

GOOD TIMES RESTAURANTS INC

Form 10QSB

August 11, 2008

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For quarterly period ended: June 30, 2008

Commission file number: 0-18590

GOOD TIMES RESTAURANTS INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

84-1133368

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

601 CORPORATE CIRCLE, GOLDEN, CO 80401

(Address of principal executive offices)

(303) 384-1400

(Issuer's telephone number)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, since last report.)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and

(2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

Total number of shares of stock outstanding at August 11, 2008.

3,898,559 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK, .001 PAR VALUE

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes No

Form 10-QSB

Quarter Ended June 30, 2008

	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>INDEX</u>	
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets - June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007	3 - 4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations - For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow - For the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 10
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis	11 - 17
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	17
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	18
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	18
Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds	18
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	18
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	18
Item 5. Other Information.	18
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	18
SIGNATURES	19
 CERTIFICATIONS	 Exhibit 31.1 Exhibit 32.1

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****GOOD TIMES RESTAURANTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****ASSETS****(Unaudited)**

	June 30, <u>2008</u>	September 30, <u>2007</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,627,000	\$2,465,000
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0	249,000	187,000
Prepaid expenses and other	119,000	39,000
Inventories	225,000	191,000
Notes receivable	<u>52,000</u>	<u>88,000</u>
Total current assets	2,272,000	2,970,000
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, at cost:		
Land and building	5,663,000	5,252,000
Leasehold improvements	3,901,000	3,737,000
Fixtures and equipment	<u>8,112,000</u>	<u>7,798,000</u>
	17,676,000	16,787,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(10,275,000)</u>	<u>(9,371,000)</u>
	7,401,000	7,416,000
Assets held for sale	231,000	779,000
OTHER ASSETS:		
Notes receivable, net of current portion	27,000	300,000
Deposits and other assets	<u>65,000</u>	<u>79,000</u>
	<u>92,000</u>	<u>379,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$9,996,000</u>	<u>\$11,544,000</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**CURRENT LIABILITIES:**

Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 122,000	\$ 870,000
Accounts payable	451,000	387,000
Deferred income	193,000	119,000

Other accrued liabilities	<u>939,000</u>	<u>1,062,000</u>
Total current liabilities	1,705,000	2,438,000
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Debt, net of current portion	879,000	970,000
Deferred liabilities	<u>1,055,000</u>	<u>1,052,000</u>
Total long-term liabilities	1,934,000	2,022,000
MINORITY INTERESTS IN PARTNERSHIPS	627,000	751,000

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

GOOD TIMES RESTAURANTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

	June 30, <u>2008</u>	September 30, <u>2007</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008	-	-
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares Authorized, 3,898,559 shares issued and Outstanding as of June 30, 2008 and 3,866,896 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2007	4,000	4,000
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(55,000)	(26,000)
Capital contributed in excess of par value	17,611,000	17,439,000
Accumulated deficit	<u>(11,830,000)</u>	<u>(11,084,000)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>5,730,000</u>	<u>6,333,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 9,996,000</u>	<u>\$11,544,000</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

GOOD TIMES RESTAURANTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine months Ended June 30,	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
NET REVENUES:				
Restaurant sales, net	\$6,827,000	\$6,640,000	\$18,745,000	\$17,172,000
Franchise revenues	<u>169,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>	<u>491,000</u>	<u>552,000</u>
Total revenues	6,996,000	6,855,000	19,236,000	17,724,000
RESTAURANT OPERATING COSTS:				
Food and packaging costs	2,156,000	2,150,000	5,832,000	5,361,000
Payroll and other employee benefit costs	2,266,000	2,132,000	6,543,000	5,838,000
Occupancy and other operating costs	1,261,000	1,100,000	3,558,000	3,190,000
Accretion of deferred rent	9,000	7,000	24,000	27,000
Opening costs	7,000	80,000	7,000	82,000
Depreciation and amortization	<u>332,000</u>	<u>308,000</u>	<u>955,000</u>	<u>903,000</u>
Total restaurant operating costs	6,031,000	5,777,000	16,919,000	15,401,000
General and administrative costs	540,000	450,000	1,580,000	1,349,000
Advertising costs	403,000	416,000	1,134,000	1,088,000
Franchise costs	88,000	36,000	275,000	128,000
(Gain) loss on sale of restaurant building and equipment	<u>(9,000)</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>(28,000)</u>	<u>7,000</u>
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(57,000)	154,000	(644,000)	(249,000)
OTHER INCOME AND (EXPENSES):				
Minority income (expense), net	(56,000)	(81,000)	(97,000)	(111,000)
Interest, net	<u>(8,000)</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Total other income and (expenses)	<u>(64,000)</u>	<u>(75,000)</u>	<u>(102,000)</u>	<u>(76,000)</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(121,000)	\$79,000	(746,000)	(325,000)
BASIC AND DILUTED NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES AND EQUIVALENTS	(0.03)	\$0.02	(0.19)	(0.08)
USED IN PER SHARE CALCULATION				
BASIC	3,895,745	3,841,494	3,882,758	3,833,514
DILUTED	3,895,745	3,975,483	3,882,758	3,833,514

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

GOOD TIMES RESTAURANTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

For the Nine months Ended

June 30,

<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	(\$746,000)	(\$325,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	955,000	903,000
Stock based compensation expense	69,000	62,000
Accretion of deferred rent	24,000	27,000
Minority interest	97,000	111,000
Expenses associated with exit activity	95,000	-
Recognition of deferred (gain) on sale of restaurant building	(23,000)	(22,000)
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	(5,000)	29,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables and other	(127,000)	(95,000)
Inventories	(20,000)	(10,000)
Deposits and other	(3,000)	3,000
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accounts payable	55,000	105,000
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	<u>(58,000)</u>	<u>236,000</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	313,000	1,024,000
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for the purchase of property and equipment	(729,000)	(2,900,000)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	747,000	-
Purchase of franchisee assets	(273,000)	-
Payments received on loans to franchisees and to others	<u>59,000</u>	<u>77,000</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	(196,000)	(2,823,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments on notes payable, capital leases, and long-term debt	(89,000)	(529,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt		1,100,000
Net proceeds (repayments) on revolving lines of credit	(750,000)	250,000
Proceeds from exercise of options	103,000	98,000
Distributions, net of contributions paid to minority interests in partnerships	<u>(219,000)</u>	<u>(207,000)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(955,000)</u>	<u>712,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(838,000)	(\$1,087,000)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	<u>\$2,465,000</u>	<u>\$2,613,000</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	<u>\$1,627,000</u>	<u>\$1,526,000</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW
INFORMATION:

Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 64,000</u>	<u>\$ 38,000</u>
Non-Cash - Acquisition price of franchise stores for forgiveness of notes receivable	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

GOOD TIMES RESTAURANTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all of the normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2008, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2008. Operating results for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2008.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2007 is derived from the audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. As a result, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the net loss.

Note 2. Recent Developments

On December 3, 2007, we entered into a development agreement with Zen Partners LLC that is comprised of a Development Agreement, a Management Agreement and a Site Selection, Construction Management and Pre-Opening Services Agreement. The agreements provide for the development of up to twenty five restaurants with a five year development schedule for up to ten of the restaurants with an option to develop an additional fifteen restaurants, exercisable any time during the initial five year period. We will manage and operate the restaurants utilizing our employees on the same basis as we would company-owned restaurants; however the Zen Partners LLC will provide all development and operating capital. We will receive a fixed fee for the development of each restaurant and a recurring management fee based on a percentage of sales for the operation of the restaurants. We may provide a limited lease guarantee on the initial three restaurants developed, for which we will receive an additional recurring guarantee fee. We will also participate in the ongoing profitability of the restaurants after Zen Partners LLC has received a priority return on its invested capital. A member of our Board of Directors and significant shareholder, David Grissen, is an owner of Zen Partners LLC.

On June 25, 2008, GTDT and Zen agreed in principle to modify the Development Agreement to transfer development rights for up to three restaurants from the Omaha and Des Moines areas to Colorado. The Company currently anticipates developing one restaurant in Colorado under the Development Agreement in 2008 and two restaurants in 2009. The Company also currently anticipates opening one company-owned restaurant in Colorado and one dual branded franchised restaurant in Sheridan, Wyoming in 2008.

The Company has indefinitely suspended the proposed development of company-owned restaurants and restaurants to be developed under the Development Agreement in the Omaha area due to a lack of availability of acceptable debt financing, lack of acceptable sites that can be developed quickly enough to support media advertising, current conditions in the commodity markets and the resulting increases in food costs for the Company, and concerns over general macro-economic trends, including consumer spending.

On June 25, 2008, Good Times Restaurants Inc. (the "Company") reported the resignation of James A. DeBolt as Vice President of Franchise Development effective as of June 30, 2008. The Company also reported that Robert D. Turrill, a named executive officer for purposes of compensation disclosures in the Company's most recent proxy statement dated December 6, 2007, will be retiring from the Company to pursue other personal interests and will retire as Vice President of Marketing effective as of October 31, 2008. Mr. Turrill, age 60, has served as Vice President of Marketing since 1994. Mr. Turrill will not receive any post-retirement compensation or benefits from the Company.

In conjunction with the above exit activity, which was concluded in July 2008, and in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities* we have incurred a total of \$95,000 of costs associated with the activity, of which \$21,000 will be paid out subsequent to June 30, 2008. We incurred one-time termination benefits of \$14,000 which are reported in the Franchise costs line item of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations, and \$81,000 of preliminary site costs associated with terminated contracts which are included in the General and Administrative costs line item. We do not anticipate any future costs to be incurred involving this activity.

On March 1, 2008, we purchased two restaurants from an existing franchisee for total consideration of \$1,330,000. We then simultaneously sold the land, building and improvements related to one of the restaurants in a sale-leaseback transaction, proceeds of which were used for the purchase of the restaurants. Net cash used in the purchase transaction was \$273,000. After accounting for both the acquisition and the sale-leaseback assets of \$490,000, a deferred gain of \$26,000 was recognized as a cost of the consideration and notes receivable due from the franchisee of \$250,000 were forgiven. We believe the \$1,330,000 represents the fair value of the franchisee acquired.

Note 3. Stock-Based Compensation

Effective October 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, using the modified prospective application transition method. Under the provisions of SFAS 123(R), stock-based compensation is measured at the grant date, based on the calculated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite employee service period (generally the vesting period of the grant).

The Company measures the compensation cost associated with share-based payments by estimating the fair value of stock options as of the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company believes that the valuation technique and the approach utilized to develop the underlying assumptions are appropriate in calculating the fair values of the Company's stock options granted during all years presented. Estimates of fair value are not intended to predict actual future events or the value ultimately realized by the employees who receive equity awards.

Our net loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007 includes \$69,000 and \$62,000, respectively, of compensation costs related to our stock-based compensation arrangements.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2008, we granted 12,000 non-statutory stock options and 16,700 incentive stock options both with exercise prices of \$5.75. The per share weighted average fair values were \$3.26 for non-statutory stock option grants and \$3.10 for incentive stock option grants.

In addition to the exercise and grant date prices of the awards, certain weighted average assumptions that were used to estimate the fair value of stock option grants are listed in the following table:

	Incentive Stock Options	Non-Statutory Stock Options
Expected term (years)	6.0	6.7
Expected volatility	51%	51%
Risk-free interest rate	4.4%	4.4%
Expected dividends	0	0

We estimate expected volatility based on historical weekly price changes of our common stock for a period equal to the current expected term of the options. The risk-free interest rate is based on the United States treasury yields in effect at the time of grant corresponding with the expected term of the options. The expected option term is the number of years we estimate that options will be outstanding prior to exercise considering vesting schedules and our historical exercise patterns.

SFAS 123(R) requires the cash flows resulting from the tax benefits for tax deductions in excess of the compensation expense recorded for those options (excess tax benefits) to be classified as financing cash flows. These excess tax benefits were \$0 for the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

A summary of stock option activity under our share-based compensation plan for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 is presented in the following table:

	<u>Options</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Yrs.)</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding-beg of year	366,905	\$3.89		
Granted	28,700	\$5.75		
Exercised	(31,663)	\$3.26		
Forfeited or expired	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		
Outstanding June 30, 2008	<u>363,942</u>	<u>\$4.09</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>\$23,000</u>
Exercisable June 30, 2008	<u>299,744</u>	<u>\$3.64</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>\$23,000</u>

As of June 30, 2008, the total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock-based arrangements was \$174,000 and is expected to be recognized over a period of 3.0 years.

The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the nine months ended June 30, 2008, was \$71,000. Cash received from stock option exercises for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 was \$103,000.

Note 4. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income includes net income or loss, changes in certain assets and liabilities that are reported directly in equity such as adjustments resulting from unrealized gains or losses on held-to-maturity investments and certain hedging transactions.

In May 2007, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement, designated as a cash flow hedge, which hedges the Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on the Company's floating rate \$1,100,000 term loan. The Company records the fair value of these contracts in the balance sheet, with the offset to other comprehensive loss. The contract requires monthly settlements of the difference between the amounts to be received and paid under the agreement, the amount of which is recognized in current earnings as interest expense.

Note 5. Contingent Liabilities

We remain contingently liable on various restaurant leases that were previously sold. We have never experienced any losses nor do we anticipate any future losses from these contingent liabilities.

Note 6. Assets Held for Sale

We have classified \$231,000 as assets held for sale in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. These costs are related to two sites for new construction, both of which are under development and are expected to be marketed in the sale-lease back market.

Note 7. Accounting Policies

In June 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement 109," which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48 provides interpretive guidance for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken, or expected to be taken, in a tax return.

FIN 48 requires the affirmative evaluation that it is more-likely-than-not, based on the technical merits of a tax position, that an enterprise is entitled to economic benefits resulting from positions taken in income tax returns. If a tax position does not meet the "more-likely-than-not" recognition threshold, the benefit of that position is not recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 was effective for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2007 and there is no cumulative effect of applying FIN 48.

Note 8. Income Taxes

On October 1, 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48. There were no material tax positions not meeting the "more-likely-than-not" recognition threshold and therefore there is no cumulative effect of applying FIN 48.

Although the Company has not incurred interest and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits; future interest and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits, if any, will be recognized in income tax expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and the corresponding liability in income taxes payable or income taxes receivable, net on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company is currently not undergoing any examinations by any taxing jurisdictions, with the tax years for the Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2003 through 2007 remaining open to examination.

Note 9. New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.157 ("SFAS 157"). The Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of SFAS 157 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115" ("SFAS 159"). SFAS 159 provides companies with an option to report selected financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 which will be effective for our fiscal year beginning October 1, 2008. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("FAS 141(R)"), which establishes accounting principles and disclosure requirements for all transactions in which a company obtains control over another business. This accounting pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, which will be effective for our fiscal year beginning October 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the requirements of FAS 141 and have not yet determined the impact on our financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements and amendment to ARB No. 51" ("FAS 160"). This standard prescribes the accounting by a parent company for minority interests held by other parties in a subsidiary of the parent company. FAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, which will be effective for our fiscal year beginning October 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the requirements of FAS 160 and have not yet determined the impact on our financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 161"). SFAS 161 amends and expands the disclosure requirements in SFAS 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS 161 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, which will be effective for our interim period beginning January 1, 2009. We are currently evaluating the requirements of FAS 161 and have not yet determined the impact on our financial statements.

Note 10. Stock Transactions

None.

**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE COMPANY**

General

This Form 10-QSB contains or incorporates by reference forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and the disclosure of risk factors in the Company's form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. Also, documents subsequently filed by us with the SEC and incorporated herein by reference may contain forward-looking statements. We caution investors that any forward-looking statements made by us are not guarantees of future performance and actual results could differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including but not limited to the following:

(I) We compete with numerous well established competitors who have substantially greater financial resources and longer operating histories than we do. Competitors have increasingly offered selected food items and combination meals, including hamburgers, at discounted prices, and continued discounting by competitors may adversely affect revenues and profitability of Company restaurants.

(II) We may be negatively impacted if we experience consistent same store sales declines. Same store sales comparisons will be dependent, among other things, on the success of our advertising and promotion of new and existing menu items. No assurances can be given that such advertising and promotions will in fact be successful.

We may also be negatively impacted by other factors common to the restaurant industry such as: changes in consumer tastes away from red meat and fried foods; increases in the cost of food, paper, labor, health care, workers' compensation or energy; inadequate number of hourly paid employees; and/or decreases in the availability of affordable capital resources. We caution the reader that such risk factors are not exhaustive, particularly with respect to future filings.

Restaurant Locations

We currently operate and franchise a total of fifty-two Good Times restaurants, of which forty-seven are in Colorado, with forty-two in the Denver greater metropolitan area, three in Colorado Springs, one in Grand Junction and one in Silverthorne. Eight of these restaurants are "dual brand", operated pursuant to a Dual Brand Test Agreement with Taco John's International, of which there is one in North Dakota, two in Wyoming, and five in Colorado.

		Denver, CO					
	Total	Greater Metro	CO, Other	ID	WY	ND	
Good Times co-owned & co-developed	26	23	3				
Good Times franchised	17	14	2	1			
Dual brand co-owned	3	3					
Dual brand franchised	5	2			2	1	
Total	51	42	5	1	2	1	

June

	2007	2008
Company-owned restaurants	17	20

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Joint venture restaurants	9	9
Franchise operated restaurants	27	22
Total restaurants	53	51

11

In fiscal 2007 we opened one new company-owned restaurant in Littleton, Colorado in May 2007 and one new company-owned restaurant in Colorado Springs, Colorado in August 2007. In May 2007 we sold one existing company-owned restaurant to a new franchisee. One new franchised Good Times restaurant opened in Longmont, Colorado in March 2007, and two new franchised dual brand restaurants opened in February 2007, one in Gillette, Wyoming and one in Dickinson, North Dakota. Three additional Good Times restaurants are under various stages of development and entitlement in Colorado and one additional dual brand restaurant is under development in Sheridan, Wyoming.

In January 2008 a North Dakota franchisee terminated their Good Times franchise agreement in the dual brand concept and has stopped selling Good Times products in their two locations. In March 2008 we purchased two Good Times restaurants from an existing franchisee. In June 2008 the Good Times franchisee operating at the University of Wyoming Food Court ceased operations when the contract to operate in the food court expired. There are no plans for this franchisee to operate in another location.

The following presents certain historical financial information of our operations. This financial information includes results for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2008 and results for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2007.

Results of Operations

Net Revenues

Net revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$141,000 (2.1%) to \$6,996,000 from \$6,855,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007. Same store restaurant sales decreased \$313,000 (5.7%) during the three months ended June 30, 2008 for the restaurants that were open for the full three month periods ending June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007. Restaurants are included in same store sales after they have been open a full fifteen months and only Good Times restaurants are included with dual branded restaurants excluded. Restaurant sales increased \$236,000 due to five company-owned restaurants not included in same store sales. Two were opened in late fiscal 2007 and three are dual branded restaurants. Restaurant sales increased \$334,000 due to two restaurants purchased from a franchisee in March 2008. Restaurant sales decreased \$3,000 due to one non-traditional company-owned restaurant not included in same store sales. Restaurant sales also decreased \$65,000 due to one company-owned restaurant sold to a franchisee in May 2007.

Net revenues for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$1,512,000 (8.5%) to \$19,236,000 from \$17,724,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2007. Same store restaurant sales increased \$318,000 (2.3%) during the nine months ended June 30, 2008 for the restaurants that were open for the full nine month periods ending June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007. Restaurants are included in same store sales after they have been open a full fifteen months and only Good Times restaurants are included with dual branded restaurants excluded. Restaurant sales increased \$1,051,000 due to six company-owned restaurants not included in same store sales. Three were opened beginning in late fiscal 2006 through fiscal 2007 and three are dual branded restaurants. Restaurant sales increased \$442,000 due to two restaurants purchased from a franchisee in March 2008. Restaurant sales also increased \$153,000 due to one non-traditional company-owned restaurant not included in same store sales. Restaurant sales decreased \$391,000 due to one company-owned restaurant sold to a franchisee in May 2007.

Our third quarter same store restaurant sales reflected the adverse impact the macroeconomic environment is having on consumers' discretionary spending and the proliferation of heavy promotion of \$1 value menus and discounting by competitors. Additionally we are comparing to a same store sales increase of 10.0% in the same quarter of fiscal 2007 when we introduced Bambino Burgers. We have shown same store sales growth in sixteen consecutive quarters leading into the third quarter of this fiscal year. Our outlook for the balance of this fiscal year remains cautious as the

economic pressures of high energy and food costs may continue to impact consumer spending and we will continue to face increased competitive pricing pressure.

Franchise revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2008 decreased \$46,000 to \$169,000 from \$215,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 due to a decrease in franchise royalties and fee income. Same store Good Times franchise restaurant sales decreased 6.3% during the three months ended June 30, 2008 for the franchise restaurants that were open for the full three month periods ending June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007. Franchise royalties increased slightly during the three months ended June 30, 2008 from one Good Times restaurant that opened in March 2007 and dual branded franchise restaurant royalties decreased during the three months ended June 30, 2008 due to the closing of two restaurants in January 2008.

Franchise revenues for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 decreased \$61,000 to \$491,000 from \$552,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2007 due to an increase in franchise royalties offset by a \$70,000 decrease in franchise fee income. Same store Good Times franchise restaurant sales increased 1.2% during the nine months ended June 30, 2008 for the franchise restaurants that were open for the full nine month periods ending June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007. Franchise royalties increased during the nine months ended June 30, 2008 from one Good Times restaurant that opened in March 2007 and dual branded franchise restaurant royalties decreased during the nine months ended June 30, 2008 due to the closing of two restaurants in January 2008.

Restaurant Operating Costs

Restaurant operating costs as a percent of restaurant sales were 88.3% during the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to 87% in the same prior year period and were 90.3% during the nine months ended June 30, 2008 compared to 89.7% in the same prior year period.

The changes in restaurant-level costs are explained as follows:

	Three Months Ended	Nine months Ended
	<u>June 30, 2008</u>	<u>June 30, 2008</u>
Restaurant-level costs for the period ended June 30, 2007	87.0%	89.7%
Decrease in food and packaging costs	(.8%)	(.1%)
Increase in payroll and other employee benefit costs	1.1%	.9%
Increase in occupancy and other operating costs	1.9%	.4%
Increase (decrease) in depreciation and amortization	.2%	(.2%)
Decrease in opening costs and deferred rent	(1.1%)	(.4%)
Restaurant-level costs for the period ended June 30, 2008	88.3%	90.3%

Food and Packaging Costs

For the three months ended June 30, 2008 our food and packaging costs, increased \$6,000 to \$2,156,000 (31.6% of restaurant sales) from \$2,150,000 (32.4% of restaurant sales) compared to the same prior year period.

For the nine month ended June 30, 2008 our food and packaging costs increased \$471,000 to \$5,832,000 (31.1% of restaurant sales) from \$5,361,000 (31.2% of restaurant sales) for the same prior year period.

Our weighted food and packaging costs increased approximately 7% during fiscal 2007 and have increased approximately 9% in fiscal 2008. We have taken weighted menu price increases of 1.8% in January 2007, 2.3% in July 2007, 3.3% in October 2007 and 1.5% in April 2008 to offset the food and packaging cost increases. We anticipate moderate increases to food and packaging costs as a percentage of sales and moderate menu price increases for the balance of fiscal 2008.

Payroll and Other Employee Benefit Costs

For the three months ended June 30, 2008 our payroll and other employee benefit costs increased \$134,000 to \$2,266,000 (33.2% of restaurant sales) from \$2,132,000 (32.1% of restaurant sales) compared to the same prior year period.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2008 our payroll and other employee benefit costs increased \$705,000 to \$6,543,000 (34.9% of restaurant sales) from \$5,838,000 (34.0% of restaurant sales) compared to the same prior year period.

The increase in payroll and other employee benefit expenses as a percent of restaurant sales is primarily the result of mandated increases in the minimum wage paid to hourly employees in the state of Colorado which increased from \$5.15 to \$6.85 beginning January 1, 2007, and then increased to \$7.02 beginning January 1, 2008, as well as additional labor required to execute sales of the new "Bambino" burger added in May 2007. Because payroll costs are semi-variable in nature, they also increase as a percentage of restaurant sales due to a decrease in same store sales. Additionally, the dual branded restaurants have a higher labor cost as a percent of sales.

The current three and nine month periods ending June 30, 2008 include two additional company-owned restaurants opened in fiscal 2007 and two restaurants purchased from a franchisee in March 2008 that represent \$196,000 and \$533,000, respectively, of the increase compared to the same prior year periods.

Occupancy and Other Operating Costs

For the three months ended June 30, 2008 our occupancy and other operating costs increased \$161,000 to \$1,261,000 (18.5% of restaurant sales) from \$1,100,000 (16.6% of restaurant sales) compared to the same prior year period. The current three month period ending June 30, 2008 includes two new company-owned restaurants opened in fiscal 2007 and two restaurants purchased from a franchisee in March 2008 that represent \$146,000 of the increase compared to the same prior year period.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2008 our occupancy and other operating costs increased \$368,000 to \$3,558,000 (19.0% of restaurant sales) from \$3,190,000 (18.6% of restaurant sales) compared to the same prior year period. The current nine month period ending June 30, 2008 includes two new company-owned restaurants opened in fiscal 2007 and two restaurants purchased from a franchisee in March 2008 that represent \$349,000 of the increase compared to the same prior year period.

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2008 we also experienced an increase in property taxes and common area costs related to our newest restaurants opened in fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2007 compared to the same prior year period. Occupancy and other operating costs may increase as a percent of sales as new company-owned restaurants are developed due to higher rent associated with sale-leaseback operating leases, as well as higher property taxes at those locations.

Opening Costs

For the three months ended June 30, 2008 our new store opening costs decreased \$73,000 to \$7,000 from \$80,000 compared to the same prior year period.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2008 our new store opening costs decreased \$75,000 to \$7,000 from \$82,000 compared to the same prior year period.

The prior year three and nine month periods include opening costs for two new company owned restaurants that opened in May and August 2007. Each new company-owned restaurant developed in fiscal 2008 will have approximately \$50,000 to \$60,000 of new store opening costs.

Depreciation and Amortization

For the three months ended June 30, 2008 depreciation and amortization increased \$24,000 to \$332,000 (4.9% of restaurant sales) from \$308,000 (4.6% of restaurant sales) compared to the same prior year period. The increase in depreciation and amortization for the three months ended June 30, 2008 is primarily due to the addition of two new company-owned restaurants opened in fiscal 2007 and two restaurants purchased from a franchisee in March 2008.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2008 depreciation and amortization increased \$52,000 to \$955,000 (5.1% of restaurant sales) from \$903,000 (5.3% of restaurant sales) compared to the same prior year period. The increase in depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 is primarily due to the addition of two new company-owned restaurants opened in fiscal 2007 and two restaurants purchased from a franchisee in March 2008.

General and Administrative Costs

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For the three months ended June 30, 2008, general and administrative costs increased \$90,000 to \$540,000 (7.7% of total revenues) from \$450,000 (6.6% of total revenues) for the same prior year period.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2008 general and administrative costs increased \$231,000 to \$1,580,000 (8.2% of total revenues) from \$1,349,000 (7.6% of total revenues) for the same prior year period.

The increases in general and administrative costs compared to the same prior year periods is primarily attributable to increases in payroll and employee benefit costs, professional services and \$95,000 in costs associated with the exit from the Omaha planned expansion. Professional services increased \$97,000 for the nine month period ending June 30, 2008 primarily attributable to legal fees relating to the joint venture agreement for the Omaha expansion, legal fees relating to the Company's Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan and consulting fees related to our mandated Sarbanes Oxley compliance project.

Advertising Costs

For the three months ended June 30, 2008 advertising costs decreased \$13,000 to \$403,000 (5.9% of restaurant sales) from \$416,000 (6.3% of restaurant sales) for the same prior year period. The decrease is primarily attributable to a reduction in the accrual for year end marketing personnel bonuses.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2008 advertising costs increased \$46,000 to \$1,134,000 (6.0% of restaurant sales) from \$1,088,000 (6.3% of restaurant sales) for the same prior year period. The increase in advertising costs is primarily due to the increase in restaurant sales offset by a reduction in the accrual for year end marketing personnel bonuses.

Contributions are made to the advertising materials fund and regional advertising cooperative based on a percentage of sales.

Franchise Costs

For the three months ended June 30, 2008, franchise costs increased \$52,000 to \$88,000 (1.3% of total revenues) from \$36,000 (.5% of total revenues) for the same prior year period.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2008, franchise costs increased \$147,000 to \$275,000 (1.4% of total revenues) from \$128,000 (.7% of total revenues) for the same prior year period.

The increase in franchise costs for both the three and nine month periods ending June 30, 2008 is primarily attributable to the addition of a Vice President of Franchise Development hired on October 1, 2007. This position was eliminated in conjunction with the exit from the planned Omaha expansion. At June 30, 2008 we had a \$14,000 accrued liability for termination benefits associated with the elimination of this position. We also incurred \$13,000 in legal costs in the nine months ended June 30, 2008 related to franchise registration filings in connection with our planned expansion.

Loss from Operations

We had a loss from operations of (\$57,000) in the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to income from operations of \$154,000 for the same prior year period.

We had a loss from operations of (\$644,000) in the nine months ended June 30, 2008 compared to a loss from operations of (\$249,000) for the same prior year period.

The increase in loss from operations for both the three and nine month periods is due primarily to the increase in net revenues offset by other matters discussed in the "Restaurant Operating Costs", "General and Administrative Costs" and "Franchise Costs" sections of Item 2.

Net Loss

General

The net loss was (\$121,000) for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to net income of \$79,000 for the same prior year period. The change from the three month period ended June 30, 2007 to June 30, 2008 was primarily attributable to the increase in loss from operations for the three months ended June 30, 2008, as well as: 1) a decrease in net interest income of \$14,000 compared to the same prior year period; and, 2) a decrease in minority interest expense of \$25,000 compared to the same prior year period.

The net loss was (\$746,000) for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 compared to a net loss of (\$325,000) for the same prior year period. The change from the nine month period ended June 30, 2007 to June 30, 2008 was primarily attributable to the increase in loss from operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2008, as well as: 1) a decrease in net interest income of \$40,000 compared to the same prior year period; and, 2) an decrease in minority interest expense of \$14,000 compared to the same prior year period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and Working Capital

As of June 30, 2008, we had \$1,627,000 cash and cash equivalents on hand. We currently plan to use the cash balance and cash generated from operations for increasing our working capital reserves and, along with additional debt and equity financing, for the development of new company-owned restaurants. We believe that the current cash on hand and additional cash expected from operations in fiscal 2008 will be sufficient to cover our working capital requirements for fiscal 2008.

As of June 30, 2008, we had working capital of \$567,000. Because restaurant sales are collected in cash and accounts payable for food and paper products are paid two to four weeks later, restaurant companies often operate with working capital deficits. We anticipate that working capital deficits will be incurred in the future as new restaurants are opened.

Financing Activities

In January 2008 the board of directors approved an increase in the existing line of credit with PFGI II from the current \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000. The new agreement was entered into in July 2008. The funds of the line of credit will be used for new store construction on sites which will then be sold in the sale-leaseback market.

In May 2007 we borrowed \$1,100,000 from Wells Fargo Bank under a note payable with an eight year term with a floating interest rate at .50% below prime. We simultaneously entered into an interest rate swap transaction with Wells Fargo Bank for the full \$1,100,000 with a fixed interest rate of 7.77% for the full eight year term coinciding with the note payable, see note 4 in item one above. Partial proceeds from the loan were used to: 1) payoff our existing GE Capital notes payable of \$398,000; and, 2) fund new store construction. The balance of the proceeds was used to partially fund the purchase of two existing restaurants from a franchisee.

Capital Expenditures

On March 1, 2008, we purchased two restaurants from an existing franchisee for total consideration of \$1,330,000. We then simultaneously sold the land, building and improvements related to one of the restaurants in a sale-leaseback transaction, proceeds of which were used for the purchase of the restaurants. Net cash used in the purchase transaction was \$273,000. After accounting for both the acquisition and the sale-leaseback assets of \$490,000, a deferred gain of \$26,000 was recognized as a cost of the consideration and notes receivable due from the franchisee of \$250,000 were forgiven. We believe the \$1,330,000 represents the fair value of the franchisee acquired.

We are currently negotiating purchase and lease agreements for additional company-owned and joint venture restaurants and are negotiating debt and sale-leaseback financing for the development of those restaurants. We also anticipate investing approximately \$100,000 during the balance of fiscal 2008 in existing company-owned and joint venture restaurants to upgrade the exterior building finishes as well as to improve the patios.

Cash Flows

General

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$313,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2008. The net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 was the result of a net loss of (\$746,000) and non-cash reconciling items totaling \$1,059,000 (comprised of depreciation and amortization of \$955,000, minority interest of \$97,000, stock based compensation expense of \$69,000, \$95,000 in costs associated with the Omaha exit activity and a net decrease in other operating assets and liabilities of \$157,000).

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1,024,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2007. The net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2007 was the result of a net loss of (\$325,000) and non-cash reconciling items totaling \$1,349,000 (comprised of depreciation and amortization of \$903,000, minority interest of \$111,000, an increase in accrued liabilities and accounts payable of \$341,000 and a net decrease in other operating assets and liabilities of \$6,000).

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 was \$196,000 which reflects payments of \$729,000 for the purchase of property and equipment (including \$302,000 for new store development, \$289,000 for restaurant remodeling costs and \$138,000 for miscellaneous restaurant related capital expenditures), \$273,000 for the purchase of two existing franchise restaurants, \$747,000 from the sale of fixed assets and \$59,000 in principal payments received on loans to franchisees.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2007 was \$2,823,000 which reflects payments of \$2,900,000 for the purchase of property and equipment (including \$2,399,000 for new store development and \$501,000 for existing store equipment, patio and building upgrades and miscellaneous restaurant related capital expenditures) and \$77,000 in principal payments received on loans to franchisees. Included in the \$2,399,000 new store development costs were \$1,805,000 of costs related to three new company-owned restaurants which were sold in sale lease-back transactions.

Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 was \$955,000, which includes principal payments on notes payable and long term debt of \$89,000, a repayment on our revolving line of credit of \$750,000, distributions to minority interests in partnerships of \$219,000 and paid in capital activity of \$103,000 related to the exercise of stock options.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2007 was \$712,000, which includes principal payments on notes payable and long term debt of \$529,000, proceeds from long-term debt of \$1,100,000, net proceeds from our revolving line of credit of \$250,000, net distributions to minority interests in partnerships of \$207,000 and paid in capital activity of \$98,000 related to the exercise of stock options.

Contingencies

We are contingently liable on several ground leases that have been subleased or assigned to franchisees. We have never experienced any losses nor do we anticipate any future losses from these contingent lease liabilities.

Subsequent Events

In July 2008 we purchased the land for a Good Times restaurant which is under construction in Firestone, Colorado. The cost was approximately \$750,000, the restaurant is expected to open in October 2008. We are currently marketing the site in the sale-lease back market.

Impact of Inflation

We experienced moderation in commodity costs during fiscal 2005 and 2006 and significant increases in fiscal 2007 and fiscal 2008. State increases in the minimum wage resulted in an increase in our average hourly wage of \$.60 per employee hour during fiscal 2007 and approximately \$.23 per employee hour in fiscal 2008. It is anticipated that we will take moderate price increases during fiscal 2008, which may or may not be sufficient to recover increased commodity costs or increases in other operating expenses.

Seasonality

General

Revenues of the Company are subject to seasonal fluctuation based primarily on weather conditions adversely affecting restaurant sales in December, January, February and March.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There were no material changes in our exposure to market risk for the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain a system of disclosure controls and procedures that are designed for the purposes of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our SEC reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Controller, who currently performs the functions of principal financial officer for the Company, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

We have carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Controller, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Controller concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective for the purposes discussed above as of the end of the period covered by this report. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls during the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

GOOD TIMES RESTAURANTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Good Times Restaurants is subject to legal proceedings which are incidental to its business. These legal proceedings are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

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

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits. The following exhibits are furnished as part of this report:

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
*31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
*32.1	Certification of Controller pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
*32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Controller pursuant to Section 906

(b) Reports of Form 8-K

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On June 26, 2008 the Company filed a Form 8-K pursuant to the departure of certain officers and other events related to the company's suspended development in the Midwest market.

On July 2, 2008 the Company filed a Form 8-K pursuant to the entry into a material definitive agreement.

*filed herewith

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GOOD TIMES RESTAURANTS INC.

DATE: August 11, 2008

/s/ Boyd E. Hoback

Boyd E. Hoback

President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Susan M. Knutson

Susan M. Knutson

Controller