APPLEBEES INTERNATIONAL INC

Form 10-Q August 02, 2007

one):

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

FORM 10-0

			7141 ±0 g				
(Mar [X]	k One) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT T ACT OF 1934	O SECI	rion 13 or	15(d)	OF THE	SECURITI	ES EXCHANGE
For	the quarterly period ended			July	1, 200)7	
	_						
			OR				
[]	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUAN EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	т то	SECTION	13 OR	15(d)	OF THE	SECURITIES
For	the transition period from			to			
Comm	ission File Number:			000-179)62 		
	Applebee's International, Inc.						
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)							
	(Enace name of regr	strant	as speci	fied ir	its ch	narter)	
	Delaware	strant	as speci	fied ir		narter) 161763	
		strant			43-14	161763	cation No.)
	Delaware te or other jurisdiction of orporation or organization) 4551 W. 107th St	reet,	(I.	R.S. En	43-14 nployer Kansas (161763 Identifi 56207	cation No.)
	Delaware te or other jurisdiction of orporation or organization) 4551 W. 107th St	reet,	(I.	R.S. En	43-14 mployer (ansas 6	161763 Identifi 56207	cation No.)
	Delaware te or other jurisdiction of orporation or organization) 4551 W. 107th St	reet, pal ex	(I.	R.S. En	43-14 mployer (ansas 6	161763 Identifi 56207	cation No.)
	Delaware te or other jurisdiction of orporation or organization) 4551 W. 107th St	reet, pal ex (913)	Overland	Park, F	43-14 mployer Kansas (mand zir	161763 	cation No.)
Indi to b the requ	Delaware te or other jurisdiction of orporation or organization) 4551 W. 107th St (Address of princi	reet, pal ex (913) phone he red d) of such), ar	Overland Gecutive of 967-4000 number, if the Security shorter	Park, F ffices ncludir 1) has ities F period	43-14 cansas (cansas	161763 Identifi 66207 Code) code) all report Act of the regi	ts required 1934 during strant was
Indi to b the requ	Delaware te or other jurisdiction of orporation or organization) 4551 W. 107th St (Address of princi (Registrant's tele cate by check mark whether the filed by Section 13 or 15() preceding 12 months (or for ired to file such reports	reet, pal ex (913) phone he red d) of such), ar	Overland Gecutive of 967-4000 number, if the Security shorter	Park, Formula Pa	43-14 cansas (cansas	161763 Identifi 66207 Code) code) all report Act of the regi	ts required 1934 during strant was

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer" and "large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (check

Large accelerated filer X Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by che	eck mark	whether th	ne re	egistrant	is a	shell	company	(as	defined	in
Rule 12b-2 of	the Act).									

Yes No X

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of July 30, 2007 was 74,950,280.

1

APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. FORM 10-Q FISCAL QUARTER ENDED JULY 1, 2007 INDEX

PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1.	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited):
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of July 1, 2007 and December 31, 2006
	Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the 13 Weeks and 26 Weeks Ended July 1, 2007 and June 25, 2006
	Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the 26 Weeks Ended July 1, 2007
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the 26 Weeks Ended July 1, 2007 and June 25, 2006
	Notes to Condensed 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
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings
Item 1A.	Risk Factors
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Item 6. Exhibits....

Signatures	
Exhibit Index	
2	
DADE I HINANGIAL INFORMATION	
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	
APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES	
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS	
(Unaudited) (in thousands, except share amounts)	
(In thousands, except share amounts)	
	July 1,
	2007
ACCETTO	
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,666
Short-term investments, at market value	\$ 7,666 298
Receivables, less allowance of \$336 in 2007 and \$917 in 2006	41,666
Inventories	11,083
Prepaid income taxes	4,994
Prepaid and other current assets	19,923
Assets held for sale	5,289
Current assets related to discontinued operations	4,935
Total current assets	95 , 854
Property and equipment, net	622,348
Goodwill	138,950
Restricted assets related to captive insurance subsidiary	12,289
Other intangible assets, net	6,155 35,698
Non-current assets related to discontinued operations	2,558
Ton carrone access relaced to arconormaca operacronstititititititititititi	
	\$ 913,852
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current liabilities:	d 4 0 0 0 0
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1,894 36,102
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	93,847
Loss reserve related to captive insurance subsidiary	4,702
Accrued dividends	
Accrued income taxes	
Current liabilities related to discontinued operations	1,022
Total current liabilities	137.567

Non-current liabilities:

Long-term debt, less current portion	142,772
Deferred income taxes	26,671
Other non-current liabilities	68,499
Non-current liabilities related to discontinued operations	6,576
Total non-current liabilities	244,518
Total liabilities	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)	
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 - 108,503,243 shares	1,085
Additional paid-in capital	270,907
Retained earnings	806,958
	1,078,950
Treasury stock - 33,603,728 shares in 2007 and 34,393,331 shares in 2006,	, ,
at cost	(547,183
Total stackhalders! souit.	E21 767
Total stockholders' equity	531 , 767
	\$ 913 , 852
	========

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

3

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

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	13 Weeks Ended			
	July 1, 2007			June 25, 2006
Operating revenues:				
Company restaurant sales	\$	295 , 650	\$	289,220
Franchise royalties and fees		36,235		34,306
Other franchise income		271		539
Total operating revenues		332,156		324,065
Cost of company restaurant sales:				
Food and beverage		78 , 923		76 , 579
Labor		102,119		97 , 424
Direct and occupancy		80,721		77,547
Pre-opening expense		565		1,157
Total cost of company restaurant sales		262,328		252 , 707

Cost of other franchise income	370 32,205 126 69 254		281 32,320 204 32 422
Operating earnings	36,804		38,099
Other income (expense): Investment income (loss)	 1,172 (2,119) (32)		(285) (2,985) 101
Total other expense	(979)		(3,169)
Earnings before income taxes and discontinued operations	35,825 11,232		34,930 12,170
Earnings before discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	24 , 593 (436)		22,760 (2,356)
Net earnings	\$ 24,157	\$	20,404
Basic net earnings per common share: Earnings before discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ 0.33	\$	0.31 (0.03)
Basic net earnings per common share	\$ 0.33	\$	0.28
Diluted net earnings per common share: Earnings before discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	0.33	\$	0.30 (0.03)
Diluted net earnings per common share	0.32		0.27
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	 74 , 104	====	74 , 112
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	75 , 438		75 , 083

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

Common Stock Additional

		Amount	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings
Balance, December 31, 2006	108,503	\$ 1,085	\$ 265,122	\$ 774,884
Net earnings				33,624
Purchases of treasury stockStock options exercised and related tax				
benefit			2,038	
Shares issued under employee benefit plans Nonvested shares awarded under equity			1,012	
<pre>incentive plans Stock-based compensation expense related</pre>			(4,946)	
to employee-based equity awards Cumulative impact of change in accounting for			7,681	
uncertainty in income taxes (Note 9)				(1,550)
Balance, July 1, 2007	108,503		\$ 270 , 907	•

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

5

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

	26 Weeks Er
	July 1, 2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net earnings	\$ 33,624
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	33,989
Amortization of intangible assets	254
Stock-based compensation	7,681
Other amortization	166
Deferred income tax benefit	(2,086)
Impairment and other restaurant closure costs	25 , 520
Loss on disposition of property and equipment	36
Income tax benefit from stock-based compensation	409
Changes in assets and liabilities, exclusive of effect of	
acquisition:	
Receivables	6 , 558
Inventories	351
Prepaid and other current assets	(3,585)

Accounts payable. Accrued expenses and other current liabilities Loss reserve and unearned premiums related to captive insurance subsidiary Income taxes Other non-current liabilities Other	(6,422) (20,416) (1,392) (14,204) 4,694 (1,823)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	63,354
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of property and equipment	(41,979)
subsidiary	1,067 4,784
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(36, 128)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of treasury stock	(999) (16,299) 3,473 1,998 477 (30,519)
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(41,869)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(14,643)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 7,666

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

6

	26 Wee
	Tuly 1, 2007
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid during the 26 week period for:	
Income taxes	\$ 24 , 902

Interest.....\$ 4,620

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

We issued nonvested shares with grant date fair values of \$12,953,000 for the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2007 and nonvested shares of \$2,447,000 for the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2006.

We have entered into a rabbi trust agreement to protect the assets of the nonqualified deferred compensation plan for certain of our associates. The plan investments are included in other assets and the offsetting obligation is included in other non-current liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets. We had a non-cash increase in this balance of \$120,000 for the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2007 and a non-cash increase of \$566,000 for the 26 weeks ended June 25, 2006.

We had property and equipment purchases accrued in accounts payable of approximately \$9,700,000 and \$11,600,000 as of July 1, 2007 and June 25, 2006, respectively.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

7

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

1. Basis of Presentation

Our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q have been prepared without audit in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). 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 condensed 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 31, 2006.

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.

References to "Applebee's," "we," "us," and "our" in this document are references to Applebee's International, Inc. and its subsidiaries and any predecessor companies of Applebee's International, Inc.

References to the 13 weeks ended July 1, 2007 and June 25, 2006 will be referred to as the "2007 quarter" and the "2006 quarter", respectively. References to the 26 weeks ended July 1, 2007 and June 25, 2006 will be referred to as the "2007

year-to-date period" and the "2006 year-to-date period", respectively.

As discussed in Note 5, we have presented the closure of 19 restaurants as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated financial statements and have made certain conforming changes to prior periods.

2. Stock-Based Compensation

In 2006, we adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment." SFAS 123(R) requires all stock-based compensation, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the statement of earnings based on fair value. With limited exceptions, the amount of compensation cost is measured based on the fair value on the grant date of the equity or liability instruments issued.

8

Stock-based compensation expense was \$4,346,000 and \$5,247,000 for the 2007 quarter and the 2006 quarter, respectively, and \$7,681,000 and \$11,412,000 for the 2007 year-to-date period and the 2006 year-to-date period, respectively. We granted the following awards which vest on March 1, 2011:

		2007
	2007	Year-to-Date
	Quarter	Period
-		
Stock Options	2,000	79,000
Stock Appreciation Rights ("SARs")	111,000	212,000
Nonvested Shares(1)	222,000	512,000
Restricted Stock Units	7,000	7,000

3. Net Earnings Per Share

We compute basic net earnings per common share by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the reporting period. Diluted net earnings per common 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, SARs and other equity-based compensation represent the only dilutive effects on weighted average shares. The table below presents a reconciliation between basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and the related net earnings per share. All amounts in the table, except per share amounts, are expressed in thousands.

			2007
	2007	2006	Year-to-
	Quarter	Quarter	Perio
Earnings before discontinued operations	\$ 24 , 593	\$ 22 , 760	\$ 47 , 266

Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(436)		(2,356)		(13,642
Net earnings	\$	24 , 157	\$	20,404	\$ == ===	33 , 624
Basic weighted average shares outstanding Dilutive effect of stock options, SARs and other		74,104		,		•
equity-based compensation		1,334		971		1,117
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding			75,438			75 , 146
Basic net earnings per common share: Earnings before discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		0.33				
Basic net earnings per common share						
Diluted net earnings per common share: Earnings before discontinued operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		0.33 (0.01)		(0.03)		(0.18
Diluted net earnings per common shares	\$	0.32	\$	0.27	\$	0.45
			= ===		== ===	

9

We excluded stock options and SARs with exercise prices greater than the average market price of our common stock for the applicable periods from the computation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding as the effect would be anti-dilutive. We excluded approximately 2,900,000 and 4,900,000 of these options and SARs from our diluted weighted average share computation for the 2007 quarter and the 2006 quarter, respectively, and approximately 4,100,000 and 5,000,000 of these options and SARs for the 2007 year-to-date period and 2006 year-to-date period, respectively.

4. Acquisition

The acquisition discussed below has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, our condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the results of operations for the acquisition subsequent to the date of acquisition. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at estimates of fair value as determined by management based upon information available.

In January 2006, we completed the acquisition of four Applebee's restaurants in the Houston market for approximately \$8,100,000 in cash. The purchase price was allocated to the fair value of property and equipment of \$7,400,000, goodwill of approximately \$500,000, reacquired franchise rights of approximately \$100,000, and other net assets of approximately \$100,000. The proforma impact on our results of operations was immaterial.

We finalize the allocation of purchase price to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed when we obtain information sufficient to complete the allocation, but in each case, no longer than one year after the acquisition date.

5. Restaurant Closures and Impairments

In March 2007, we announced that the Board of Directors had approved management's recommendation to close 24 underperforming restaurants located in 11 states which we determined did not have the potential to deliver acceptable long-term returns on invested capital. We closed 19 restaurants in the first fiscal quarter of 2007 and four restaurants in the 2007 quarter, leaving one of the 24 underperforming restaurants still open.

We believe that four of the closed restaurants will have significant sales transfer to other existing restaurant locations and, therefore, are not presented as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated financial statements as required by SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." The results of operations, impairment charges and lease obligations related to these four restaurants have been presented within operating earnings in the condensed consolidated statement of earnings.

In the 2007 quarter and 2007 year-to-date period, we have presented the results of operations for 19 of the closed restaurants as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated financial statements as required by SFAS No. 144. In addition, we have presented the impairment charge and lease obligations for these restaurants in discontinued operations. Company restaurant sales for the restaurants presented in discontinued operations were \$564,000 and \$6,908,000 in the 2007 quarter and the 2006 quarter, respectively, and \$7,298,000 and \$14,135,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period and 2006 year-to-date period, respectively.

10

The charges in the 2007 quarter and the 2007 year-to-date period included the following (in thousands):

	2007 Quarter			
	Other 1	rment and Restaurant re Costs	_	contin
Write-down of the carrying value of property and equipment and other assets Lease obligation for closed restaurants Other costs Loss from operations for discontinued operations Gain on sale of property and equipment Income tax benefit for discontinued operations Total costs	\$ \$ =====	 69 69	\$ \$ =	1,3 1 (7 (4 4
		2007 Year-to-	-Date Pe	riod
	Other 1	rment and Restaurant re Costs	_	contin
Write-down of the carrying value of property and equipment and other assets	\$	3,243	\$	11,9

	======		= ======	
Total costs	\$	5 , 756	\$	13,6
Income tax benefit for discontinued operations				(7,5
Gain on sale of property and equipment				(7
Loss from operations for discontinued operations				6
Other costs		2		3
Lease obligation for closed restaurants		2,511		9,0

11

The current and non-current assets and liabilities of the 19 restaurants that are presented as discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated balance sheet are as follows (in thousands):

	July 1, 2007		<u> </u>		De
Current assets: Property and equipment, net(1)	\$	4,043 562 330	\$		
Current assets related to discontinued operations	•	4 , 935	\$ =====		
Non-current assets: Deferred income taxes	\$	2,558 	\$		
Non-current assets related to discontinued operations	·	2,558	\$ =====		
Current liabilities: Accrued expenses and other current liabilities Current liabilities related to discontinued operations	\$	1,022 1,022	\$ \$ =====		
Non-current liabilities: Other non-current liabilities	\$	6 , 576 	\$		
Non-current liabilities related to discontinued operations		6 , 576	\$ =====		

⁽¹⁾ In the first quarter of fiscal 2007, we began to actively market property and equipment and other assets. Consequently, we have classified these assets as held for sale.

We had the following $\mbox{ activity in our liabilities }\mbox{ related to all of the closed restaurants:}$

		2007 Ç	2007 Year-to-			
	Ok	Lease bligations			Lease Obligati	
Balance, at beginning of period Additions	\$	11,499 244 (1,116)	\$	173 	\$	956 11,478 (1,807)
Balance, July 1, 2007	\$ =====	10,627	\$	173	\$ = =====	10,627

In the 2006 quarter, we recorded impairment and other restaurant closure costs of \$3,000,000 for two restaurants that were not performing as expected. The impairment charge consisted of an asset impairment charge of approximately \$1,900,000 related to the write-down of the carrying value of property and equipment and \$1,100,000 related to the write-off of lease acquisition costs. We have presented approximately \$3,000,000 of the impairment and other restaurant closure costs related to the 19 closed restaurants as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In the 2006 year-to-date period, we recorded impairment and other restaurant closure costs of \$4,600,000 which includes \$700,000 related to lease

12

obligations, \$2,800,000 related to the write-down of the carrying value of property and equipment and \$1,100,000 related to the write-off of lease acquisition costs. We have presented approximately \$3,500,000 of the impairment and other restaurant closure costs related to the 19 closed restaurants as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In assessing restaurants for impairment, we use current and historical operating results to estimate future cash flows on a restaurant by restaurant basis. Generally, the asset impairment charges for all periods presented were calculated by comparing the carrying value of the restaurants' assets to the estimated future cash flow projections. In addition, we calculated the impairment charges for the assets which we classified as held for sale in the first quarter of 2007 based upon the expected proceeds, net of any commission.

6. Assets Held for Sale

We classify assets as held for sale and cease amortizing the assets when there is a plan for disposal of assets and those assets meet the held for sale criteria as defined in SFAS No. 144. During 2006, we began to actively market our existing corporate headquarters and one of our two corporate aircraft under a plan approved by our Board of Directors, as well as other assets with immaterial carrying values. Consequently, these assets were classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2006. In 2007, we began to actively market the assets of four owned properties which were closed in the first fiscal quarter of 2007 as well as other miscellaneous items.

In February 2007, the corporate aircraft was sold for approximately \$2,500,000 and we recognized an immaterial gain. In May 2007, we signed a contract to sell the current corporate headquarters for \$9,200,000, net of commissions. We anticipate closing this transaction early in fiscal 2008.

In the 2007 quarter, we sold assets related to two restaurants closed in the first quarter of 2007 which have been presented as discontinued operations. The gain of approximately \$700,000 has been included in our consolidated statement of earnings as discontinued operations in both periods.

7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Changes in goodwill are summarized below (in thousands):

	 July 1, 2007	
Carrying amount, beginning of the year	\$ 138 , 950 	\$
Carrying amount, end of the period	\$ 138,950	\$

13

Intangible assets subject to amortization pursuant to SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," are summarized below (in thousands):

	Gross Carrying Amount			cumulated ortization	Net Va
Amortized intangible assets: Franchise interest and rights Lease acquisition costs Noncompete agreement	\$	6,371 3,430 350	\$	6,259 773 242	\$
Total	\$ =====	10,151	\$ =====	7,274	\$ ======
			Decem	ber 31, 2006	
		Gross Carrying Accumulated Amount Amortization		Accumulated Amortization	
Amortized intangible assets: Franchise interest and rights Lease acquisition costs Noncompete agreement	\$	6,371 3,430 350	\$	6,172 650 199	\$
Total	\$ ======	10,151	\$ =====	7,021	\$ =======

We expect annual amortization expense for amortizable other assets for the next five fiscal years to range from approximately \$200,000 to \$500,000.

Intangible assets not subject to amortization are summarized below (in thousands):

		July 1, 2007		ecem 2
Carrying amount, beginning of the year Nonamortizable intangible assets acquired during the period	\$	3 , 278	\$	
Nonamortizable intangible assets amount, end of the period(1)	\$ =====	3 , 278	\$ == =====	

In connection with our acquisition of four Applebee's restaurants in Houston from a franchisee in January 2006, we recorded approximately \$100,000 of reacquired franchise rights (Note 4).

The amount allocated to reacquired franchise rights is based upon the initial franchise fees received from these franchisees. This intangible asset has an indefinite life and, accordingly, will not be amortized but tested for impairment at least annually.

8. Captive Insurance Subsidiary

In 2002, we formed Neighborhood Insurance, Inc., a Vermont corporation and a wholly-owned captive insurance subsidiary to provide Applebee's International, Inc. and qualified franchisees with workers' compensation and general liability insurance. Through 2005, Applebee's International, Inc. and covered franchisees

14

made premium payments to the captive insurance company which pays administrative fees and insurance claims, subject to individual and aggregate maximum claim limits under the captive insurance company's reinsurance policies. Franchisee premium amounts billed by the captive insurance company were established based upon third-party actuarial estimates of settlement costs for incurred and anticipated claims and administrative fees. In 2006, we discontinued writing insurance coverage for new or existing participants. Cost of other franchise income includes costs related to the resolution of claims arising from franchisee participation in our captive insurance program. We do not expect franchisee participation in the captive insurance company to have a material impact on our net earnings. Our consolidated balance sheets include the following balances related to the captive insurance subsidiary:

- o Franchise premium receivables of approximately \$200,000 and \$400,000 as of July 1, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, included in receivables.
- o Cash equivalent and other long-term investments restricted for the payment of claims of approximately \$11,600,000 and \$12,600,000 as of July 1, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, included in restricted assets related to captive insurance subsidiary.
- o Loss reserve related to captive insurance subsidiary of approximately \$9,300,000 and \$12,600,000 as of July 1, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. Approximately \$4,600,000 and \$6,500,000 for July 1, 2007

and December 31, 2006, respectively, is included in other non-current liabilities.

9. Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

On January 1, 2007, we adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation ("FIN") No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes." As a result of the implementation of FIN No. 48, we recognized an increase of \$1,550,000 in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was accounted for as a reduction to our retained earnings balance as of the adoption date.

We file income tax returns which are periodically audited by various federal, state and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to federal, state and foreign tax examinations for years prior to 2003.

As of July 1, 2007, we have approximately \$7,500,000 of unrecognized tax benefits, including approximately \$2,200,000 of interest and penalties, which are included in accrued income taxes in the consolidated balance sheet. During the period ended July 1, 2007, we recognized approximately \$400,000 in potential interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions. The entire balance of unrecognized tax benefits, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate.

We do not anticipate that total unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change due to the settlement of audits and the expiration of statutes of limitations within 12 months of the report date.

15

10. Treasury Shares

As of July 1, 2007, we had approximately 33,604,000 shares held in treasury. A reconciliation of our treasury shares for the 2007 year-to-date period is provided below (shares in thousands):

	Treasury Shares
Balance as of December 31, 2006	34,393
Purchases of treasury stock	42
Stock options exercised	(230)
Shares issued under employee benefit plans Nonvested shares awarded under equity incentive	(98)
plans	(503)
Balance as of July 1, 2007	33,604

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation, claims and disputes: We are subject from time to time to lawsuits, claims and governmental inspections or audits arising in the ordinary course of business. Some of these lawsuits purport to be class actions and/or seek substantial damages. In the opinion of management, these matters are adequately covered by insurance, or, if not so covered, are without merit or are of such a nature or involve amounts that would not have a material adverse impact on our

business or consolidated financial position.

Lease guarantees and contingencies: 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 July 1, 2007, we have outstanding lease guarantees of approximately \$14,400,000. In addition, we or our subsidiaries are contingently liable for various leases that we have assigned in connection with the sale of restaurants to franchisees and other parties in the potential amount of \$11,500,000. These leases expire at various times with the final lease agreement expiring in 2018. The sale of virtually all of the restaurants involving these lease contingencies occurred prior to the effective date of FASB Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" ("FIN 45") and, therefore, we were not required to record a liability for these guarantees following the prospective application guidance. The fair value of the few remaining lease guarantees entered into after the date of adoption are immaterial to our condensed consolidated financial statements, thus we did not record a liability related to these contingent lease liabilities as of July 1, 2007 or December 31, 2006.

Franchisee guarantees: In 2004, we arranged for a third-party financing company to provide up to \$250,000,000 to qualified franchisees for loans to fund development of new restaurants through October 2007, subject to our approval. We will provide a limited guarantee of 10% of certain loans advanced under this program. We will be released from our guarantee if certain operating results are met after the restaurant has been open for at least two years. As of July 1, 2007, there were loans outstanding to five franchisees for approximately \$43,200,000, net of any guarantees in which we were released, under this program. The fair value of our guarantees under this financing program is approximately \$100,000 and is recorded in non-current liabilities in our consolidated balance sheet as of July 1, 2007.

16

Severance agreements: We have severance and employment agreements with certain officers providing for severance payments to be made in the event the officer resigns or is terminated not related to a change in control, some of which require payments to be made only if we enforce certain terms in the agreements. If the severance payments had been due as of July 1, 2007, we would have been required to make payments totaling approximately \$10,600,000. In addition, we have severance and employment agreements with certain officers which contain severance provisions related to a change in control. The agreements define the circumstances which will constitute a change in control. Those provisions would have required additional aggregate payments of approximately \$6,600,000 if such officers had been terminated as of July 1, 2007.

12. Corporate Headquarters Incentives

During the 2007 quarter, we entered into a transaction with the City of Lenexa, Kansas ("City"), to lease the land, building and property and equipment for our new corporate headquarters ("the facility"). The transaction is designed to provide us with property tax exemptions for the facility of up to 90% after the effect of payments in lieu of taxes paid to the City.

In conjunction with the lease, the City will purchase the facility with the proceeds of up to \$52 million in Industrial Revenue Bonds ("IRBs") due May 1, 2018 which will be funded periodically during the construction period. Applebee's International, Inc. is the sole purchaser of the IRBs. The City has assigned the lease to the bond trustee for the benefit of the bondholder. As the sole bondholder, in effect, we control the enforcement of the lease against ourselves. During the 2007 quarter, we have funded approximately \$4,500,000 of

the IRBs and have included this amount in property and equipment in our consolidated balance sheet. Due to the bargain purchase option contained within the lease, we have classified this amount as a capital lease. As a result of the right to offset, the capital lease obligation and the corresponding bond investments have been offset in the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

13. New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The statement applies whenever other statements require or permit assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The impact of this adoption will not be material to our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans." This statement requires companies to recognize a net liability or asset and an offsetting adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income to report the funded status of defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans. The statement requires prospective application, and the recognition and disclosure requirements are effective for companies with fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Additionally, SFAS No. 158 requires companies to measure plan assets and obligations at their year-end balance sheet date. This requirement is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. The impact of this adoption was not material to our consolidated financial statements and we are in compliance with the measurement date provisions of this statement.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities." This statement permits entities to choose to

17

measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. If the fair value option is elected, unrealized gains and losses will be recognized in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently evaluating the impact of this adoption on our consolidated financial statements.

14. Subsequent Event

On July 15, 2007, we entered into a definitive agreement under which IHOP Corp. ("IHOP") will acquire the outstanding stock of the Company for \$25.50 per share in cash, representing a total transaction value of approximately \$2.1 billion. The all-cash transaction, which is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2007, is subject to the approval of Applebee's shareholders, customary closing conditions and regulatory approvals. This transaction represents the culmination of a comprehensive strategic alternatives process announced in February 2007, which was led by the Strategic Committee of our Board of Directors.

18

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

Introductory Note

On July 15, 2007, we entered into a definitive agreement under which IHOP Corp. ("IHOP") will acquire the outstanding stock of the Company for \$25.50 per share in cash, representing a total transaction value of approximately \$2.1 billion. The all-cash transaction, which is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2007, is subject to the approval of Applebee's shareholders, customary closing conditions and regulatory approvals. This transaction represents the culmination of a comprehensive strategic alternatives process announced in February 2007, which was led by the Strategic Committee of our Board of Directors.

Forward-Looking Statements

The statements contained in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section regarding restaurant development, comparable sales, revenue growth, restaurant margins, commodity costs, general and administrative expenses, capital expenditures, return on invested capital 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, our pending merger with IHOP, our ability and the ability of our franchisees to open and operate additional restaurants profitably and generate positive operating cash flows and return on invested capital, the impact of economic and demographic factors on consumer spending, maintaining and growing the value of the Applebee's brand, the impact of intense competition in the casual dining segment of the restaurant industry, the impact of future leverage on our operations, the failure to open the restaurants anticipated, the impact of increases in capital expenditure costs on future development, our ability to attract and retain qualified franchisees, and the impact of further penetration of restaurants in existing markets. For a more detailed discussion of the principal factors that could cause actual results to be materially different, you should read our risk factors in Item 1A of our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K. We disclaim any obligation to update forward-looking statements.

Additional Information and Where to Find It

In connection with the proposed transaction, IHOP Corp. and Applebee's International will be filing documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and Applebee's intends to file a related preliminary and definitive proxy statement. Investors and security holders are urged to read the related preliminary and definitive proxy when it becomes available because it will contain important information about the proposed transaction. Investors and security holders may obtain free copies of these documents (when they are available) and other documents filed with the SEC at the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov. In addition, investors and security holders may obtain free copies of the documents filed with the SEC by IHOP Corp. by contacting IHOP Investor Relations at 818-240-6055. Investors and security holders may obtain free copies of the documents filed with the SEC by Applebee's by contacting Applebee's Investor Relations at 913-967-4000. In addition, you may also find information about the merger transaction at www.ihopapplebeesacquisition.com.

Applebee's and their directors and executive officers may be deemed participants in the solicitation of proxies from the stockholders of Applebee's in connection with the proposed transaction. Information regarding the special interests of these directors and executive officers in the proposed transaction will be included in the proxy statement of Applebee's described above. Additional

19

information regarding the directors and executive officers of Applebee's is also included in Applebee's proxy statement for its 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which was filed with the SEC on April 9, 2007, and the

supplemental proxy statement filed on May 1, 2007. These documents are available free of charge at the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov and from Investor Relations at IHOP and Applebee's as described above.

General

We operate on a 52 or 53 week fiscal year ending on the last Sunday in December. Our fiscal years and fiscal periods are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year End	Number of Weeks
2006	December 31, 2006	53
2007	December 30, 2007	52
2008	December 28, 2008	52
Fiscal		Number
Period	Fiscal Period End	of Weeks
2006 Quarter	June 25, 2006	13
2007 Quarter	July 1, 2007	13
2006 Year-to-date period	June 25, 2006	26
2007 Year-to-date period	July 1, 2007	26

Our operating revenues are generated from three sources:

- o Company restaurant sales (food and beverage sales)
- o Franchise royalties and fees
- o Other franchise income

Beverage sales consist of sales of alcoholic beverages, while non-alcoholic beverages are included in food sales.

Franchise royalties are generally 4% of each franchise restaurant's monthly gross sales. Franchise fees typically are \$35,000 for each restaurant opened.

Other franchise income includes revenue from information technology products and services provided to certain franchisees.

Certain expenses relate only to company-owned restaurants. These include:

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

Cost of other franchise income includes costs related to information technology products and services provided to certain franchisees and costs related to the resolution of claims arising from franchisee participation in our captive insurance program.

Other expenses relate to both company-owned restaurants and franchise operations.

20

All references to company comparable sales, average weekly sales and guest

traffic in all periods contained herein include the restaurants presented in discontinued operations unless noted otherwise.

Overview

Applebee's International, Inc. and our subsidiaries develop, franchise and operate casual dining restaurants under the name "Applebee's Neighborhood Grill & Bar(R)," which is the largest casual dining concept in the world with over 1,900 system-wide restaurants open as of July 1, 2007(1). The casual dining segment of the restaurant industry is highly competitive and there are many factors that affect our profitability. Our industry is susceptible to changes in economic conditions, trends in lifestyles, fluctuating costs, government regulation, availability of resources and consumer perceptions. When evaluating and assessing our financial performance, we believe there are five key factors:

- Development the number of new company and franchise restaurants opened during the period. Our expansion strategy has been to cluster restaurants in targeted markets, thereby increasing consumer awareness and convenience, and enabling us to take advantage of operational, distribution and advertising efficiencies. We currently expect that the Applebee's system will ultimately encompass at least 3,000 restaurants in the United States, as well as the potential for at least 1,000 restaurants internationally. We and our franchisees opened 3 and 15 restaurants in the 2007 quarter, respectively, and opened 10 and 28 restaurants in the 2007 year-to-date period, respectively.
- Comparable restaurant sales a year-over-year comparison of sales for restaurants open at least 18 months. Changes in comparable restaurant sales are driven by changes in the average guest check and/or changes in guest traffic. Average quest check changes result from menu price changes and/or changes in menu mix. The impact of menu price increases on company restaurant sales was approximately 2.6% and 2.7% during the 2007 quarter and 2007 year-to-date period, respectively. Although we may have changes in our average guest check from period to period, our main focus has been increasing guest traffic as we view this component to be more indicative of the long-term health of the Applebee's brand. We are constantly seeking to increase quest traffic by focusing on improving operations and enhancing our menu with new food and beverage offerings including the implementation of programs such as our new lunch menu initiated in February 2007. In the 2007 quarter, company comparable sales decreased 1.2%, while domestic franchise and domestic system-wide comparable sales decreased 0.8% and 0.9%, respectively. In the 2007 year-to-date period, company comparable sales decreased 2.9%, while domestic franchise and domestic system-wide comparable sales decreased 2.4% and 2.5%, respectively. We believe our sales and traffic have been negatively impacted by multiple factors. Lower income households, which represent a significant portion of our guests, have been impacted by higher energy costs and interest rates. The bar and grill category of the restaurant industry has been negatively impacted by increased trade-down to quick-service restaurants. In addition, the supply growth of units opened in the category in 2006 and 2005 has outpaced demand contributing to weaker sales trends.
- O Company restaurant margins company restaurant sales, less food and beverage, labor, direct and occupancy restaurant costs and pre-opening expenses, expressed as a percentage of company restaurant sales. Company restaurant margins are susceptible to fluctuations in commodity costs,

⁽¹⁾ Source: Nation's Restaurant News, "Special Report: Top 100," June 25, 2007.

labor costs and other operating costs such as utilities. Company restaurant margins were 11.3% and 12.6% in the 2007 quarter and the 2006 quarter, respectively, and 12.0% and 13.9% in the 2007 year-to-date period and the 2006 year-to-date period, respectively.

- General and administrative expenses general and administrative expenses expressed as a percentage of total operating revenues. General and administrative expenses were 9.7% and 10.0% in the 2007 quarter and the 2006 quarter, respectively, and 9.7% and 10.3% in the 2007 year-to-date period and the 2006 year-to-date period, respectively. Stock-based compensation included in general and administrative expenses was 1.3% and 1.5% in the 2007 quarter and the 2006 quarter, respectively, and 1.1% and 1.7% in the 2007 year-to-date period and the 2006 year-to-date period, respectively.
- o Return on invested capital net earnings expressed as a percent of average invested capital. We believe this is an important indicator as it allows us to evaluate our ability to create value for our shareholders.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based upon our condensed 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 condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Actual results may differ from these estimates, and such differences may be material to our condensed consolidated financial statements. We believe that the following accounting policies involve a significant degree of judgment or complexity:

Inventory valuation: We state inventories at the lower of cost, using the first-in, first-out method, or market. Market is determined based upon our estimates of the net realizable value.

We may periodically purchase and maintain inventories of certain specialty products to ensure sufficient supplies to the system, to ensure continuity of supply, or to control food costs. We review and make quality control inspections of our inventories to determine obsolescence on an ongoing basis. These reviews require management to make certain estimates and judgments regarding projected usage which may change in the future and may require us to record an inventory impairment.

Property and equipment: We report property and equipment at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the related asset. The useful lives of the assets are based upon management's expectations. We periodically review the assets for changes in circumstances which may impact their useful lives. If there are changes in circumstances that revise an asset's useful life, we will adjust the depreciation expense accordingly for that asset in future periods.

Stock-based compensation: We account for stock-based compensation in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment." As required by SFAS No. 123(R), stock-based compensation is estimated for equity awards at fair value at the grant date. We determine the fair value of equity awards using a binomial model. The binomial model requires various highly judgmental assumptions including the expected life, stock price volatility and the forfeiture rate. If any of the assumptions used in the model change significantly, stock-based compensation expense may differ materially in

the future from that recorded in the current period.

22

Impairment and other restaurant closure costs: We periodically review restaurant property and equipment for impairment on a restaurant-by-restaurant basis using certain market and restaurant operating indicators including historical cash flows as well as current estimates of future cash flows and/or appraisals. We review other long-lived assets at least annually and when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. The recoverability is assessed in most instances by comparing the carrying value to its undiscounted cash flows. This assessment process requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding future cash flows and estimated useful lives, which are subject to a significant degree of judgment. If these assumptions change in the future, we may be required to record impairment charges for these assets.

We continually evaluate our restaurant portfolio and may determine to periodically close restaurants. At the time of each restaurant closing, we are required to record expenses and liabilities for the fair value of remaining lease payments less any potential sublease income. The amounts recorded require several estimates in determining the fair value. The actual amounts expensed after settlement with our landlords may be materially different from the amounts recorded.

Income taxes: We record valuation allowances against our deferred tax assets, when necessary, in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent on future taxable earnings and is therefore uncertain. We assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate will be recovered from future taxable income. Deferred tax assets do not include future tax benefits that we deem likely not to be realized.

We are periodically audited by foreign and domestic tax authorities for both income and sales and use taxes. In 2006, we recorded accruals when we determined it was probable that we had an exposure in a matter relating to an audit.

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation ("FIN") No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," which became effective for us beginning in 2007. FIN No. 48 addresses the determination of how tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under FIN No. 48, we must recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. Our estimates of the tax benefit from uncertain tax positions may change in the future due to new developments in each matter.

Legal and insurance reserves: We are periodically involved in various legal actions. We are required to assess the probability of any adverse judgments as well as the potential range of loss. We determine the required accruals after a review of the facts of each legal action.

We use estimates in the determination of the appropriate liabilities for general liability, workers' compensation and health insurance. The estimated liability is established based upon historical claims data and third-party actuarial estimates of settlement costs for incurred claims. Unanticipated changes in these factors may require us to revise our estimates.

We periodically reassess our assumptions and judgments and make adjustments when significant facts and circumstances dictate. A change in any of the above

estimates could impact our consolidated statements of earnings, and the related asset or liability recorded in our consolidated balance sheets would be adjusted accordingly. Historically, actual results have not been materially different than the estimates that are described above.

23

Acquisition

The acquisition discussed below has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, our condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the results of operations for the acquisition subsequent to the date of acquisition. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at estimates of fair value as determined by management based upon information available.

In January 2006, we completed the acquisition of four Applebee's restaurants in the Houston market for approximately \$8,100,000 in cash. The purchase price was allocated to the fair value of property and equipment of \$7,400,000, goodwill of approximately \$500,000, reacquired franchise rights of approximately \$100,000, and other net assets of approximately \$100,000. The proforma impact on our results of operations was immaterial.

We finalize the allocation of purchase price to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed when we obtain information sufficient to complete the allocation, but in each case, no longer than one year after the acquisition date.

Captive Insurance Subsidiary

In 2002, we formed Neighborhood Insurance, Inc., a Vermont corporation and a wholly-owned captive insurance subsidiary to provide Applebee's International, Inc. and qualified franchisees with workers' compensation and general liability insurance. Through 2005, Applebee's International, Inc. and covered franchisees made premium payments to the captive insurance company which pays administrative fees and insurance claims, subject to individual and aggregate maximum claim limits under the captive insurance company's reinsurance policies. Franchisee premium amounts billed by the captive insurance company were established based upon third-party actuarial estimates of settlement costs for incurred and anticipated claims and administrative fees. In 2006, we discontinued writing insurance coverage for new or existing participants. Cost of other franchise income includes costs related to the resolution of claims arising from franchisee participation in our captive insurance program. We do not expect franchisee participation in the captive insurance company to have a material impact on our net earnings. Our consolidated balance sheets include the following balances related to the captive insurance subsidiary:

- o Franchise premium receivables of approximately \$200,000 and \$400,000 as of July 1, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, included in receivables.
- o Cash equivalent and other long-term investments restricted for the payment of claims of approximately \$11,600,000 and \$12,600,000 as of July 1, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, included in restricted assets related to captive insurance subsidiary.
- o Loss reserve related to captive insurance subsidiary of approximately \$9,300,000 and \$12,600,000 as of July 1, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. Approximately \$4,600,000 and \$6,500,000 for July 1, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, is included in other non-current liabilities.

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.

-	2007 Quarter	2006 Quarter	200 Year-t Per
Operating revenues:			
Company restaurant sales	89.0%	89.2%	88
Franchise royalties and fees	10.9	10.6	11
Other franchise income	0.1	0.2	0
Total operating revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100
Cost of sales (as a percentage of company restaurant sales):			
Food and beverage	26.7%	26.5%	26
Labor	34.5	33.7	34
Direct and occupancy	27.3	26.8	26
Pre-opening expense	0.2	0.4	0
Total cost of sales	88.7%	87.4%	88
Cost of other franchise income (as a percentage of other	=====	====	= ==
franchise income)	136.5%	52.1%	101
General and administrative expenses	9.7	10.0	9
Amortization of intangible assets		0.1	I
Impairment and other restaurant closure costs			0
Loss on disposition of property and equipment	0.1	0.1	0
Operating earnings	11.1	11.8	11
Other income (expense):			
Investment income (loss)	0.4	(0.1)	0
Interest expense	(0.6)	(0.9) 	(0
Total other expense	(0.3)	(1.0)	 (0
-		(±•∪,	
Earnings before income taxes and discontinued			
operations	10.8	10.8	10
Income taxes	3.4	3.8	3
Earnings before discontinued operations	7.4	7.0	 7
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.1)	(0.7)	(2
Net earnings	7.3%	6.3%	 5

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

	2007 Quarter	2006 Quarter	2007 Year-to-D Period
Number of restaurants:			
Company:			
Beginning of period	509	497	521
Restaurant openings	3	10	10
Restaurant closings	(4)		(23
Restaurants acquired from franchisees			
End of period	508	507	508
Franchise:			
Beginning of period	1,421	1,332	1,409
Restaurant openings	15	25	28
Restaurant closings	(1)	(4)	(2
Restaurants acquired by franchisor			
End of period	1,435	1,353	1,435
Total:			
Beginning of period	1,930	1,829	1,930
Restaurant openings	18	35	38
Restaurant closings	(5)	(4)	(25
End of period	1,943	1,860	1,943
Weighted average weekly sales per restaurant:			
Company(1)	\$ 44,922	\$ 45,245	\$ 44,886
Domestic franchise	\$ 49,217	\$ 50,127	\$ 50 , 037
Domestic total	\$ 48,033	\$ 48,736	\$ 48,597
Company (3)	(1.2)%	(2.0)%	(2.9
Domestic franchise	(0.8)%	(1.7)%	(2.4
Domestic total	(0.9)%	(1.8)%	(2.5
Total operating revenues (in thousands):	(0.5)	(1.0)	(2.5
Company restaurant sales(4)	\$ 295 , 650	\$ 289 , 220	\$ 594,267
Franchise royalties and fees(5)	36,235	34,306	73,294
Other franchise income(6)	271	539	734
Total	\$ 332,156	\$ 324,065	\$ 668 , 295
100011	=========	========	=======

26

2007 Quarter Compared With 2006 Quarter and 2007 Year-to-Date Period Compared With 2006 Year-to-Date Period

Company Restaurant Sales. Total company restaurant sales increased \$6,430,000 (2%) from \$289,220,000 in the 2006 quarter to \$295,650,000 in the 2007 quarter and increased \$4,375,000 (1%) from \$589,892,000 in the 2006 year-to-date period

to \$594,267,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period. The percentage increase in total company restaurant sales was due to an increase in the number of restaurant weeks open of approximately 4% in the 2007 quarter and 5% in the 2007 year-to-date period, which was partially offset by a decline in average weekly sales in both periods.

Comparable restaurant sales at company restaurants decreased by 1.2% and 2.9% in the 2007 quarter and the 2007 year-to-date period, respectively. Weighted average weekly sales at company restaurants decreased 0.7% from \$45,245 in the 2006 quarter to \$44,922 in the 2007 quarter and decreased 3.8% from \$46,650 in the 2006 year-to-date period to \$44,886 in the 2007 year-to-date period. The decrease in average weekly sales was due to a decline in guest traffic of 3.0% in the 2007 quarter and 4.2% in the 2007 year-to-date period, as well as the underperformance of restaurants open less than 18 months. The impact of menu price increases on company restaurant sales was approximately 2.6% and 2.7% during the 2007 quarter and 2007 year-to-date period, respectively.

Franchise Royalties and Fees. Franchise royalties and fees increased \$1,929,000 (6%) from \$34,306,000 in the 2006 quarter to \$36,235,000 in the 2007 quarter and increased \$3,053,000 (4%) from \$70,241,000 in the 2006 year-to-date period to \$73,294,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period due primarily to the increased number of franchise restaurants operating during both periods as compared to the prior year. Domestic franchise weighted average weekly sales and comparable restaurant sales decreased 1.8% and 0.8%, respectively, in the 2007 quarter and decreased by 3.5% and 2.4%, respectively, in the 2007 year-to-date period.

Cost of Company Restaurant Sales. Food and beverage costs increased from 26.5% in the 2006 quarter to 26.7% in the 2007 quarter and were 26.6% in both the 2006 year-to-date period and the 2007 year-to-date period. Food and beverage costs were impacted in both periods by a shift in menu mix and higher food costs related to our menu promotions which was offset by menu price increases of approximately 2.6% in the 2007 quarter and 2.7% in the 2007 year-to-date period. We currently expect net commodity costs to increase by approximately 1% in 2007.

Labor costs increased from 33.7% in the 2006 quarter to 34.5% in the 2007 quarter and increased from 33.2% in the 2006 year-to-date period to 34.2% in the 2007 year-to-date period due primarily to higher restaurant management salaries and hourly wage rates including the impact of state minimum wage rate increases, which were partially offset by lower group insurance expense. In addition, the 2007 quarter was impacted by higher restaurant management incentive compensation. We currently expect labor costs to continue to be negatively impacted by recently enacted state hourly minimum wage increases in 2007.

Direct and occupancy costs increased from 26.8% in the 2006 quarter to 27.3% in the 2007 quarter and increased from 26.0% in the 2006 year-to-date period to 26.9% in the 2007 year-to-date period due primarily to lower sales volumes at company restaurants which resulted in unfavorable year-over-year comparisons for

27

depreciation and rent, as a percentage of sales, due to their relatively fixed nature, which was partially offset by lower advertising expenses, as a percentage of sales. In addition, the 2007 year-to-date period was unfavorably impacted by higher utilities and repairs and maintenance expense.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses decreased from 10.0% in the 2006 quarter to 9.7% in the 2007 quarter and decreased from 10.3% in the 2006 year-to-date period to 9.7% in the 2007 year-to-date period due primarily to lower stock-based compensation which decreased \$800,000 in the 2007 quarter and \$3,500,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period. In addition, the decrease in both periods was due to an increase in the

return on investments in our deferred compensation plan investments. The decrease was partially offset by expenses related to the exploration of strategic alternatives for enhancing shareholder value, as well as expenses related to a proxy contest, which was resolved in the 2007 quarter of approximately \$2,400,000 in the 2007 quarter and approximately \$3,600,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period.

Impairment and Other Restaurant Closure Costs. Impairment and other restaurant closure costs increased from \$32,000 in the 2006 quarter to \$69,000 in the 2007 quarter and increased from \$1,120,000 in the 2006 year-to-date period to \$5,756,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period. The increase in the 2007 year-to-date period was due to the decision to close 24 underperforming restaurants as discussed below.

In March 2007, we announced that the Board of Directors had approved management's recommendation to close 24 underperforming restaurants located in 11 states which we determined did not have the potential to deliver acceptable long-term returns on invested capital. We closed 19 restaurants in the first fiscal quarter of 2007 and four restaurants in the 2007 quarter, leaving one of the 24 underperforming restaurants still open.

Investment Income (Loss). Investment income (loss) increased from a loss of \$285,000 in the 2006 quarter to income of \$1,172,000 in the 2007 quarter and increased from income of \$460,000 in the 2006 year-to-date period to \$2,007,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period due to an increase in the return on investments in our deferred compensation plan investments.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased from \$2,985,000 in the 2006 quarter to \$2,119,000 in the 2007 quarter and from \$5,539,000 in the 2006 year-to-date period to \$4,725,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period due to a decrease in the amount of borrowings outstanding under our revolving credit facility.

Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate, as a percentage of earnings before income taxes, decreased from 34.8% in the 2006 quarter to 31.4% in the 2007 quarter and decreased from 34.2% in the 2006 year-to-date period to 32.9% in the 2007 year-to-date period due to the impact of discontinued operations and the impact of higher tax credits related to the construction of our new corporate headquarters.

Earnings before Discontinued Operations. Net earnings before discontinued operations increased \$1,833,000 (8%) from \$22,760,000 in the 2006 quarter to \$24,593,000 in the 2007 quarter and decreased \$3,236,000 (6%) from \$50,502,000 in the 2006 year-to-date period to \$47,266,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period. The decrease in the 2007 year-to-date period was due primarily to impairment and other restaurant closure costs of approximately \$5,800,000 incurred in the 2007 year-to-date period related to the decision to close 24 restaurants.

Loss from Discontinued Operations, Net of Tax. The loss from discontinued operations decreased \$1,920,000 from a loss of \$2,356,000 in the 2006 quarter to a loss of \$436,000 in the 2007 quarter and increased \$10,695,000 from a loss of \$2,947,000 in the 2006 year-to-date period to a loss of \$13,642,000 in the 2007

28

year-to-date period. Both 2007 periods were impacted by a gain of \$700,000 resulting from the sale of two restaurants presented as discontinued operations. The 2007 year-to-date period was also impacted by a write-down of the carrying value of property and equipment and other assets of approximately \$11,900,000,1 lease obligations for closed restaurants and other costs of approximately \$9,400,000,1 loss from restaurant operations of approximately \$600,000 and a gain on the sale of property and equipment of approximately \$700,000 (approximately

\$13,600,000 net of tax for all items) which are related to the 19 restaurants presented as discontinued operations.

Net Earnings. Net earnings increased \$3,753,000 (18%) from \$20,404,000 in the 2006 quarter to \$24,157,000 in the 2007 quarter and decreased \$13,931,000 (29%) from \$47,555,000 in the 2006 year-to-date period to \$33,624,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period. The decrease in the 2006 year-to-date period was due primarily to discontinued operations of approximately \$13,600,000, net of tax, and impairment and other restaurant closure costs of approximately \$5,800,000 incurred related to the decision to close 24 restaurants.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash provided by operations and borrowings under our credit facility. Our need for capital resources historically has resulted from the construction and acquisition of restaurants, refurbishment and capital replacement for existing restaurants, the repurchase of our common stock and investment in information technology systems. We obtain capital through our ongoing operations and debt financing.

Cash flows from our operating activities primarily include the net cash generated from company and franchise operations and management of credit from trade suppliers. Cash flows provided or used by investing activities include capital expenditures for restaurant construction, refurbishment, information technology, acquisitions of franchise restaurants, sale-leaseback transactions and asset sales. Cash flows provided or used by financing activities include borrowings and repayments of debt, repurchases of our common stock, dividends to shareholders and the cash received from the exercise of employee stock options. The following table presents a summary of our cash flows for the 2007 year-to-date period and the 2006 year-to-date period (in thousands):

	2007 Year-to-Date Period	2006 Year-to-Date Period
Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash used by investing activities Net cash used by financing activities	\$ 63,354 (36,128) (41,869)	\$ 65,832 (65,712) (6,264)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (14,643) =========	\$ (6,144)

Capital expenditures were \$41,979,000 in the 2007 year-to-date period and \$59,976,000 in the 2006 year-to-date period.

Excluding costs related to the construction of our new corporate headquarters, capital expenditures are expected to be between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000 in 2007 and will primarily be for the development of new restaurants, refurbishment and capital replacement for existing restaurants and the enhancement of information systems. Costs for the new corporate headquarters are expected to be

29

approximately \$30,000,000 in 2007. We intend to enter into a sale-leaseback transaction with respect to the new headquarters upon its completion or thereafter, depending upon market conditions. We currently expect to open between 12 and 15 company restaurants in 2007. We expect to continue to purchase

a portion of our restaurant sites; however the amount of actual capital expenditures will be dependent upon, among other things, the proportion of leased versus owned properties. If we construct more or fewer restaurants than we currently anticipate, or acquire additional restaurants, our capital requirements will increase or decrease accordingly.

In January 2006, we completed the acquisition of four Applebee's restaurants in the Houston area for approximately \$8,100,000 in cash.

In December 2006, we entered into a five-year revolving credit facility. The terms of the bank credit agreement provide for \$400,000,000 in unsecured revolving credit as well as an additional \$200,000,000 of revolving credit upon satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the credit facility. The facility is subject to various covenants and restrictions which, among other things, require the maintenance of stipulated fixed charge and leverage ratios, as defined. There is no limit on cash dividends or repurchases of our common stock provided the declaration and payment of such dividend or repurchase of stock does not cause a default of any other covenant contained in the agreement. The facility is subject to other standard terms, conditions, covenants and fees. As of July 1, 2007, we were in compliance with the covenants contained in our credit agreement. We had borrowings of \$139,600,000, standby letters of credit of approximately \$20,300,000 outstanding and approximately \$240,100,000 available under our revolving credit facility as of July 1, 2007.

In November 2006, with approximately \$100,000,000 of a previous authorization remaining, our Board of Directors authorized additional repurchases of our common stock of up to \$150,000,000, subject to market conditions, for a total of approximately \$250,000,000 in authorized repurchases. During the 2007 year-to-date period, we repurchased 42,000 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$23.93 for an aggregate cost of approximately \$1,000,000. As of July 1, 2007, we had approximately \$239,400,000 remaining under our repurchase authorizations.

In December 2006, the Board of Directors declared an annual dividend of \$0.22 per share payable to shareholders of record on December 22, 2006. We paid approximately \$16,300,000 in January 2007 related to this dividend.

We are precluded from stock repurchases and the payment of any dividends under the terms of the agreement with IHOP.

As of July 1, 2007, our liquid assets totaled \$7,964,000. These assets consisted of cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$7,666,000 and short-term investments in the amount of \$298,000.

Historically, we operate with working capital deficits as we carry low levels of accounts receivable and most of our revenues are received in cash or credit cards at the time of sale. We have used this cash to purchase property and equipment, repurchase our common stock and pay down long-term debt, all of which are non-current in nature. The working capital deficit decreased from \$81,626,000 as of December 31, 2006 to \$41,713,000 as of July 1, 2007. This decrease resulted primarily from a combination of factors which included decreases in receivables and accrued dividends, an increase in accounts payable, payments on debt, the reclassification of certain property and equipment to assets held for sale, and higher redemption of gift cards as compared to the sales of gift cards.

30

We believe that our liquid assets and cash generated from operations, combined with available borrowings, will provide sufficient funds for operating activities, capital expenditures, currently approved repurchases of our common

stock and the payment of dividends for at least the next 12 months and thereafter for the foreseeable future.

The following table shows our debt amortization schedule, future capital lease commitments (including principal and interest payments), future operating lease commitments and future purchase obligations as of July 1, 2007 (in thousands):

		Paymer	nts due by pe	riod
Certain Contractual Obligations(1)	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	
Long-term Debt (excluding capital lease obligations) ((2))	\$ 140,835 7,132 408,967 130,021 307,981	\$ 1,641 836 30,571 104,278 235,262	\$ 95 1,761 59,976 25,743 72,719	\$

Other Contractual Obligations

In June 2007, we entered into a capital lease with the City of Lenexa, Kansas in association with the development of our new corporate headquarters. At July 1, 2007, our lease obligation is \$4,500,000. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation Number 39, "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts" ("FIN 39"), our lease obligation has been offset against \$4,500,000 of related industrial revenue bonds issued by the City of Lenexa, Kansas and purchased by us.

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 July 1, 2007, we have outstanding lease guarantees of approximately \$14,400,000. In addition, we or our subsidiaries are contingently liable for various leases that we have assigned in connection with the sale of restaurants to franchisees and other parties in the potential amount of \$11,500,000. These leases expire at various times with the final lease agreement expiring in 2018. The sale of virtually all of the restaurants involving these lease contingencies occurred prior to the effective date of FASB Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" ("FIN 45") and,

31

therefore, we were not required to record a liability for these guarantees following the prospective application guidance. The fair value of the few remaining lease guarantees entered into after the date of adoption are immaterial to our consolidated financial statements, thus we did not record a liability related to these contingent lease liabilities as of July 1, 2007 or December 31, 2006.

In 2004, we arranged for a third-party financing company to provide up to \$250,000,000 to qualified franchisees for loans to fund development of new restaurants through October 2007, subject to our approval. We will provide a limited guarantee of 10% of certain loans advanced under this program. We will be released from our guarantee if certain operating results are met after the restaurant has been open for at least two years. As of July 1, 2007, there were

loans outstanding to five franchisees for approximately \$43,200,000, net of any guarantees in which we were released, under this program. The fair value of our guarantees under this financing program is approximately \$100,000 and is recorded in non-current liabilities in our consolidated balance sheet as of July 1, 2007.

We have severance and employment agreements with certain officers providing for severance payments to be made in the event the officer resigns or is terminated not related to a change in control, some of which require payments to be made only if we enforce certain terms in the agreements. If the severance payments had been due as of July 1, 2007, we would have been required to make payments totaling approximately \$10,600,000. In addition, we have severance and employment agreements with certain officers which contain severance provisions related to a change in control. The agreements define the circumstances which will constitute a change in control. Those provisions would have required additional aggregate payments of approximately \$6,600,000 if such officers had been terminated as of July 1, 2007.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The statement applies whenever other statements require or permit assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The impact of this adoption will not be material to our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans." This statement requires companies to recognize a net liability or asset and an offsetting adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income to report the funded status of defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans. The statement requires prospective application, and the recognition and disclosure requirements are effective for companies with fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Additionally, SFAS No. 158 requires companies to measure plan assets and obligations at their year-end balance sheet date. This requirement is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. The impact of this adoption was not material to our consolidated financial statements and we are in compliance with the measurement date provisions of this statement.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities." This statement permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. If the fair value option is elected, unrealized gains and losses will be recognized in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently evaluating the impact of this adoption on our consolidated financial statements.

32

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 0.45%, at our option. As of July 1, 2007, the total amount of debt subject to interest rate fluctuations was \$139,600,000, 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 approximately \$1,400,000 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. A substantial portion of the food products and utilities we purchase are subject to price volatility due to factors that are outside of our control such as weather, seasonality and fuel costs. As part of our strategy to moderate this volatility, we have entered into fixed price purchase commitments.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of July 1, 2007, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, under the supervision and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). Based on this evaluation, our management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

During the 2007 quarter, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

33

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are subject from time to time to lawsuits, claims and governmental inspections or audits arising in the ordinary course of business. Some of these lawsuits purport to be class actions and/or seek substantial damages. In the opinion of management, these matters are adequately covered by insurance, or if not so covered, are without merit or are of such a nature or involve amounts that would not have a material adverse impact on our business or consolidated financial position.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors except as described below from those disclosed in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our stock price may be negatively impacted if our merger with IHOP is not completed.

The trading price of our stock may be adversely $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

Our future leverage could have an effect on our operations.

If the definitive agreement described in Note 14 to our condensed consolidated financial statements is not approved by our shareholders or the transaction is not completed for any other reason, we may pursue other transactions which could increase our level of debt. Increased leverage and debt service obligations could have the following consequences:

o We may be more vulnerable in the event of deterioration in our business, in the restaurant industry or in the economy generally. In addition, we may be limited in our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we

operate.

- o We may be required to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow to the payment of interest or principal on our indebtedness, which could reduce the amount of funds available for operations and thus place us at a competitive disadvantage as compared with competitors that are less highly leveraged.
- o From time to time, we may engage in various capital markets, bank credit and other financing activities to meet our cash requirements. We may have difficulty obtaining additional financing at economically acceptable interest rates.
- o Our new revolving credit facility contains, and any future debt obligations may contain, certain negative covenants including limitations on liens, consolidations and mergers, indebtedness, capital expenditures, asset dispositions, sale-leaseback transactions, dividends and stock repurchases.
- o We may not be able to refinance the debt in the future at favorable terms when it expires. Interest rate changes in the future may impact our ability to refinance our debt.

34

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

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

	Purchases	of Equity Se	ecurities(1)	
			(c)	
Period	Total Number of Shares	Average Price Paid Per	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	or
April 2, 2007 through April 29, 2007				
April 30, 2007 through May 27, 2007				
May 28, 2007 through July 1, 2007				
Total				
				=======

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

Our Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on May 25, 2007. The stockholders voted on the following matters:

Proposal I. Election of six directors.

Proposal II. Approve the Amendment to the Applebee's International,

Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Proposal III. Ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our

independent registered public accounting firm for the

2007 fiscal year.

35

The results of the voting were as follows:

Proposal	Affirmative Votes	Withheld Votes	Abstentions
I (Richard C. Breeden)	66,640,804	1,801,555	
I (Laurence E. Harris)	66,479,346	1,963,013	
I (Jack P. Helms)	65,497,188	2,945,171	
I (Lloyd L. Hill)	66,377,199	2,065,160	
I (Burton M. Sack)	65,866,120	2,556,239	
I (Michael A. Volkema)	67,082,045	1,360,314	
II	54,386,635	658,276	1,528,903
III	67,385,834	1,022,990	33,535

All directors were elected under Proposal I and Proposals II and III received the required affirmative votes and were adopted by the stockholders.

Information concerning the settlement of our proxy contest with Breeden Partners, L.P. is contained in the supplement to our proxy statement for the Annual Meeting filed with the SEC on May 1, 2007, and is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 6. Exhibits

The Exhibits listed on the accompanying $\,$ Exhibit Index are filed as part of this report.

36

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: August 1, 2007 By: /s/ David L. Goebel

		David L. Goebel Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)
Date: August 1, 2007	Ву:	/s/ Steven K. Lumpkin
		Steven K. Lumpkin Director, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial and Strategy Officer (principal financial officer)
Date: August 1, 2007	Ву:	/s/ Beverly O. Elving
	•	Beverly O. Elving Vice President and Controller (principal accounting officer)

37

$\begin{array}{c} \texttt{APPLEBEE'S INTERNATIONAL, INC.} \\ \texttt{EXHIBIT INDEX} \end{array}$

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger dated July 15, 2007, among IHOP Corp., CHLH Corp. and Applebee's International, Inc.(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Registrant's Form 8-K filed July 18, 2007).
10.1	Seventh Amendment to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan.
10.2	Applebee's International, Inc. President of International Division 3-Year Bonus Plan.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to SEC Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to SEC Rule $13a-14(a)$.
32.1	Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.