restaurants, our capital requirements will increase accordingly.

Our bank credit agreement provides for a \$150,000,000 three-year unsecured revolving credit facility, of which \$25,000,000 may be used for the issuance of

letters of credit. The facility is subject to various covenants and restrictions which, among other things, require the maintenance of stipulated fixed charge, leverage and indebtedness to capitalization ratios, as defined, and limit additional indebtedness and capital expenditures in excess of specified amounts. Cash dividends are limited to \$10,000,000 annually. The facility is subject to standard other terms, conditions, covenants, and fees. We are currently in compliance with the covenants contained in our credit agreement.

In February 2001, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$55,000,000 of our common stock through 2001, subject to market conditions and applicable restrictions imposed by our then-current credit agreement. As of December 30, 2001, we had \$20,600,000 remaining on this authorization. In February 2002, our Board of Directors extended the 2001 authorization through 2002. During the 2002 quarter, we repurchased 250,000 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$33.30 for an aggregate cost of \$8,324,000. As of March 31, 2002, we had \$12,300,000 remaining under this authorization.

As of March 31, 2002, our liquid assets totaled \$10,736,000. These assets consisted of cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$10,235,000 and short-term investments in the amount of \$501,000. The working capital deficit increased from \$29,747,000 as of December 30, 2001 to \$33,355,000 as of March 31, 2002. This increase was due primarily to decreases in cash and cash equivalents due to payments on long-term debt which were partially offset by the redemption of gift certificates in the 2002 quarter sold in 2001. As of March 31, 2002, we had borrowings of \$50,500,000 and standby letters of credit of \$6,516,000 outstanding under our \$150,000,000 revolving credit facility. We also had a standby letter of credit for \$827,000 outstanding with another financial institution.

We believe that our liquid assets and cash generated from operations, combined with borrowings available under our credit facilities, will provide sufficient funds for our operating, capital and other requirements for the foreseeable future.

16

The following table shows our bank debt amortization schedule, our future capital lease commitments and our future operating lease commitments as of March 31, 2002:

	Financial	Com	mitments	(in	thousands)		
	 2002		2003		2004		2005	 2006
Bank Debt	\$ 500	\$		\$	50,000	\$		\$
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 521	\$	715	\$	741	\$	767	\$ 794
Operating Leases	\$ 10,941	\$	14,470	\$	13,537	\$	12,856	\$ 12,290

Financial commitments for 2002 include only payments to be made for the remaining 39 weeks of fiscal 2002. In addition, we have lease guarantees of approximately \$27,100,000 as of March 31, 2002 (see Note 2 to our Consolidated

Financial Statements).

Inflation

Substantial increases in costs and expenses could impact our operating results to the extent such increases cannot be passed along to customers. In particular, increases in food, supplies, labor and operating expenses could have a significant impact on our operating results. We do not believe that inflation has materially affected our operating results during the past three years.

A majority of our employees are paid hourly rates related to federal and state minimum wage laws and various laws that allow for credits to that wage. The Federal government continues to consider an increase in the minimum wage. Several state governments have increased the minimum wage and other state governments are also discussing an increased minimum wage. In the past, we have been able to pass along cost increases to customers through food and beverage price increases, and we will attempt to do so in the future. We cannot guarantee, however, that all future cost increases can be reflected in our prices or that increased prices will be absorbed by customers without at least somewhat diminishing customer spending in our restaurants.

New Accounting Pronouncement

In October 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets", which supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" and the accounting and reporting provisions of APB No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations - Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions." SFAS No. 144 retains many of the provisions of SFAS No. 121, but addresses certain implementation issues associated with that Statement. We adopted SFAS No. 144 effective December 31, 2001. The adoption of SFAS No. 144 will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Forward-Looking Statements

The statements contained in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section regarding restaurant development, costs and expenses, capital expenditures and financial commitments are forward-looking and based on current expectations. There are several risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described. These risks include but are not limited to the impact of intense competition in the casual dining segment of the restaurant industry and our ability to control restaurant operating costs which are impacted by market changes, minimum wage and other employment laws, food costs and inflation. For a more detailed discussion of the principal factors that could cause actual results to be materially different, you should read our current report on Form 8-K which we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 13, 2002. We disclaim any obligation to update forward-looking statements.

17

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk from fluctuations in interest rates and changes in commodity prices. Our revolving credit facility bears interest at either the

bank's prime rate or LIBOR plus 1.0%, at our option. As of March 31, 2002, the total amount of debt subject to interest rate fluctuations was \$50,500,000 which was outstanding on our revolving credit facility. A 1% change in interest rates would result in an increase or decrease in interest expense of \$505,000 per year. We may from time to time enter into interest rate swap agreements to manage the impact of interest rate changes on our earnings.

18

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business. These matters include, without limitation, such matters as employment law related claims and disputes with two international franchisees regarding disclosures we allegedly made or omitted. In each instance, we believe that we have meritorious defenses to the allegations made and we are vigorously defending these claims.

While the resolution of the matters described above may have an impact on the financial results for the period in which they are resolved, we believe that the ultimate disposition of these matters will not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect upon our business or consolidated financial position.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) The Exhibits listed on the accompanying Exhibit Index are filed as part of this report.
- (b) We filed a report on Form 8-K on January 17, 2002 reporting December comparable sales and updating fourth quarter earnings quidance.

We filed a report on $\,$ Form 8-K on $\,$ January 18, 2002 announcing the promotion of George D. Shadid $\,$ to the new Chief $\,$ Operating Officer position.

We filed a report on Form 8-K on January 18, 2002 announcing the promotion of Steven K. Lumpkin to Chief Financial Officer.

We filed a report on Form 8-K on February 8, 2002 announcing January comparable sales and the broadcast of the fourth quarter 2001 earnings conference call over the Internet.

We filed a report on Form 8-K on February 13, 2002 in accordance with the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 as it relates to a safe harbor for companies making forward-looking statements. The factors listed in the report are important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those we project in forward-looking statements.

We filed a report on Form 8-K on February 13, 2002 reporting

fourth quarter and fiscal year 2001 earnings per share.

We filed a report on Form 8-K on February 27, 2002 reporting February comparable sales and announcing the webcast of our presentation at the Bear Stearns Retail, Restaurants & Apparel Conference.

19

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. (Registrant)

Date: April 24, 2002 By: /s/ Lloyd L. Hill

Lloyd L. Hill

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

(principal executive officer)

Date: April 24, 2002 By: /s/ Steven K. Lumpkin

Steven K. Lumpkin

Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

(principal financial and accounting

officer)

20

APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

Number Description of Exhibit

None