BUFFALO WILD WINGS INC

Form 10-O

November 06, 2007

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarter ended September 30, 2007

Commission File No. 000-24743

BUFFALO WILD WINGS, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

No. 31-1455915 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

5500 Wayzata Boulevard, Suite 1600, Minneapolis, MN 55416 (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's telephone number (952) 593-9943

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES |X| NO |_|

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 one):

Large accelerated filer $|_|$ Accelerated filer |X| Non-accelerated filer $|_|$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES |_| NO |X|

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of November 1, 2007: 17,596,932 shares.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BUFFALO WILD WINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

September 30, December 31, 2007 2006

Assets

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,324	11,756
Marketable securities	66,688	52,829
Accounts receivable - franchisees, net of allowance of \$25		
and \$47, respectively	911	
Accounts receivable - other Inventory	5,286 2,142	
Refundable income tax	1,095	•
Prepaid expenses		1,052
Deferred income taxes	2,434	1,405
Total current assets		74,950
Property and equipment, net	94,343	78,137
Restricted cash		6,007
Other assets		1,720
Goodwill	369	369
Total assets	\$ 191,410	161,183
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	 	
Current liabilities:		
Unearned franchise fees	\$ 2,545	2,347
Accounts payable	13,437	5,874
Income tax payable		
Accrued compensation and benefits		10,963
Accrued expenses	5 , 179	5,538
Current portion of deferred lease credits	 	794
Total current liabilities		25,780
Long-term liabilities:		
Other liabilities	1,269	478
Marketing fund payables	7,808	6,007
Deferred income taxes	2,832	
Deferred lease credits, net of current portion	 12,190	9,540
Total liabilities	 56 , 276	44,967
Commitments and contingencies (note 9)	 	
Stockholders' equity:		
Undesignated stock, 1,000,000 and 5,600,000 shares		
authorized, respectively		
Common stock, no par value. Authorized 20,200,000 and		
15,600,000 shares, respectively, issued and outstanding	00.000	EE 000
17,878,098 and 17,591,180, respectively	•	75 , 030
Retained earnings		41,186
Total stockholders' equity	135,134	116,216
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	161,183
	 =======	

BUFFALO WILD WINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(Dollar amounts in thousands except share and per share data) $\hbox{(unaudited)}$

	Three months ended			Nine months ende		
	Se	eptember 30, 2007	September 24, 2006	September 30, 2007	Septem 20	
Revenue:						
Restaurant sales	\$	73,280	60,800	211,874		
Franchise royalties and fees	1		7,548			
114						
Total revenue		82,366	68,348	238,267		
Costs and expenses:						
Restaurant operating costs:						
Cost of sales		22,517		65 , 166		
Labor		22,156				
Operating		12,272				
Occupancy		5,076				
Depreciation		4,284		12,204		
General and administrative (1)			7,600			
Preopening		988	755	2,293		
Loss on equipment disposal		306	102	538		
Total costs and expenses		76,746	63,669	219,975		
Income from operations		5,620	4,679	18,292		
Interest income		768	556	2,223		
Earnings before income taxes		6,388	5,235	20,515		
Income tax expense		2,121	1,709	6,866		
Net earnings	\$	•	3,526	13,649		
Earnings per common share - basic	== \$				=====	
Earnings per common share - diluted		0.24	0.20	0.77		
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic		17,596,959	17,195,836	17,535,019	17,	
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted		17,767,171	17,524,158	17,732,951	17,	

⁽¹⁾ Contains stock-based compensation of \$715, \$669, \$3,047, and \$2,208, respectively

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BUFFALO WILD WINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Nine month	ıs ended
		September 24,
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 13,649	9,474
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash provided by		
operations:		
Depreciation	12,204	10,412
Amortization		(88)
Loss on equipment disposal	538	
Deferred lease credits	2,221	185
Deferred income taxes	(1,359)	
Stock-based compensation	3,047	2,200
Excess tax benefit from the exercise of stock options	(660)	(185)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Purchase of marketable securities	(315)	(1,144)
Accounts receivable	(421)	
Inventory	(375)	(142)
Prepaid expenses		236
Other assets		(25)
Unearned franchise fees	198	
Accounts payable	1,742	
Income taxes	(699)	
Accrued expenses		2 , 078
Net cash provided by operating activities		19,707
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(23,127)	(16,970)
Purchase of marketable securities	(128,782)	(76,752)
Proceeds of marketable securities	115,333	73,269
Net cash used in investing activities	(36,576)	(20,453)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock	875	719
Tax payments for restricted stock	(1,183)	
Excess tax benefit from the exercise of stock options	660	185
Net cash provided by financing activities	352	217
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,432)	(529)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,756	3 , 986
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,324	3,457
	=========	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND SEPTEMBER 24, 2006

(Dollar amounts in thousands except share and per share data)

(1) Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, and for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006, have been prepared by Buffalo Wild Wings, Inc. pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The financial information for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006 is unaudited, but, in the opinion of management, reflects all adjustments and accruals necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods.

References in the remainder of this document to "Buffalo Wild Wings," "company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to the business of Buffalo Wild Wings, Inc. and our subsidiaries.

The financial information as of December 31, 2006 is derived from our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, which is included in item 8 in the Fiscal 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, and should be read in conjunction with such financial statements.

The results of operations for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that may be achieved for the entire year ending December 30, 2007.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

We purchase our products from a number of suppliers and believe there are alternative suppliers. We have minimum purchase commitments from some of our vendors, but the terms of the contracts and nature of the products are such that our purchase requirements do not create a market risk. The primary food product used by our restaurants and our franchised restaurants is fresh chicken wings. A pricing agreement with one of our chicken suppliers effectively establishes a price of \$1.23 per pound for 80-90% of the wings used by company-owned restaurants. This agreement limits the price volatility of chicken wings. For the three-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006, fresh chicken wings were 23.3% and 23.1%, respectively, of restaurant cost of sales. For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006, fresh chicken wings were 23.9% and 23.2%, respectively, of restaurant cost of sales.

(b) New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures

about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. We believe the adoption of SFAS 157 will not have a significant impact on our financial statements. We believe the adoption of SFAS 157 will not have a significant impact on our financial statements.

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 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain warranty and insurance contracts at fair value on a contract-by-contract basis. A business entity is required to report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. SFAS 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We believe the adoption of SFAS 159 will not have a significant impact on our financial statements.

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(3) Marketable Securities

Marketable securities were comprised of the following:

		As of			
	Se	ptember 30, 2007	December 31, 2006		
Held-to-maturity: Municipal securities	\$	17,855	33 , 522		
Available-for-sale: Municipal securities		47,230	18,019		
Trading: Mutual funds		1,603	1,288		
Total	 \$ 	66,688	52,829		
	==				

All held-to-maturity debt securities are due within one year and had aggregate fair values of \$17,865 and \$33,512 as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. Trading securities represents investments held for future needs of a non-qualified deferred compensation plan.

(4) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	As	of	
September 2007	30,	December 2006	31,

	====		=========
	\$	94,343	78,137
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		04,103	34,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		64,165	54,688
		158,508	132,825
rainitate, lineares, and equipment			
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		61,889	53,994
Leasehold improvements		86 , 753	77,794
Construction in-process	\$	9,866	1,037

(5) Stockholders' Equity

(a) Stock Options

We have 2.9 million shares of common stock reserved for issuance under a stock-based compensation plan for employees, officers, and directors. The option price for shares issued under this plan is to be not less than the fair market value on the date of grant with respect to incentive stock options, or 85% of fair market value for nonqualified stock options. Incentive stock options become exercisable in four equal annual installments from the date of the grant and have a contractual life of ten years. Nonqualified stock options issued pursuant to the plan have varying vesting periods from immediately to four years and have a contractual life of ten years. In 2003, our shareholders approved amendments to the plan to allow the granting of restricted stock and extended the plan to 2013. We issue new shares of common stock upon exercise of stock options and disbursement of restricted stock units. Option activity is summarized for the nine months ended September 30, 2007:

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life Int
Outstanding, December 31, 2006	420,986	\$ 4.23	3.9 \$
Granted Exercised Cancelled	 (198,039) (2,137)	 2.91 8.65	
Cancelled	(2,137)		
Outstanding, September 30, 2007 Exercisable, September 30, 2007	220,810 214,418	5.37 5.11	4.1 4.1

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The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above is before applicable income taxes, based on our closing stock price of \$37.72 as of the last business day of the quarter ended September 30, 2007, which would have been received by the optionees had all options been exercised on that date. As of September 30, 2007, total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to nonvested stock options was approximately \$23, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately eight months. During the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006, the total intrinsic value of stock options exercised was \$5,050 and \$2,156, respectively. During the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006, the total fair value of options vested was \$391 and \$369, respectively. The plan has 688,892 shares

available for grant as of September 30, 2007.

(b) Restricted Stock

Restricted stock units are granted annually at the discretion of the Board under a stock-based compensation plan. These units are subject to annual vesting upon achievement of performance targets established by the Board of Directors. We record compensation expense for the restricted stock units if vesting, based on the achievement of performance targets, is probable. The restricted stock units may vest one-third annually over a ten-year period as determined by meeting performance targets; however, the second third of the restricted stock units is not subject to vesting until the first one-third has vested and the final one-third is not subject to vesting until the first two-thirds of the award has vested.

Restricted stock activity is summarized for the nine months ended September 30, 2007:

		Number of shares	Weig ave grant fair	rage date
Outstanding,	December 31, 2006	168,212	\$	17.10
Granted Vested Cancelled		166,950 (14,000) (40,622)		26.92 26.60 21.08
Outstanding,	September 30, 2007	280,540	\$	21.89

As of September 30, 2007, the total stock-based compensation expense related to nonvested awards not yet recognized was \$3,772, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 11 months. During the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006, the total fair value of vested shares were \$372 and \$219, respectively. The weighted average grant date fair value of restricted stock units granted during the nine months ended September 24, 2006 was \$16.90.

(c) Employee Stock Purchase Plan

We have reserved 600,000 shares of common stock for issuance under the employee stock purchase plan (ESPP). The ESPP is available to substantially all employees subject to employment eligibility requirements. Participants may purchase our common stock at 85% of the beginning or ending closing price, whichever is lower, for each six-month period ending in May and November. During the first nine months of 2007 and 2006, we issued 12,744 and 21,952 shares, respectively, of common stock under the plan. As of September 30, 2007, we have 449,698 shares available for future issuance.

(6) Earnings Per Share

The following is a reconciliation of basic and fully diluted earnings per share for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006:

Three months ended Septe

		(numera	ator)	Shares (denominate
Net earnings available to common shareholders		\$ 	4,267	
Earnings per common sharebasic Effect of dilutive securities			4,267	17,596,
Stock options				170,2
Earnings per common sharediluted				17,767,
8				
		Three month	onded	. Sontambar
	Ea (nu	 rnings merator)	Sh (denom	ares inator)
Net earnings available to common shareholders		3,526		
Earnings per common sharebasic Effect of dilutive securities Stock options				7,195,836
Earnings per common sharediluted		3 , 526		
		Nine mor	nths end	led Septemb
		Nine mor Earnings (numerator)		Shares
Net earnings available to common shareholders	 \$	Earnings (numerator)	.649	Shares
Net earnings available to common shareholders Earnings per common sharebasic Effect of dilutive securities Stock options	 \$	Earnings (numerator)	.649	

Shares

Nine months ended September

Earnings

(nur	merator)	(denominator)
\$	9,474	
	9,474	17,123
		380
\$	9,474	17,503
	\$	9,474

Excluded from the fully diluted calculation are 280,540 shares and 328,442 shares for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006, respectively, and 280,540 shares and 328,090 shares for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006, respectively, because the effect on net earnings per share would not have been dilutive.

(7) Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

	Nir	ne mo
	September 2007	30,
Cash paid during the period for:		
Income taxes	\$	8,53
Noncash financing and investing transactions:		7
Property and equipment not yet paid for		5,82
Tax withholding and payment of restricted stock units		1,08
Adjustment of restricted stock units to fair value on grant date		4

(8) Income Taxes

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48), on January 1, 2007 and did not need to recognize an adjustment in the liability for unrecognized income tax benefits. The total unrecognized tax benefits reflected on the Company's balance sheet as of the January 1, 2007 adoption date amounted to \$419. The Company recognizes potential accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within its operations in income tax expense. Interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits were \$146 at January 1, 2007. There were no significant changes in the unrecognized tax benefit for the three month and nine month periods. Included in the balance at January 1, 2007, are unrecognized tax benefits of \$337, which if recognized, would affect the annual effective tax rate. The Company files a consolidated return in the United States Federal jurisdiction and in many state jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to Federal or state income tax examinations for years before 2004.

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The Company does not anticipate that total unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change due to the settlement of audits and the expiration of

statute of limitations prior to September 28, 2008.

(9) Contingencies

We are involved in various legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

(10) Designation of Shares and Stock Split

On May 17, 2007, the Board of Directors authorized 4,600,000 shares of the 5,600,000 undesignated shares be designated as additional common stock.

On June 15, 2007, we effected a two-for-one stock split of our common stock for holders of record on June 1, 2007. All applicable share and per-share data in these consolidated financial statements and related disclosures have been retroactively adjusted to give effect to this stock split.

(11) Acquisition of Las Vegas Franchise

On May 18, 2007, the Company exercised a right of first refusal to acquire the assets of nine Buffalo Wild Wings franchised restaurants in the Las Vegas, Nevada area. One of the nine restaurants is currently under construction and is expected to open in the fourth quarter of 2007. The Company expects the acquisition, if completed, to close in 2008. The purchase price is approximately \$26 million and will be funded with available cash and marketable securities. The acquisition is subject to purchase price adjustments and a holdback that would protect the Company if opening of the unfinished unit is delayed. The transaction also remains dependent on execution of a definitive asset purchase agreement, receipt of necessary approvals for gaming and liquor licenses, lease assignments, and other customary closing conditions.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Item 1 of Part 1 of this Quarterly Report and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. This discussion and analysis contains certain statements that are not historical facts, including, among others, those relating to our anticipated financial performance for 2007 and our expected store openings. Such statements are forward-looking and involve risks and uncertainties including but not limited to those discussed in this Form 10-Q under Item 2 of Part I and later under Item 1A of Part II under the heading "Risk Factors/Forward-Looking Statements" as well as in Item 1A of Part I of the fiscal 2006 Form 10-K.

Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates

Our most critical accounting policies, which are those that require significant judgment, include: valuation of long-lived assets and store closing reserves, vendor allowances, revenue recognition from franchise operations, and self-insurance liability. An in-depth description of these can be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. There have been no changes to those policies during this period.

Overview

As of September 30, 2007, we owned and operated 148 company-owned and franchised an additional 313 Buffalo Wild Wings (R) Grill & Bar restaurants in 37 states. Of the 461 system-wide restaurants, 83 are located in Ohio. The restaurants have elements of both the quick casual and casual dining styles, both of which are part of a growing industry. Our long-term focus is to grow to a national chain of over 1,000 locations, with 15% annual unit growth through 2009, continuing the strategy of developing both company-owned and franchised restaurants.

Our growth and success depend on several factors and trends. First, we continue to monitor and react to various cost pressures. Historically, chicken wings have had significant price fluctuations. We work to counteract the effect of the volatility of chicken wing prices, which can significantly change our cost of sales and cash flow, with the introduction of popular new menu items, effective marketing promotions, focused efforts on food costs and waste, and menu price increases. We also explore purchasing strategies to reduce the severity of cost increases and fluctuations. In March 2007, we entered into a one-year pricing agreement with one of our chicken suppliers with the intent to limit the price volatility that we have experienced in our quarterly cost of sales percentage. If our past buying trend with this supplier continues, we expect the price for 80-90% of the wings used by our company-owned restaurants to be \$1.23 per pound during the remaining term of the agreement. However, the pricing agreement does not obligate the supplier to sell us any chicken, nor are we bound to purchase any chicken from such supplier. We will review the agreement periodically during its term and may modify it with the mutual consent of both parties. Thus, the cost of wings per pound in the future may be higher or lower than our expectations and market pricing. In addition, labor and operating costs can be affected by changes in federal and state wage laws, and by the level of claims activity with our self insurance programs, which includes our medical, workers' compensation, and general liability programs. We have various training and risk management programs in place to minimize insurance risk.

A second factor is our success in new markets. There are inherent risks in opening new restaurants, especially in new markets, for various reasons, including the lack of experience, logistical support, and brand awareness in a new market. These factors may result in lower than anticipated sales and cash flow for new restaurants in new markets. We plan to develop company-owned restaurants primarily in markets where we currently have either company-owned or franchised restaurants. We believe this development focus, together with our implementation of revised new restaurant opening procedures and national media exposure, will help mitigate the overall risk associated with opening restaurants.

Third, trends in company-owned and franchised same-store sales continue to be indicators of the acceptance of our concept by consumers. We also review the overall trend in average weekly sales as an indicator of our ability to increase the sales volume and, therefore, cash flow per location. While management believes that these and similar sales metrics are important measures of our performance and overall health of our concept, such sales information may not be comparable to similar sales information as defined or used by other companies. For our purposes, in calculating same-store sales, a restaurant is included in the first month following its fifteenth month of operation.

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Our revenue is generated by:

o Sales at our company-owned restaurants, which were 89% of total revenue in the third quarter of 2007. Food, nonalcoholic beverages,

and retail accounted for 74% of company-owned restaurant sales. The remaining 26% of company-owned restaurant sales was from alcoholic beverages. The menu item with the highest sales volume is chicken wings at 23% of total company-owned restaurant sales.

o Royalties and franchise fees received from our franchisees.

We generate cash from the operation of company-owned restaurants and from franchise royalties and fees. We highlight the specific costs associated with the on-going operation of our company-owned restaurants in the statement of earnings under "Restaurant operating costs." Nearly all of our depreciation expense relates to assets used by our company-owned restaurants. Preopening costs are those costs associated with opening new company-owned restaurants and will vary quarterly based on the number of new locations opened, or soon to open after period-end. Loss on equipment disposal is related to company-owned restaurants and includes the write-down of miscellaneous assets. Certain other expenses, such as general and administrative, relate to both company-owned and franchising operations.

As a growing company, we review our trend in general and administrative expenses, exclusive of stock-based compensation expense, and are focused on annually reducing this expense as a percentage of revenue.

We operate on a 52 or 53-week fiscal year ending on the last Sunday in December. The third quarters of both 2007 and 2006 consisted of thirteen weeks. We had a 53-week fiscal year in 2006, with the fourth quarter having 14 weeks.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. We believe the adoption of SFAS 157 will not have a significant impact on our financial statements. We believe the adoption of SFAS 157 will not have a significant impact on our financial statements.

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Quarterly Results of Operations

Our operating results for the periods indicated are expressed below as a percentage of total revenue, except for the components of restaurant operating costs, which are expressed as a percentage of restaurant sales. The information for each three-month and nine-month period is unaudited, and we have prepared it on the same basis as the audited financial statements. In the opinion of management, all necessary adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, have been included to present fairly the unaudited quarterly results.

Quarterly and annual operating results may fluctuate significantly as a result of a variety of factors, including increases or decreases in same-store sales, changes in fresh chicken wing prices, the timing and number of new restaurant openings and related expenses, asset impairment charges, store closing charges, general economic conditions, stock-based compensation, and seasonal fluctuations. As a result, our quarterly results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for any future period.

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	Three month	Nine months	
	September 30,	September 24,	September 30, Sep
Revenue:			
Restaurant sales	89.0%	89.0%	88.9%
Franchising royalties and fees	11.0	11.0	11.1
Total revenue	100.0		100.0
Costs and expenses:			
Restaurant operating costs:			
Cost of sales	30.7	30.5	30.8
Labor	30.2		
Operating	16.7		
Occupancy	6.9	7.3	
Depreciation	5.2	5.3	
General and administrative	11.1	11.1	11.0
Preopening	1.2	1.1	
Loss on equipment disposal	0.4	0.1	0.2
Total costs and expenses	93.2	93.2	
Income from operations	6.8	6.8	7.7
Interest income	0.9	0.8	0.9
Earnings before income taxes	7.8		
Income tax expense	2.6		2.9
Net earnings	5.2	5.2	5.7
	Three montl		Nine months
		September 24,	September 30, Sep
Revenue:			
Revenue: Restaurant sales	88 79	89 Nº	88.6%
Franchising royalties and fees		11.0	11.4
Total revenue		100.0	100.0

Costs and expenses:			
Restaurant operating costs:			
Cost of sales	30.7	30.5	31.9
Labor	29.9	30.0	29.9
Operating	16.4	16.9	15.8
Occupancy	7.9	7.3	7.6
Depreciation	5.8	5.3	5.6
General and administrative	10.4	11.1	11.0
Preopening	1.6	1.1	1.1
Loss on equipment disposal and impairment	1.6	0.1	0.6
Total costs and expenses	94.8	93.2	93.9
Income from operations	5.2	6.8	6.1
Interest income	0.7	0.8	0.6
Earnings before income taxes	5.9	7.7	6.8
Income tax expense	2.3	2.5	2.6
Net earnings	3.6	5.2	4.2

	Three mont	Nine months	
	September 30,	September 24, 2006	September 30, Sep
Revenue:			
Restaurant sales	88.7%	89.0%	88.6%
Franchising royalties and fees	11.3	11.0	11.4
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0
Costs and expenses:			
Restaurant operating costs:			
Cost of sales	30.7	30.5	31.9
Labor	29.9	30.0	29.9
Operating	16.4	16.9	15.8
Occupancy	7.9	7.3	7.6
Depreciation	5.8	5.3	5.6
General and administrative	10.4	11.1	11.0
Preopening	1.6	1.1	1.1
Loss on equipment disposal and impairment	1.6	0.1	0.6
Total costs and expenses	94.8	93.2	93.9
Income from operations	5.2	6.8	6.1
Interest income	0.7	0.8	0.6
Earnings before income taxes	5.9	7.7	6.8
Income tax expense	2.3	2.5	
Net earnings	3.6		

The number of company-owned and franchised restaurants open are as follows:

	As of			
	September 2007		September 2006	24,
Company-owned restaurants		148		134
Franchised restaurants		313		278

The restaurant sales for company-owned and franchised restaurants are as follows (amounts in thousands):

		Three mon	Nine months		
	Se 	2007	September 24, 2006	September 30, 2007	Sep
Company-owned restaurant sales Franchised restaurant sales	\$	73,280 180,356	•	211,874 527,742	

Increases in comparable same-store sales are as follows (based on restaurants operating at least fifteen months):

	Three mon	Three months ended		
	September 30,	, September 24,	September 30, Sep	
	2007	2006	2007	
Company-owned same-store sales	8.3		8.4%	
Franchised same-store sales	5.1		4.4	

The quarterly average prices paid per pound for fresh chicken wings are as follows:

Three	months ended		Nine mo	nths
September 2007	30, September 2006	, _	ember 30, 2007	Sep

Average price per pound...... \$ 1.24 1.14 1.29

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Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006

Restaurant sales increased by \$12.5 million, or 20.5%, to \$73.3 million in 2007 from \$60.8 million in 2006. The increase in restaurant sales was due to a \$7.8 million increase associated with the opening of nine new company-owned restaurants in the first nine months of 2007 and 17 company-owned restaurants opened before 2007 that did not meet the criteria for same-store sales and \$4.7 million related to an 8.3% increase in same-store sales.

Franchise royalties and fees increased by \$1.5 million, or 20.4%, to \$9.1 million in 2007 from \$7.5 million in 2006. The increase was due primarily to additional royalties collected from 28 new franchised restaurants that opened in 2007 and 14 franchised restaurants that opened in the last three months of 2006. Same-store sales for franchised restaurants increased 5.9% in the third quarter of 2007.

Cost of sales increased by \$4.0 million, or 21.3%, to \$22.5 million in 2007 from \$18.6 million in 2006 due primarily to more restaurants in operation in 2007. Cost of sales as a percentage of restaurant sales increased to 30.7% in 2007 from 30.5% in 2006. The increase in cost of sales as a percentage of restaurant sales was primarily due to increased food costs, mainly in chicken wings, partially offset by lower alcohol costs.

Labor expenses increased by \$3.9 million, or 21.3%, to \$22.2 million in 2007 from \$18.3 million in 2006 due primarily to more restaurants in operation in 2007. Labor expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales increased to 30.2% in 2007 from 30.0% in 2006. The increase in labor expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales was primarily due to higher hourly and salary labor costs partially offset by lower workers' compensation and health insurance costs.

Operating expenses increased by \$2.0 million, or 19.2%, to \$12.3 million in 2007 from \$10.3 million in 2006 due primarily to more restaurants in operation in 2007. Operating expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales decreased to 16.7% in 2007 from 16.9% in 2006. The decrease in operating expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales was not attributable to any significant factors.

Occupancy expenses increased by \$626,000, or 14.1%, to \$5.1 million in 2007 from \$4.5 million in 2006 due primarily to more restaurants in operation in 2006. Occupancy expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales decreased to 6.9% in 2007 from 7.3% in 2006. The decrease in occupancy costs as a percentage of restaurant sales is primarily due to improved leverage of rent costs that resulted from increased sales levels.

Depreciation increased by \$635,000, or 17.4%, to \$4.3 million in 2007 from \$3.6 million in 2006. The increase was primarily due to the additional depreciation on nine new restaurants opened in 2007 and the six new restaurants that opened in the last three months of 2006.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$1.5 million, or 20.4%, to \$9.1 million in 2007 from \$7.6 million in 2006 due to higher corporate headcount, and accrued incentive and stock-based compensation. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenue remained steady at 11.1%.

Preopening costs increased by \$233,000, or 30.9%, to \$988,000 in 2007 from \$755,000 in 2006. We opened three new company-owned restaurants in the third

quarter of 2007, incurred \$12,000 for restaurants that opened before the third quarter of 2007, and incurred \$479,000 for restaurants that will open in the fourth quarter of 2007 or later. In the third quarter 2006, we opened five new company-owned restaurants, incurred costs of \$40,000 for restaurants that opened before the third quarter of 2006, and incurred costs of \$225,000 for restaurants that opened in the last quarter of 2006 or later.

Loss on equipment disposal increased by \$204,000 to \$306,000 in 2007 from \$102,000 in 2006. The amount expensed in 2007 and 2006 represents miscellaneous asset disposals.

Interest income increased by \$212,000 to \$768,000 in 2007 from \$556,000 in 2006. The increase was primarily due to higher interest rates and higher overall balances. Cash and marketable securities at the end of the quarter were \$72.0 million in 2007 compared to \$56.6 million for the third quarter of 2006.

Provision for income taxes increased \$412,000 to \$2.1 million in 2007 from \$1.7 million in 2006. The effective tax rate as a percentage of income before taxes increased to 33.2% in 2007 from 32.6% in 2006. This brings our overall rate for the year to 33.5%. The increase in the income tax rate for the quarter was primarily due to the reallocation of state apportionment factors to reflect the locations of our new restaurants. Our effective tax rate reflects the full federal and state statutory rates on taxable income. For the year ending December 30, 2007, we believe our effective tax rate will be between 33% and 34%.

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Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006

Restaurant sales increased by \$38.9 million, or 22.5%, to \$211.9 million in 2007 from \$172.9 million in 2006. The increase in restaurant sales was due to a \$25.4 million increase associated with the opening of nine new company-owned restaurants in the first nine months of 2007 and the 26 company-owned restaurants opened before 2007 that did not meet the criteria for same-store sales and \$13.5 million related to an 8.4% increase in same-store sales.

Franchise royalties and fees increased by \$4.5 million, or 20.3%, to \$26.4 million in 2007 from \$21.9 million in 2006. The increase was due primarily to additional royalties collected from the 28 new franchised restaurants that opened in 2007 and the 14 franchised restaurants that opened in the last three months of 2006. Same-store sales for franchised restaurants increased 4.4% in 2007

Cost of sales increased by \$11.6 million, or 21.6%, to \$65.2 million in 2007 from \$53.6 million in 2006 due primarily to more restaurants in operation in 2007. Cost of sales as a percentage of restaurant sales decreased to 30.8% in 2007 from 31.0% in 2006. The decrease in cost of sales as a percentage of restaurant sales was primarily due to lower alcohol costs partially offset by increases in food costs.

Labor expenses increased by \$12.9 million, or 25.1%, to \$64.3 million in 2007 from \$51.4 million in 2006 due primarily to more restaurants in operation in 2007. Labor expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales increased to 30.4% in 2007 from 29.7% in 2006. The increase in labor expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales was primarily due to higher hourly and salary labor costs.

Operating expenses increased by \$5.5 million, or 19.0%, to \$34.5 million in 2007 from \$29.0 million in 2006 due primarily to more restaurants in operation in 2007. Operating expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales decreased to 16.3%

in 2007 from 16.8% in 2006. The decrease in operating expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales was primarily due to lower credit card fees and utilities cost.

Occupancy expenses increased by \$1.9 million, or 14.7%, to \$14.7 million in 2007 from \$12.8 million in 2006 due primarily to more restaurants in operation in 2007. Occupancy expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales decreased to 6.9% in 2007 from 7.4% in 2006 due to improved leverage of rent costs that resulted from increased sales levels.

Depreciation increased by \$1.8 million, or 17.2%, to \$12.2 million in 2007 from \$10.4 million in 2006. The increase was primarily due to the additional depreciation on nine new restaurants opened in 2007 and the six new restaurants that opened in the last three months of 2006.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$4.2 million, or 18.9%, to \$26.3 million in 2007 from \$22.1 million in 2006 due to higher corporate headcount, and accrued incentive and stock-based compensation. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenue decreased to 11.0% in 2007 from 11.4% in 2006. Exclusive of stock-based compensation, we reduced our general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenue to 9.8% in 2007 from 10.2% in 2006 with better leverage of our salaried and overhead expenses.

Preopening costs increased by \$17,000, or 0.7%, to \$2.3 million in 2007 from \$2.3 million in 2006. We opened nine new company-owned restaurants in the first nine months of 2007, with associated preopening costs of \$1.8 million, and incurred \$484,000 for restaurants that will open in the fourth quarter of 2007 or later. In the first nine months of 2006, we opened 12 new company-owned restaurants, with associated preopening costs of \$1.2 million for restaurants, and incurred costs of \$232,000 for restaurants that opened in the fourth quarter of 2006 or later.

Loss on equipment disposal decreased by \$182,000 to \$538,000 in 2007 from \$356,000 in 2006. The expense in 2007 and 2006 represented miscellaneous asset disposals.

Interest income increased by \$697,000 to \$2.2 million in 2007 from \$1.5 million in 2006. The increase was primarily due to higher interest rates and higher overall balances. Cash and marketable securities balances at the end of the quarter were \$72.0 million in 2007 compared to \$56.6 million for the third quarter of 2006.

Provision for income taxes increased \$1.9 million to \$6.9 million in 2007 from \$5.0 million in 2006. The effective tax rate as a percentage of income before taxes decreased to 33.5% in 2007 from 34.4% in 2006. Our effective tax rate reflects the full federal and state statutory rates on taxable income. For the year ending December 30, 2007, we believe our effective tax rate will be between 33% and 34%.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary liquidity and capital requirements have been for new restaurant construction, remodeling and maintaining our existing company-owned restaurants, working capital and other general business needs. Our main sources of liquidity and capital during the last three years have been cash flows from operations. The cash and marketable securities balance at September 30, 2007 was \$72.0 million. We invest our cash and marketable securities balances in debt securities with a focus on protection of principal, adequate liquidity, and

maximization of after-tax returns. As of September 30, 2007, nearly all excess cash was invested in high-quality municipal securities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, net cash provided by operating activities was \$29.8 million. Net cash provided by operating activities consisted primarily of net earnings adjusted for non-cash expenses, an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses. The increase in accounts payable was due to a greater number of restaurants open and higher seasonal sales activity and corresponding purchases. The increase in accrued expenses was due to higher accrued incentive compensation and activity from more restaurants.

For the nine months ended September 24, 2006, net cash provided by operating activities was \$19.7 million. Net cash provided by operating activities consisted primarily of net earnings adjusted for non-cash expenses, an increase in accrued expenses partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable and purchase of marketable securities. The increase in accrued expenses is due to higher accrued incentive compensation, self-insurance liabilities, and activity from more restaurants. The increase in accounts receivable was due to higher credit card and vendor-related receivables. The purchase of marketable securities was related to the investments in trading securities held for future needs of a non-qualified deferred compensation plan.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006, net cash used in investing activities was \$36.6 million and \$20.5 million, respectively. Investing activities consisted of purchases of property and equipment related to the opening of new company-owned restaurants and restaurants under construction, purchases of marketable securities, and sales or maturities of those securities. During the first nine months of 2007 and 2006, we opened nine and 12 restaurants, respectively. For the first nine months of 2007, we purchased \$128.8 million of marketable securities and received proceeds of \$115.3 million as these investments matured or were sold. For the first nine months of 2006, we purchased \$76.8 million of marketable securities and received proceeds of \$73.3 million as these investments matured or were sold.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and September 24, 2006, net cash provided by financing activities was \$352,000 and \$217,000, respectively. Net cash provided by financing activities for 2007 primarily resulted from the issuance of common stock from the exercise of stock options and the employee stock purchase plan of \$875,000 and the excess tax benefit from the exercise of stock options of \$660,000 partially offset by tax payments for restricted stock. No additional funding from the issuance of common stock (other than from the exercise of options and employee stock purchases) is anticipated for the remainder of 2007. Net cash provided by financing activities for 2006 consisted of the issuance of common stock from the exercise of stock options and employee stock purchase plan of \$719,000 partially offset by tax payments for restricted stock.

Our liquidity is impacted by minimum cash payment commitments resulting from operating lease obligations for our restaurants and our corporate offices. Lease terms are generally 10 to 15 years with renewal options and generally require us to pay a proportionate share of real estate taxes, insurance, common area maintenance and other operating costs. Some restaurant leases provide for contingent rental payments based on sales thresholds. Except for one restaurant building, we do not currently own any of the properties on which our restaurants operate. In addition, liquidity will be impacted with the closure of the Las Vegas acquisition in 2008. The purchase price is \$26 million and will be funded with available cash and marketable securities.

The following table presents a summary of our contractual operating lease obligations and commitments as of September 30, 2007 (amounts in thousands):

			Pay	ments Du
		Total	Less than One year	1-3 yea
Operating lease obligations Lease commitments for restaurants under development	\$	137,163 30,181	17,168 1,984	31
Total	\$ =====	167,344	19,152	37

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We believe the cash flows from our operating activities and our balance of cash and marketable securities will be sufficient to fund our operations and building commitments and meet our obligations for the foreseeable future. Our future cash outflows related to income tax uncertainties amounts to \$480,000. These amounts are excluded from the contractual obligations table due to the high degree of uncertainty regarding the timing of these liabilities.

Risk Factors/Forward-Looking Statements

The foregoing discussion and other statements in this report contain various "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations or beliefs concerning future events. Such statements can be identified by the use of terminology such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "could," "possible," "plan," "project," "will," "forecast," and similar words or expressions. Our forward-looking statements generally relate to our long-term goal of over 1,000 locations, expected acquisition of franchised restaurants in Nevada, expected annual unit growth of over 15%, efforts to manage cost of sales particularly related to chicken wing costs, our expectations as to chicken wing costs, plans for entry into new markets, expansion and improving existing markets, estimated tax rates for 2007, expected store openings for 2007 and related capital expenditures, and sources of funding and cash requirements. Although it is not possible to foresee all of the factors that may cause actual results to differ from our forward-looking statements, such factors include, among others, the following risk factors (each of which is discussed in greater detail in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 as updated in Item 1A of Part II of this Form 10-Q):

- o Fluctuations in chicken wing prices could reduce our operating income.
- o If we are unable to successfully open new restaurants, our revenue growth rate and profits may be reduced.
- o We must identify and obtain a sufficient number of suitable new restaurant sites for us to sustain our revenue growth rate.
- Our restaurants may not achieve market acceptance in the new geographic regions we enter.
- New restaurants added to our existing markets may take sales from existing restaurants.
- o Implementing our expansion strategy may strain our resources.

- o We are dependent on franchisees and their success.
- o We may not be able to attract and retain qualified personnel to operate and manage our restaurants.
- o Franchisees may take actions that could harm our business.
- o We could face liability from our franchisees.
- Our quarterly operating results may fluctuate due to the timing of special events and other factors, including the recognition of impairment losses.
- O Changes in consumer preferences or discretionary consumer spending could harm our performance.
- o Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

Investors are cautioned that all forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainties and speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk related to our cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities. We invest our excess cash in highly liquid short-term investments with maturities of less than one year. These investments are not held for trading or other speculative purposes. Changes in interest rates affect the investment income we earn on our cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities and, therefore, impact our cash flows and results of operations.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of municipal securities. We do not believe there is a significant risk of non-performance by these municipalities because of our investment policy restrictions as to acceptable investment vehicles.

Inflation

The primary inflationary factors affecting our operations are food, labor, and restaurant operating costs. Substantial increases in these costs could impact operating results to the extent that such increases cannot be passed along through higher menu prices. A large number of our restaurant personnel are paid at rates based on the applicable federal and state minimum wages, and increases in the minimum wage rates and tip-credit wage rates could directly affect our labor costs. Many of our leases require us to pay taxes, maintenance, repairs, insurance, and utilities, all of which are generally subject to inflationary increases. We believe inflation has not had a material impact on our results of operations in recent years.

Commodity Price Risk

Many of the food products purchased by us are affected by weather, production, availability, and other factors outside our control. We believe that almost all of our food and supplies are available from several sources, which helps to control food product risks. We negotiate directly with independent suppliers for our supply of food and paper products. We use members of UniPro Food Services,

Inc., a national cooperative of independent food distributors, to distribute these products from the suppliers to our restaurants. We have minimum purchase requirements with some of our vendors, but the terms of the contracts and nature of the products are such that our purchase requirements do not create a market risk. The primary food product used by company-owned and franchised restaurants is fresh chicken wings. Fresh chicken wings accounted for approximately 23.3% and 23.0% of our cost of sales in the third quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively, with an average price per pound of \$1.24 and \$1.15, respectively. In March 2007, we entered into a one-year pricing agreement with one of our chicken suppliers with the intent to limit the price volatility that we have experienced in our quarterly cost of sales percentage. If our past buying trend with this supplier continues, we expect the price for 80-90% of the wings used by our company-owned restaurants to be \$1.23 per pound during the remaining term of the agreement. However, the pricing agreement does not obligate the supplier to sell us any chicken nor are we bound to purchase any chicken from such supplier. We will review the agreement periodically during its term, and we may modify it with the mutual consent of both parties. Thus, the cost of wings per pound in the future may be higher or lower than our expectations and market pricing.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13(a)-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("the Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Occasionally, we are a defendant in litigation arising in the ordinary course of our business, including claims arising from personal injuries, contract claims, franchise-related claims, dram shop claims, employment-related claims, and claims from guests or employees alleging injury, illness or other food quality, health or operational concerns. To date, none of these types of litigation, most of which are typically covered by insurance, has had a material effect on us. We have insured and continue to insure against most of these types of claims. A judgment significantly in excess of our insurance coverage or involving punitive damages, which may not be covered by insurance, could materially adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In Item 1A. of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, we identified a number of risk factors related to our business. In light of a pricing agreement that we have executed with one of our suppliers, we have determined to update these risk factors by replacing the risk factor entitled "Fluctuations in chicken wing prices could reduce our operating income" with the following:

Fluctuations in chicken wing prices could reduce our operating income. The primary food product used by our company-owned and franchised restaurants is fresh chicken wings. We purchase fresh chicken wings based on current market prices that are subject to fluctuations. A material increase in fresh chicken wing costs may adversely affect our operating results if we are unable to successfully adjust menu prices or menu mix or otherwise make operational adjustments to account for the higher wing prices. For example, fresh chicken wings accounted for approximately 23.3% and 23.0% of our cost of sales in the third quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively, with an average price per pound of \$1.24 and \$1.15, respectively. The supply of chicken wings, and thus the cost, may be adversely affected by a number of factors, including but not limited to the avian flu and the availability and cost of corn or other feed for the chickens. In an effort to limit the price volatility of chicken wings, we entered into a one-year pricing agreement with one of our chicken suppliers in March 2007. If our past buying trend with this supplier continues, we expect the price for 80-90% of the wings used by our company-owned restaurants to be \$1.23 per pound during the remaining term of the agreement. However, the pricing agreement does not obligate the supplier to sell us any chicken nor are we bound to purchase any chicken from such supplier. We will review the agreement periodically during its term, and we may modify it with the mutual consent of both parties. Thus, the cost of wings per pound in the future may be higher or lower than our expectations and market pricing.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

See Exhibit Index following the signature page of this report.

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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.

Date: November 6, 2007 BUFFALO WILD WINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Sally J. Smith

Sally J. Smith, President and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)

By: /s/ Mary J. Twinem

Mary J. Twinem, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (principal financial and

accounting officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

BUFFALO WILD WINGS, INC. FORM 10-Q FOR QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Exhibi Number	Description
3.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act