GRILL CONCEPTS INC Form PRER14A January 20, 2009 Table of Contents

Filed by the Registrant x

## **UNITED STATES**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **SCHEDULE 14A**

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the

**Securities Exchange Act of 1934** 

(Amendment No. 1)

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant "			
Check the appropriate box:			
X	Preliminary Proxy Statement		
	Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))		
	Definitive Proxy Statement		
	Definitive Additional Materials		
	Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12		

**GRILL CONCEPTS, INC.** 

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

### $(Name\ of\ Person(s)\ Filing\ Proxy\ Statement,\ if\ other\ than\ the\ Registrant)$

Payr	ment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):
X	No fee required.
	Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(4) and 0-11.
	(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
	(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
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	(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:
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Fee p	paid previously with preliminary materials.
Chec was p	k box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting for aid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.
(1)	Amount Previously Paid:
(2)	Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
(3)	Filing Party:
(4)	Date Filed:

### GRILL CONCEPTS, INC.

6300 Canoga Avenue, Suite 1700

Woodland Hills, California 91367

-	1.	2009

Dear Fellow Stockholders:

You are cordially invited to attend a special meeting of stockholders (the Special Meeting) of Grill Concepts, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company), which will be held at the Company s principal executive offices, 6300 Canoga Avenue, Suite 1700, Woodland Hills, California 91367 at 9:00 a.m. (local time) on [\_\_\_\_\_], 2009.

At the Special Meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote upon proposals to amend the Company's certificate of incorporation to effect a 1-for-35 reverse stock split of the Company's common stock, \$0.00004 per share par value, followed immediately by a 35-for-1 forward stock split of the Company's common stock. If the proposals are approved, the Company will file with the State of Delaware certificates of amendment to its certificate of incorporation to effectuate the reverse stock split and the forward stock split, at which date (the effective time) each share of common stock held by a stockholder of record owning fewer than 35 shares will be converted into the right to receive \$1.50 in cash, without interest. Each share of common stock held by a stockholder of record owning 35 shares or more will continue to represent one share of common stock after completion of the Transaction.

The primary effect of the proposals will be to reduce the Company s total number of record holders of common stock to below 300. As a result, the Company will be able to cease registration of its common stock under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and withdraw its shares from listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market. The Company anticipates savings of approximately \$766,000 (1% of annual consolidated sales) on an annual basis as a result of the Transaction.

A Special Committee of the Board of Directors, consisting only of independent directors, was formed to consider and evaluate the proposals, including their fairness to those unaffiliated stockholders who will receive a cash payment for their fractional shares, and those unaffiliated stockholders who will continue as stockholders. The Special Committee has received a fairness opinion from Morgan Joseph & Co. Inc., its independent financial advisor, indicating that the \$1.50 per share price to be received by unaffiliated stockholders of the Company for their shares of common stock to be cashed out as a result of the reverse stock split is fair from a financial point of view to the unaffiliated stockholders.

After careful consideration, each of the Special Committee and the Board of Directors has concluded that the Transaction is advisable and is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, including its unaffiliated stockholders who would be cashed out in the Transaction and its unaffiliated stockholders who would continue as stockholders, and recommends that you vote FOR approval of the Amendments.

The accompanying proxy statement explains the proposed Transaction and provides specific information about the Special Meeting. Please read it carefully.

THE TRANSACTION HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE FAIRNESS OR MERITS OF THE TRANSACTION OR UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the Special Meeting, the Company urges you to please complete, sign and date the enclosed proxy card and return it in the enclosed envelope. The envelope requires no postage if mailed in the United States. If you attend the Special Meeting, you may vote in person, even if you have previously returned your proxy card, as described in the attached proxy statement.

Your prompt attention would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Philip Gay President and Chief Executive Officer

### GRILL CONCEPTS, INC.

6300 Canoga Avenue, Suite 1700

Woodland Hills, California 91367

### NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

TO BE HELD [], 2009
To Our Stockholders:
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of stockholders (the Special Meeting ) of Grill Concepts, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company ), will be held at the Company s principal executive offices, 6300 Canoga Avenue, Suite 1700, Woodland Hills, California 91367 at 9:00 a.m. (local time) on [], 2009. The Special Meeting is being held for the following purposes:
1. To consider and vote upon a proposal to amend the Company s certificate of incorporation, as amended to date, to effect a 1-for-35 reverse stock split (the Reverse Stock Split ) of the Company s common stock, \$0.00004 par value per share.
2. To consider and vote upon a proposal to amend the Company s certificate of incorporation, as amended to date, to effect, immediately after the Reverse Stock Split, a 35-for-1 forward stock split of the Company s common stock (the Forward Stock Split, together with the Reverse Stock Split, is referred to as the Transaction ). As a result of the Transaction:
each share of common stock held by a stockholder of record owning fewer than 35 shares at the effective time of the Reverse Stock Split will be converted into the right to receive \$1.50 in cash, without interest; and
each share of common stock held by a stockholder of record owning 35 shares or more at the effective time of the Transaction will continue to represent one share of common stock after completion of the Transaction.  Copies of the proposed amendments to the Company s certificate of incorporation, as amended to date, are attached hereto as Annex A to the accompanying proxy statement.
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the Special Meeting or any adjournments or postponements of the Special Meeting.
Only stockholders of record at the close of business on [], 2009 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Special Meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof.
All stockholders are cordially invited to attend the Special Meeting in person. However, whether or not you plan to attend the Special Meeting, please date, sign and return the enclosed proxy in the postage prepaid envelope enclosed for that purpose.
By Order of the Board of Directors
Wayne Lipschitz Secretary
[ 1 2009

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ANNEX A

ANNEX B

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GRILL CONCEPTS, INC.

6300 Canoga Avenue, Suite 1700

Woodland Hills, California 91367

#### PROXY STATEMENT FOR

### SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

This proxy statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors of Grill Concepts, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company, we, our, ours, and us), for use at a special meeting of stockholders (the Special Meeting) to be held at the Comprincipal executive offices, 6300 Canoga Avenue, Suite 1700, Woodland Hills, California 91367 at 9:00 a.m. (local time) on [\_\_\_\_\_], 2009, and at any adjournments or postponements of the Special Meeting, for the purposes set forth on the attached notice of special meeting of stockholders and in this proxy statement. Accompanying this proxy statement is the Board of Directors proxy for the Special Meeting, which you may use to indicate your vote on the proposals described in the proxy statement. We are mailing this proxy statement on or about [\_\_\_\_\_], 2009.

### PROPOSALS 1 AND 2-AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPANY S CERTIFICATE

### OF INCORPORATION TO EFFECT A 1-FOR-35 REVERSE STOCK SPLIT AND

### TO EFFECT A 35-FOR-1 FORWARD STOCK SPLIT

At the Special Meeting, stockholders are being asked to consider and vote upon proposals to amend the Company s certificate of incorporation, as amended to date, to effect a 1-for-35 reverse stock split (the Reverse Stock Split ) of the Company s common stock, \$0.00004 par value per share, followed immediately by a 35-for-1 forward stock split (the Forward Stock Split ) of the Company s common stock. As a result of the Transaction:

each share of common stock held by a stockholder of record owning fewer than 35 shares at the effective time of the Reverse Stock Split will be converted into the right to receive \$1.50 in cash, without interest; and

each share of common stock held by a stockholder of record owning 35 shares or more shares at the effective time of the Transaction will continue to represent one share of common stock after completion of the Transaction.

Although both the Reverse Stock Split and the Forward Stock Split will be voted on separately, the Company will not effect either the Reverse Stock Split or the Forward Stock Split unless both proposals are approved by stockholders.

After the Transaction, we anticipate that we will have fewer than 300 stockholders of record. In that event, we intend to cease registration of our common stock under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act ). As a result, effective on and following the termination of the registration of our common stock under the Exchange Act, the Company would no longer be subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act, or to the internal control audit and other requirements under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the Sarbanes-Oxley Act ). Our common stock also would cease to be listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market and will not be eligible for listing on the New York Stock Exchange,

the Nasdaq Global Select Market, the Nasdaq Global Market or the Nasdaq Capital Market. Any trading in our common stock after the Transaction and deregistration under the Exchange Act will only occur in privately negotiated sales or on the pink sheets.

#### SUMMARY TERM SHEET

The following summary term sheet, together with the Questions and Answers section that follows, highlights certain information about the proposed Transaction, but may not contain all of the information that is important to you. For a more complete description of the Transaction, we urge you to carefully read this proxy statement and all of its annexes before you vote. For your convenience, we have directed your attention to the location in this proxy statement where you can find a more complete discussion of the items listed below.

#### The Transaction

A special committee of the Board of Directors comprised solely of independent directors, which we refer to in this proxy statement as the Special Committee, and the Board of Directors has each reviewed, recommended and authorized a 1-for-35 reverse stock split of our common stock, followed immediately by a 35-for-1 forward stock split of our common stock. Stockholders owning fewer than 35 shares at the effective time of the reverse stock split, whom we refer to as Cashed Out Stockholders, will receive \$1.50 in cash, without interest, for each share held at the effective time of the Reverse Stock Split, and they will no longer be stockholders of the Company.

Stockholders who own 35 or more shares at the effective time of the Transaction, whom we refer to as Continuing Stockholders, will not be entitled to receive any cash for their fractional share interests resulting from the Reverse Stock Split, if any.

The Forward Stock Split that will immediately follow the Reverse Stock Split will reconvert whole shares and fractional share interests held by the Continuing Stockholders back into the same number of shares of our common stock they held immediately before the effective time of the Transaction. As a result, the total number of shares of our common stock held by a Continuing Stockholder will not change.

See Special Factors Effects of the Transaction beginning on page 20.

### **Purpose of and Reasons for the Transaction**

The Special Committee and the Board of Directors has decided that the costs of being a Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) reporting company currently outweigh the benefits and, thus, it is no longer in our best interests or the best interests of our stockholders, including our unaffiliated stockholders (consisting of stockholders other than our executive officers and directors) for us to remain a SEC reporting company. The Transaction is intended to make us a non-SEC reporting company. Our reasons for proposing the Transaction include:

Annual cost savings we expect to realize as a result of the termination of the registration of our shares of common stock under the Exchange Act and the delisting of our common stock from the Nasdaq Capital Market, including ongoing expenses for compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and other accounting, legal, printing and other miscellaneous costs associated with being a publicly traded company, which we estimate will exceed approximately \$766,000 (1% of annual consolidated sales) per year. Following the Transaction, we intend to continue to have our financial statements audited by a public accounting firm.

The additional savings in terms of our management s and employees time that will no longer be spent preparing the periodic and other reports required of SEC reporting companies under the Exchange Act, complying with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and managing stockholder relations and communications, although the Company will continue to be subject to the general anti-fraud provisions of applicable federal and state securities laws

The ability of our management to focus on long-term growth without an undue emphasis on short-term financial results.

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The ability of our small stockholders (those holding fewer than 35 shares), who represent a large number of our record holders, to liquidate their holdings in us and receive a premium over market prices prevailing at the time of our public announcement of the Transaction, without incurring brokerage commissions.

See Special Factors Purpose of and Reasons for the Transaction beginning on page 14.

#### **Effects of the Transaction**

As a result of the Transaction:

The number of our stockholders of record will be reduced below 300, which will allow us to cease the registration of our shares of common stock under the Exchange Act. Effective on and following the termination of the registration of our common stock under the Exchange Act, we will no longer be subject to any reporting requirements under the Exchange Act or the rules of the SEC applicable to SEC reporting companies. We will, therefore, cease to file annual, quarterly, current, and other reports and documents with the SEC, and stockholders will cease to receive annual reports and proxy statements.

We will no longer be subject to the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, including the internal control provisions of that act, and our chief executive officer and chief financial officer will no longer be required to certify our financial statements under that act.

Our officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be subject to the reporting requirements of Section 16 of the Exchange Act or be subject to the prohibitions against retaining short-swing profits in our shares of common stock.

Our shares of common stock will no longer be traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market and will not be eligible for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, the Nasdaq Global Select Market, the Nasdaq Global Market or the Nasdaq Capital Market. Any trading in our common stock will occur on the pink sheets or in privately negotiated sales.

Holders of fewer than 35 shares of our common stock at the effective time of the Reverse Stock Split will receive a cash payment of \$1.50, without interest, for each share of common stock they hold, will no longer have any ownership interest in us, and will cease to participate in any of our future earnings and growth.

Holders of 35 or more shares of our common stock at the effective time of the Transaction will not receive any payment for their shares and will continue to hold the same number of shares as before the Transaction.

Options evidencing rights to purchase shares of our common stock would be unaffected by the Transaction because the options will, after the Transaction, be exercisable into the same number of shares of our common stock as they were before the Transaction.

Since our obligation to file periodic and other filings with the SEC will be suspended, Continuing Stockholders will no longer have access to publicly filed audited financial statements, information about executive compensation and other information about us and our business, operations and financial performance.

Upon the effectiveness of the Transaction, the ownership percentage of our shares of eligible voting stock held by our directors and executive officers (see Special Factors Potential Conflicts of Interests of Officers, Directors, and Certain Affiliated Persons beginning on page 36) will increase nominally, as a result of the reduction of the number of shares of common stock outstanding by approximately 15,221shares. The increase in the ownership percentage of our shares of common stock held by directors and executive officers and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding following the completion of the Transaction is based upon information we received as of November 28, 2008 from our transfer agent, Securities Transfer Corp., as to our record holders, and from Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services, a division of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., as to the accounts of our stockholders who hold shares in street name according to predefined ranges based on share amount. The share range analysis from Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services reflects the share ranges of 3,297,576 shares, or

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approximately 60.2%, of the 5,480,158 outstanding shares of our common stock held in street name as of November 28, 2008. We have assumed for purposes of determining ownership percentages and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding following the Transaction, 0.5% of the 2,182,582 unaccounted for street name shares will be cashed out in the Transaction. However, the ownership percentage and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding following the Transaction may increase or decrease depending on purchases, sales and other transfers of our shares of common stock by our stockholders prior to the effective time of the Transaction, and the number of street name shares that are actually cashed out in the Transaction. The ownership percentage of our shares of common stock held by directors and executive officers and the ownership percentage of the Continuing Stockholders will proportionally increase or decrease as a result of such purchases, sales and other transfers of our shares of common stock by our stockholders prior to the effective time of the Transaction, and depending on the number of street name shares that are actually cashed out in the Transaction.

See Special Factors Effects of the Transaction beginning on page 20, Special Factors Fairness of the Transaction beginning on page 25, and Special Factors Potential Conflicts of Interests of Officers, Directors, and Certain Affiliated Persons beginning on page 36.

### Special Committee and Board of Directors Recommendations of the Transaction

The Board of Directors established the Special Committee to consider whether a transaction of this type was in our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders, including our unaffiliated stockholders and to make a recommendation to the full Board of Directors concerning the advisability of a transaction of this type. In that regard, the Special Committee considered the purposes of and certain alternatives to the Transaction, the related advantages and disadvantages to us and our unaffiliated stockholders of the Transaction, and the fairness of the cash-out price both to unaffiliated Cashed Out Stockholders for shares of our common stock, and to unaffiliated Continuing Stockholders.

The Special Committee consists of Glenn Golenberg, Stephen Ross, Bruce Schwartz and Rudolph Borneo, each of whom is independent within the meaning of Rule 4200 of the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules and Rule 10A-3(b) of the Exchange Act. The Special Committee retained an independent financial advisor, Morgan Joseph & Co. Inc. (Morgan Joseph), who has provided the Special Committee and the full Board of Directors with a fairness opinion as to the Transaction, a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement as Annex B.

Following the Special Committee s review of the fairness opinion and careful consideration of other factors relating to the advisability and fairness of the Transaction, the Special Committee determined that the Transaction is in the best interests of, and the price to be paid per fractional share is fair to, the Company s stockholders, including unaffiliated Cashed Out Stockholders and unaffiliated Continuing Stockholders. The Special Committee unanimously recommended the Transaction to the full Board of Directors. The Board of Directors unanimously determined that the Transaction is fair to, and in the best interests of, the Company and its stockholders, including all unaffiliated stockholders of the Company.

See Special Factors Fairness of the Transaction beginning on page 25.

#### Reservation of Rights

Both the Special Committee and the Board of Directors have reserved the right to abandon the proposed Transaction at any time if they believe that is no longer in the best interests of our stockholders, whether prior to or following the Special Meeting.

See Special Factors Background of the Transaction beginning on page 16 and Special Factors Fairness of the Transaction beginning on page 25.

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#### Fairness of the Transaction

The Special Committee and the Board of Directors fully considered and reviewed the terms, purpose, alternatives, effects and disadvantages of the Transaction, and each has unanimously determined that the Transaction, taken as a whole, is procedurally and substantively fair to, and in the best interests of, unaffiliated Cashed Out Stockholders as well as unaffiliated Continuing Stockholders.

The Special Committee and the Board of Directors considered a number of factors in reaching its determinations, including:

the Fairness Opinion prepared by Morgan Joseph that the \$1.50 cash out price is fair from a financial point of view to unaffiliated stockholders.

the limited trading volume and liquidity of our shares of common stock and enabling our smallest stockholders, who represent a disproportionately large number of our record holders, to liquidate their holdings in shares of common stock and receive a premium over market prices prevailing at the time of our public announcement of the Transaction, without incurring brokerage commissions.

the small effect of the proposed transaction on the relative voting power of Continuing Stockholders.

our business and operations are expected to continue substantially as presently conducted.

See Special Factors Fairness of the Transaction beginning on page 25 and Special Factors Fairness Opinion of Financial Advisor beginning on page 28.

### Advantages of the Transaction

By completing the Transaction, deregistering our shares and eliminating our obligations under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and our periodic reporting obligations under the Exchange Act, we expect to save in excess of \$766,000 (1% of annual consolidated sales) per year.

We will also save the significant amount of time and effort expended by our management on the preparation of SEC filings and in compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

There is a relatively illiquid and limited trading market in our shares. Our smallest stockholders, who represent a large number of our record holders, will have the opportunity to obtain cash for their shares at a premium over closing prices for our shares of common stock at the time of our announcement of the Transaction and the Record Date, without incurring brokerage commissions.

The Transaction will have a limited effect on the relative voting power of Continuing Stockholders. Based on current record and beneficial owner information, the Transaction will result in an insignificant change in the relative voting power of the directors and executive officers as a group.

The directors and executive officers will be treated no differently than unaffiliated stockholders, including unaffiliated Cashed Out Stockholders and unaffiliated Continuing Stockholders. The sole determining factor as to whether a stockholder will be a Continuing Stockholder is the number of shares of our common stock that they own.

Our business and operations are expected to continue substantially as present conducted.

### **Table of Contents**

See Special Factors Purpose of and Reasons For the Transaction beginning on page 14 and Special Factors Fairness of the Transaction beginning on page 25.

### Disadvantages of the Transaction

If the Transaction occurs, there will be certain disadvantages to stockholders, including the following:

Cashed Out Stockholders will no longer have any ownership interest in the Company and will no longer participate in our future earnings and growth.

We will cease to file annual, quarterly, current, and other reports and documents with the SEC, and stockholders will cease to receive annual reports and proxy statements, and Continuing Stockholders will have access to less information about the Company and our business, operations, and financial performance.

We will no longer be listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market and our common stock is expected, instead, to be quoted on the pink sheets. In addition, because of the possible limited liquidity for our common stock, the termination of our obligation to publicly disclose financial and other information following the Transaction, and the deregistration of our common stock under the Exchange Act, Continuing Stockholders may potentially experience a significant decrease in the value of their common stock.

We will no longer be subject to the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the liability provisions of the Exchange Act or the oversight of the Nasdaq Capital Market.

Our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be required to file reports relating to their transactions in our common stock with the SEC. In addition, our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be subject to the recovery of profits provision of the Exchange Act, and persons acquiring 5% of our common stock will no longer be required to report their beneficial ownership under the Exchange Act.

We estimate that the cost of payment to Cashed Out Stockholders, professional fees and other expenses will total approximately \$425,000. As a result, immediately after the Transaction, our cash balances on hand will be reduced by the costs incurred in the Transaction.

The Transaction will result in the suspension and not the termination of our filing obligations under the Exchange Act. If on the first day of any fiscal year after the suspension of our filing obligations that we have more than 300 shareholders, then we must resume reporting pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Under Delaware law, our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws, no appraisal or dissenters rights are available to our stockholders who vote against the Transaction.

As of November 28, 2008, approximately 11.6% of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock was held by directors and executive officers. The directors and executive officers have indicated that they intend to vote shares of our common stock (1,020,587 shares, or approximately 10.1% of the issued and outstanding shares eligible to vote at the Special Meeting) FOR the Transaction. Approval of the Transaction requires a majority vote of all of our stockholders, including our directors and executive officers, and not a majority vote of unaffiliated stockholders.

See Special Factors Fairness of the Transaction Disadvantages of the Transaction beginning on page 26.

### Potential Conflicts of Interests of Officers, Directors, and Certain Affiliated Persons

Our directors and executive officers may have interests in the Transaction that are different from your interests as a stockholder, and have relationships that may present conflicts of interest. As of November 28, 2008, 1,020,587 shares, or approximately 10.1%, of the issued and outstanding shares eligible to vote at the Special

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Meeting, were held by our directors and executive officers each of whom have indicated that they intend to vote FOR the Transaction. Upon the effectiveness of the Transaction, the aggregate number of shares of our common stock owned by our directors and executive officers will not change and their ownership percentage of eligible voting shares will not significantly change as a result of the reduction of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding by approximately 15,221shares.

See Special Factors Potential Conflicts of Interests of Officers, Directors, and Certain Affiliated Persons beginning on page 36.

### Vote Required for Approval of the Transaction At the Special Meeting

A majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote will constitute a quorum for the purposes of approving the amendments to our certificate of incorporation to effect the Transaction. Shares entitled to vote on the Transaction include both our common stock and our outstanding Series C Convertible Preferred Stock. The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of our common stock and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, voting on an as converted basis, entitled to vote at the Special Meeting is required for the adoption of each of the Reverse Stock Split proposal and the Forward Stock Split proposal and, accordingly, to approve the Transaction.

As of November 28, 2008, 10.1% of the votes represented by issued and outstanding shares of our common stock and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock was held by directors and executive officers and 3,350,710 of our shares of common stock outstanding or issuable on conversion of our Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (approximately 33.3% of eligible votes) were held by 10% or greater shareholders. As noted above, the directors and executive officers have indicated that they intend to vote their shares of our common stock (1,020,587 shares, or approximately 10.1% of the issued and outstanding shares eligible to vote at the Special Meeting) FOR the Transaction, as have the 10% or greater shareholders.

See Special Factors Stockholder Approval beginning on page 38.

### Treatment of Beneficial Holders (stockholders holding shares in street name)

We intend to treat stockholders holding our common stock in street name in the same manner as record holders. Prior to the effective date of the Transaction, we will conduct an inquiry of all brokers, banks and other nominees that hold shares of our common stock in street name, ask them to provide us with information on how many shares held by beneficial holders will be cashed out, and request that they effect the Transaction for those beneficial holders. However, these banks, brokers and other nominees may have different procedures then registered stockholders for processing the Transaction. Accordingly, if you hold your shares of common stock in street name, we encourage you to contact your bank, broker or other nominee.

See Special Factors Effects of the Transaction beginning on page 20.

### **Determination of Stockholders of Record**

In determining whether the number of our stockholders of record falls below 300 as a result of the Transaction, we will count stockholders of record in accordance with Rule 12g5-1 under the Exchange Act. Rule 12g5-1 provides, with certain exceptions, that in determining whether issuers, including the Company, are subject to the registration provisions of the Exchange Act, securities are considered to be held of record by each person who is identified as the owner of such securities on the respective records of security holders maintained by or on behalf of the issuers. However, institutional custodians such as Cede & Co. and other commercial depositories are not considered a single holder of record for purposes of these provisions. Rather, Cede & Co. s and these depositories accounts are treated as the record holder of shares. Based on information available to us, as of November 28, 2008 there were approximately 430 holders of record of our shares of common stock.

See Special Factors Effects of the Transaction beginning on page 20.

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#### **Effectiveness of the Transaction**

We anticipate that the Transaction will be effected as soon as possible after the date of the Special Meeting. Following the effective date of the Transaction, transmittal materials will be sent to those stockholders entitled to a cash payment that will describe how to turn in their share certificates and receive the cash payments. Those stockholders entitled to a cash payment should not turn in their share certificates at this time.

See Special Factors Effective Date on page 38.

### Financing for the Transaction

Based on information we have received as of November 28, 2008 from our transfer agent, Securities Transfer Corp., and from Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services, a division of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., we estimate that the total funds required to pay the consideration to Cashed out Stockholders and other costs of the Transaction will be approximately \$425,000. This total amount could be larger or smaller depending on, among other things, the number of shares that will be outstanding after the Transaction as a result of purchases, sales and other transfers of our shares of common stock by our stockholders, or an increase in the costs and expenses of the Transaction.

We intend that payments to Cashed Out Stockholders and the costs of the Transaction will be paid from cash on hand.

See Special Factors Source of Funds and Expenses beginning on page 37.

### Recent Market Prices of the Company s Common Stock

The closing prices of our common stock on December 8, 2008, the last trading day before the public announcement of the approval of the proposed Transaction by the Special Committee and the Board of Directors, and on the Record Date, were \$0.75 per share and \$[\_\_\_\_\_] per share, respectively.

See Information About the Company Market Price of Common Stock beginning on page 41.

### No Appraisal or Dissenters Rights

Under Delaware law, our certificate incorporation and our bylaws, no appraisal or dissenters rights are available to our stockholders who dissent from the Transaction.

See Special Factors No Appraisal or Dissenters Rights beginning on page 40.

### **Material Federal Income Tax Consequences**

Generally, a Cashed Out Stockholder who receives cash for a fractional share as a result of the Transaction will recognize capital gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes. A Continuing Stockholder who does not receive cash for a fractional share as a result of the Transaction generally will not recognize any gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes.

See Special Factors Material Federal Income Tax Consequences beginning on page 34.

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#### **OUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE**

#### TRANSACTION AND THE SPECIAL MEETING

Following are some commonly asked questions that may be raised by our stockholders and answers to each of those questions.

### Where and when is the Special Meeting?

The Special Meeting will be held at our principal executive offices, 6300 Canoga Avenue, Suite 1700, Woodland Hills, California 91367 at 9:00 a.m. (local time) on [\_\_\_\_\_\_], 2009.

### What am I being asked to vote on at the Special Meeting?

Our stockholders will consider and vote upon proposals to amend our certificate of incorporation to effect a 1-for-35 reverse stock split of our shares of common stock, followed immediately by a 35-for-1 forward stock split of our shares of common stock. Stockholders whose shares are converted into less than one share of our common stock as a result of the Reverse Stock Split (meaning they own fewer than 35 shares of our common stock at the effective time of the Transaction which is the time that the certificate of amendment to our certificate of incorporation to effect the Reverse Stock Split is filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware) will receive \$1.50 in cash, without interest, for each share of our common stock held immediately before the Reverse Stock Split. Stockholders who own 35 or more shares of our common stock at the effective time of the Transaction will continue to own the same number of shares of our common stock after the completion of the Transaction. Although the Reverse Stock Split and the Forward Stock Split will be voted on separately, the Company will not effect either the Reverse Stock Split or the Forward Stock Split unless both proposals are approved by the stockholders of the Company.

### What is the purpose of the Transaction?

The Transaction will enable us to cease the registration of our common stock under the Exchange Act if, after the Transaction, there are fewer than 300 record holders of our common stock and we terminate our obligations to file annual and periodic reports and make other filings with the SEC. The purposes of the proposals include:

eliminating significant ongoing costs and management time and effort of compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and related regulations;

eliminating significant ongoing costs and management time and effort associated with filing documents under the Exchange Act with the SEC:

allowing our management to focus on long-term growth and enhancing the long-term value of shares of common stock; and

enabling our small stockholders (those holding fewer than 35), who represent a large number of our record holders, to liquidate their holdings in us and receive a premium over market prices prevailing at the time of the Special Committee s recommendation, and the Board of Directors approval, of the Transaction, without incurring brokerage commissions.

### What does the deregistration of our common stock mean?

Following the Transaction, we expect to have fewer than 300 stockholders of record, which will enable us to take action to cease registration of our common stock under the Exchange Act. Effective on and following the termination of the registration of our common stock under the Exchange Act, we will no longer have to file annual, quarterly and other reports with the SEC, and our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be required to file reports relating to their transactions in our common stock. In addition, we will take action to delist our common stock from the Nasdaq Capital Market and we will no longer be subject to its rules. Any trading in our common stock will continue only in privately negotiated sales or in the pink sheets.

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#### What are the Pink Sheets?

The pink sheets is a listing service that offers financial and other information about issuers of securities, like our common stock, and collects and publishes quotes of market makers for over-the-counter securities through its website at www.pinksheets.com.

#### What will I receive in the Transaction?

If you own fewer than 35 shares of our common stock at the effective time of the Transaction, you will receive \$1.50 in cash, without interest, from us for each pre-Reverse Stock Split share that you own. If you own 35 shares or more of our common stock at the effective time of the Transaction, you will not receive any cash payment for your shares in connection with the Transaction and will continue to hold the same number of shares of our common stock as you did before the Transaction.

### Who are the Filing Persons?

For the purposes of this Proxy Statement, Filing Persons are those individuals and entities required to provide certain disclosures to our shareholders in order for the Company to effect the Transaction. In addition to the Company, the Filing Persons are each director and executive officer of the Company.

### What potential conflicts of interest are posed by the Transaction?

Our directors and executive officers may have interests in the Transaction that are different from your interests as a stockholder, and have relationships that may present conflicts of interest. On November 28, 2008, 1,020,587 shares, or approximately 10.1%, of the issued and outstanding shares of our eligible voting stock, were held by our directors and executive officers each of whom has indicated that he intends to vote FOR the Transaction, as have the 10% shareholders.

Upon the effectiveness of the Transaction, the aggregate number of shares of our common stock owned by our directors and executive officers will remain the same and the ownership percentage of the shares of our voting stock held by our directors and executive officers will increase modestly as a result of the reduction of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding. In addition, each member of the Board of Directors, and each of our executive officers, holds options to purchase shares of our common stock. The Transaction will not affect these stock options and they will remain outstanding after the Transaction.

### Why is the Company proposing to carry out a forward stock split following the reverse stock split?

The Forward Stock Split is not necessary for us to reduce the number of holders of record of our shares of common stock and to deregister our shares of common stock under the Exchange Act. However, we have decided that it is in the best interests of our stockholders to effect the Forward Stock Split to avoid an unusually high stock price after the Transaction, to facilitate trading of the shares of Continuing Stockholders either in private transactions or on the pink sheets, to mitigate any loss of liquidity in our shares of common stock that may result from the Reverse Stock Split portion of the Transaction and to avoid the administrative burden of having fractional shares outstanding.

### What if I hold fewer than 35 shares of common stock and hold all of my shares in street name?

If you hold fewer than 35 shares of our common stock in street name your broker, bank or other nominee is considered the stockholder of record with respect to those shares and not you. It is possible that the bank, broker or other nominee also holds shares for other beneficial owners of our common stock and that it may hold 35 or more total shares. Therefore, depending upon their procedures, they may not be obligated to treat the Transaction as affecting beneficial holders—shares. It is our desire to treat stockholders holding fewer than 35 shares of our common stock in street name through a nominee (such as a bank or broker) in the same manner as stockholders whose shares are registered in their name. However, we or our transfer agent, Securities Transfer Corp., may not have the necessary information to compare your record holdings with any shares that you may hold in street name in a brokerage account and these banks, brokers and other nominees may have different procedures for processing the Transaction. Accordingly, if you hold your shares of our common stock in—street name,—we encourage you to contact your bank, broker or other nominee.

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What happens if I own a total of 35 or more shares of common stock beneficially, but I hold fewer than 35 shares of record in my name and fewer than 35 shares of with my broker in street name?

We may not have the information to compare your holdings in two or more different brokerage firms. As a result, if you hold more than the minimum number of shares, you may nevertheless have your shares cashed out if you hold them in a combination of accounts in several brokerage firms. If you are in this situation and desire to remain a stockholder of the Company after the Transaction, we recommend that you combine your holdings in one brokerage account or become a record holder prior to the effective time of the Transaction. You should be able to determine whether your shares will be cashed out by examining your brokerage account statements to see if you hold more than the minimum number of shares in any one account. To determine the Transaction s effect on any shares you hold in street name (and possible payment of the cash consideration), you should contact your broker, bank or other nominee.

# If I own fewer than 35 shares of common stock, is there any way I can continue to be a stockholder of the Company after the Transaction?

If you own fewer than 35 shares of our common stock before the Transaction, the only way you can continue to be a stockholder of the Company after the Transaction is to purchase, prior to the effective time of the Transaction, sufficient additional shares to cause you to own a minimum of 35 shares at the effective time of the Transaction. However, given the historically limited liquidity in our stock, we cannot assure you that any shares will be available for purchase and thus there is a risk that you may not be able to purchase sufficient shares to exceed the required 35 shares. In this instance, you would no longer remain a shareholder after the effective time of the Transaction.

Is there anything I can do if I own 35 or more shares of common stock, but would like to take advantage of the opportunity to receive cash for my shares as a result of the Transaction?

If you own 35 or more shares of our common stock before the Transaction, you can only receive cash for all of your shares if, prior to the effective time of the Transaction, you reduce your stock ownership to fewer than 35 shares by selling or otherwise transferring shares. However, we cannot assure you that any purchaser for your shares will be available.

### Who is entitled to vote at the Special Meeting?

Only holders of record of our common stock and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock as of the close of business on [\_\_\_\_\_], 2009, which is the Record Date for the Special Meeting, are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Special Meeting.

### How many shares were outstanding on the Record Date?

At the close of business on November 28, 2008 there were 10,057,730 shares eligible to vote on the Transaction, consisting of 8,807,730 outstanding shares of our common stock and shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock convertible into 1,250,000 shares of common stock. At the Special Meeting, each of those shares of common stock will be entitled to one vote and each share of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock will be entitled to one vote for each share of common stock into which that preferred stock is convertible.

### What is a quorum for purposes of the Special Meeting?

In order to conduct business at the Special Meeting, a quorum must be present. A quorum is a majority of the issued and outstanding shares entitled to vote which, for purposes of the Special Meeting, includes both our common stock and shares of common stock issuable on conversion of our Series C Convertible Preferred Stock. The shares may be present in person or represented by proxy at the Special Meeting. Both abstentions and broker non-votes are counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum.

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### What vote is required to approve the proposals?

Once a quorum has been established, for the Transaction to be approved, holders of a majority of shares entitled to vote at the meeting must vote FOR each of the Reverse Stock Split proposal and the Forward Stock Split proposal. The shares entitled to vote (including shares of common stock issuable on conversion of our Series C Convertible Preferred Stock) are considered as a single class for purposes of voting on the Transaction.

At the close of business on November 28, 2008, 1,020,587 of our outstanding shares of common stock (approximately 10.1% of eligible votes) were held by directors and executive officers and 3,350,710 of our shares of common stock outstanding or issuable on conversion of our Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (approximately 33.3% of eligible votes) were held by 10% or greater shareholders. As we noted above, the directors and executive officers have each indicated that they intend to vote FOR the Transaction, as have the 10% or greater shareholders.

### What will happen if the Transaction is approved by the Company s stockholders?

Assuming that we have fewer than 300 record holders of our common stock after the Transaction, we will file applicable forms with the SEC to deregister our shares of common stock under the federal securities laws and to delist our shares from the Nasdaq Capital Market. Upon the effectiveness of those filings, the Company would no longer be subject to the reporting and related requirements under the federal securities laws that are applicable to public companies and Nasdaq Capital Market rules applicable to listed companies. We will also no longer be subject to the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. In addition, Cashed Out Stockholders will no longer have a continuing interest as stockholders of the Company and will not share in any future increase in the value of the Company. Also, any trading in our common stock will occur in privately negotiated sales or on the pink sheets.

### What will happen if the Transaction is not approved?

If the Transaction is not approved by our stockholders, we will continue to operate our business, and we will continue to incur the costs involved of being a public company. We also may decide to evaluate and explore available alternatives, although the Board of Directors has not yet made a determination that any of those alternatives are feasible or advisable.

# If the Transaction is approved by the stockholders can the Board of Directors or the Special Committee determine not to proceed with the Transaction?

If the Transaction is approved by the stockholders, either the Board of Directors or the Special Committee may determine not to proceed with the Transaction if they believe that proceeding with the Transaction is not in the best interests of the stockholders. If either the Board of Directors or the Special Committee determines not to proceed with the Transaction we will continue to operate our business as presently conducted.

#### What are the federal income tax consequences of the Transaction to me?

If you are not subject to any special rules that may be applicable to you under federal tax laws, then generally, a Cashed Out Stockholder that receives cash for a fractional share as a result of the Transaction will recognize capital gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes. A Continuing Stockholder who does not receive cash for a fractional share as a result of the Transaction will not recognize any gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes. We urge you to consult with your personal tax advisor with regard to the tax consequences to you of the Transaction.

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### Should I send in my certificates now?

No. After the Transaction is completed, we will send instructions on how to receive any cash payments to which you may be entitled.

### What is the total cost of the Transaction to the Company?

Since we do not know how many record and beneficial holders of our common stock will be Cashed Out Stockholders, we do not know the exact cost of the Transaction. However, based on information that we have received as of November 28, 2008 from our transfer agent, Securities Transfer Corp., and from Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services, a division of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., with regard to the size of holdings of those of you who may hold shares in street name, as well our estimates of other Transaction expenses, we believe that the total cash requirement of the Transaction to the Company will be approximately \$425,000. This amount includes approximately \$25,000 needed to cash out fractional shares, and approximately \$400,000 of legal, accounting, and financial advisory fees and other costs to effect the Transaction. This total amount could be larger or smaller depending on, among other things, the number of fractional shares that will be outstanding after the Transaction as a result of purchases, sales and other transfers of our shares of common stock by our stockholders.

### Am I entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the Transaction?

No. Under Delaware law, our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws, no appraisal or dissenters rights are available to our stockholders who vote against the Transaction.

#### How do I vote?

Sign and date each proxy card you receive and return it in the enclosed envelope prior to the Special Meeting or attend the meeting and vote in person.

### Can I change my vote?

Yes. You may change your proxy instructions at any time before your proxy is voted at the Special Meeting. Proxies may be revoked by taking any of the following actions:

filing a written notice with our corporate secretary of revocation of any prior delivered proxy, or a duly executed proxy bearing a later date, with our corporate secretary at our principal executive office (6300 Canoga Avenue, Suite 1700, Woodland Hills, California 93167); or

attending the Special Meeting, filing a written notice of revocation of your proxy with our corporate secretary, and voting in person (although attendance at the meeting will not, by itself, revoke a proxy).

### What does it mean if I get more than one proxy card?

If your shares are registered differently and are in more than one account, you will receive more than one proxy card. Sign and return all proxy cards to ensure that all your shares are voted.

### How does the board of directors recommend that I vote on the proposals?

Following a recommendation from the Special Committee, the Board of Directors unanimously recommends that you vote FOR the proposals to approve the Transaction.

#### SPECIAL FACTORS

### Purpose of and Reasons for the Transaction

General. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors has determined that the costs of being a SEC reporting company currently outweigh the benefits and, thus, it is no longer in our best interests or the best interests of our stockholders, including our unaffiliated stockholders (consisting of stockholders other than our executive officers and directors), for us to remain a SEC reporting company. Accordingly, we are proposing the Transaction for the purpose of reducing the number of record stockholders of our common stock to fewer than 300, so we can then cease registration of our common stock under the Exchange Act, terminate our reporting and other obligations as a SEC reporting company under the Exchange Act, and delist our common stock from the Nasdaq Capital Market. The proposed Transaction, among other things, will enable us to realize significant cost savings by the elimination of many of the expenses related to our status as an SEC reporting company, including expenses relating to the disclosure, reporting and compliance requirements of the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and other federal securities laws, and will relieve us of the administrative burdens associated with being an SEC reporting company. The Forward Stock Split is not necessary for us to reduce the number of holders of record of our shares of common stock and to deregister our shares of common stock under the Exchange Act. However, we have decided that it is in the best interests of our stockholders to effect the Forward Stock Split to avoid an unusually high stock price after the Transaction, to facilitate trading of the shares of Continuing Stockholders either in private transactions or on the pink sheets, to mitigate any loss of liquidity in our shares of common stock that may result from the Reverse Stock Split portion of the Transaction and to avoid the administrative burden of having fractional shares outstanding.

The determination to undertake the Transaction at this time, as opposed to another time, was driven by the current economic environment and its affect on our profitability and the capital markets. While we have regularly sought means of reducing costs, including periodic consideration of a going private transaction, the sharp downturn in the economy and accompanying decline in our sales revenues (same stores sales decline of 8% at the end of September 2008) has caused us to be more aggressive in our measures to control and reduce costs. In particular, our determination to move forward with the Transaction at this time reflects the specific objective of completing the Transaction in a timely manner so as to avoid incurrence of costs associated with the preparation and filing of our annual report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2008 as well as elimination of the costs associated with preparation and filing of a Proxy Statement in connection with the 2009 annual shareholders meeting.

Also considered in the timing of the Transaction was the current state of the public equity markets. Access to public equity markets to support our growth has been a principal driver of our ongoing operation as a public company. With the sharp decline in worldwide equity markets, it was the assessment of our Board of Directors that we would not have access to the public equity markets as a means of financing our growth or operations on acceptable terms, or at all, for the foreseeable future.

There are no agreements with officers and/or directors to purchase common stock, or with any parties to convert preferred stock, upon consummation or subsequent to the Transaction.

Reduced Costs and Expenses. We incur both direct and indirect costs to comply with the filing and reporting requirements imposed on us as a result of being an SEC reporting company. Professional fees of lawyers and accountants, printing, mailing, and other costs incurred by us in complying with SEC reporting and compliance requirements are substantial. We also incur direct and indirect costs in complying with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which became effective, in part, at the end of our fiscal year ended December 30, 2007, requires that we test and assess our internal control structure and, for the fiscal year ending December 2009, that our external auditors report on our management s assessment of our internal control structure. Compliance with these requirements will require significant additional expenditures, including fees for compliance planning, assessment, documentation and testing, as well as a significant investment of time and energy by our management and employees. If our SEC reporting obligations cease, we would not incur these expenses.

Our estimated costs of remaining a SEC reporting company are described in greater detail below:

	Actual 2007	Projected 2008	Projected 2009
Costs	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses
Audit of 10-K and review of 10-Qs	286,000	310,000	355,000
Sarbanes-Oxley Act documentation and testing	212,000	188,000	66,000
Sarbanes-Oxley audit			150,000
SEC counsel	88,000	117,000	100,000
Nasdaq Capital Market listing fee	28,000	28,000	28,000
Directors fees	193,000	165,000	165,000
Proxy and annual report printing and mailing, transfer agent fees, public relations and stockholder			
communications and other miscellaneous costs	160,000	133,000	133,000
Total	967,000	941,000	997,000

We ultimately expect to realize recurring annual cost savings of approximately \$766,000 (1% of annual consolidated sales). These estimated savings primarily reflect, among other things:

a reduction in fees to our registered independent public accounting firm of approximately \$150,000 for audits, the review of our SEC periodic reports and related expenses;

the elimination of annual costs attributable to ongoing audits to comply the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the employment of Sarbanes-Oxley Act compliance consultants and employees of approximately \$150,000;

the potential reduction in directors fees by reducing the size of our Board of Directors;

a reduction in legal fees associated with securities law compliance of approximately \$100,000; and

the net reduction in costs and expenses associated with filing our annual, periodic and current reports and other documents, such as proxy statements and Section 16 filings with the SEC, the annual listing fees to the Nasdaq Capital Market, and printing, mailing and other costs of the annual report to stockholders, proxy statements and other miscellaneous costs of approximately \$133,000.

We believe the projected fiscal 2009 costs are indicative of our annual costs going forward if we remained a SEC reporting company. Please note, however, that the annual costs are only estimates and the actual costs we realize may be higher or lower than the estimates set forth in the table above. Likewise, our projected annual cost savings are only estimates, and those cost savings could be higher or lower than the amounts set forth above. As noted, our estimates were based upon actual costs we incurred in fiscal 2007, but our estimates of expenses in fiscal 2008 and 2009 and, accordingly our estimated cost savings, are based, only in part, on historical costs. For example, if the Transaction is effected, there will be an elimination of Sarbanes-Oxley Act documentation and testing fees and a reduction in accounting fees, including internal accounting costs and fees paid to our auditors in connection with the audit of annual financial statements included in our Form 10-K and review of interim financial statements included in our Forms 10-Q. Following the Transaction, we intend to continue to have our financial statements audited by a public accounting firm. However, the scope of these procedures would be reduced, given the lack of public company reporting requirements. In addition, there will be a more limited need for legal counsel if we no longer file reports with the SEC. Other estimates were more subjective, such as savings in transfer agent—s fees because of a reduction in the number of stockholder accounts to be handled by it, and a reduction in printing and other related costs of distributions to stockholders.

Management Time and Expense; Operational Flexibility. The costs described above do not include the overall time expended by our management on the preparation of our SEC filings. We believe that this time could more effectively be devoted to other purposes, such as operating our business and undertaking new initiatives that may result in greater long-term growth. Additionally, due to the public market s focus on quarterly results, smaller public companies such as ours are required to focus on short-term goals, such as quarterly financial results, often at the expense of longer-term objectives. As a non-SEC reporting company, we believe management will have the flexibility by being able to devote more time to sustaining long-term growth.

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Limited Trading Volume and Liquidity for Small Stockholdings. The Board also believes that holders of small amounts of shares of our common stock may be deterred from selling their shares because of the lack of an active trading market and disproportionately high brokerage costs. Based on our review of a list of record holders of our common stock as of November 28, 2008 furnished to us by our transfer agent, as well as information we have received as of November 28, 2008 regarding the holdings of beneficial owners of our common stock held in street name, we estimate that there are approximately 239 holders of record of fewer than 35 shares and approximately 119 holders of fewer than 35 shares in street name. These holders are a large percentage of our unaffiliated stockholders. The Transaction will offer each of these holders the opportunity to obtain cash for their shares without the cost of dealing with a broker.

In addition, the trading volume in our common stock has been and continues to be thinly traded. The average daily trading volume of the stock from January 1, 2008 to December 8, 2008 (the trading day prior to the announcement of the approval of the Transaction by the Company) was approximately 10,990 shares per day, and during that period there were 15 trading days on which our common stock did not trade at all. The trading of even a small number of shares may have a disproportionate effect on the price of our shares in the public market. Accordingly, the Transaction will provide our smallest stockholders with the ability to liquidate their holdings in us and receive a fair price in cash for their shares.

### **Background of the Transaction**

The passage of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act began a number of corporate governance reforms designed for the protection of investors from business fraud perpetrated by management. These reforms and regulatory requirements have increased the expenses of being a SEC reporting company without enhancing, from a business and operational point of view, the benefits of being a SEC reporting company. During our fiscal year ended December 30, 2007, we spent approximately \$212,000 in legal, accounting and other costs and expenses related to compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and approximately \$374,000 related to compliance with other rules and regulations of the SEC, and we expect those costs to remain consistent or increase in the future. Under current SEC regulations implementing the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, we will become subject to the internal control audit requirements of Section 404, pursuant to which our independent registered public accounting firm will be required to audit and provide an attestation report on our internal controls, for the first time beginning in fiscal year 2009, and we expect that our costs and expenses of compliance with Section 404 will initially increase by an additional \$150,000. We estimate that the current total costs and expenses of compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and of continuing to be a reporting company under SEC regulations will be approximately \$997,000 for fiscal year 2009. None of these cash costs include the overall time of our executive officers and our other employees that is necessary to prepare and review our public fillings.

In the ordinary course, management has from time to time updated the Board of Directors on the then current and anticipated costs relating to SEC reporting and Sarbanes-Oxley Act compliance, particularly in connection with the pending effectiveness of the internal control certification requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Dating to as early as 2002, the Board of Directors has, from time to time, presented the idea of and made inquiries regarding a going private transaction and whether it made sense for the Company to pursue this idea.

In April 2008, Philip Gay, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, initiated preliminary discussions with various investment banking firms with a broad view to enhancing shareholder value, including evaluation of strategic alternatives. In initiating those discussions, Mr. Gay noted that the Company s Board and management were concerned that the costs and burdens of continuing as a SEC reporting company were excessive in relation to the benefits derived from the Company s status as a SEC reporting company. As a result of those initial discussions, on May 14, 2008, Morgan Joseph made a preliminary presentation to management of the Company, with the focus of the presentation being the experience and qualifications of Morgan Joseph and the universe of potential alternatives typically considered by Company s similarly situated in the market.

At the Company s June 12, 2008 Board meeting, the Board determined that, in light of deteriorating market conditions and increasing operating costs, including a spike in energy costs, the Company should seek an interim capital infusion to support the Company s working capital needs and ongoing restaurant openings. The Board determined that seeking such a capital infusion should take priority over evaluation and pursuit of a broad strategic

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alternative. Following the Board s June meeting, management of the Company began discussions with several existing large stockholders of the Company, as well as other potential investors, regarding a potential investment. In August 2008, the Company entered into an agreement with Charles Mathewson, an existing shareholder of the Company, pursuant to which Mr. Mathewson purchased from the Company, in September 2008, shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock and Warrants for an aggregate purchase price of \$5,000,000.

On August 25, 2008, the Company retained Morgan Joseph to evaluate, analyze and provide recommendations to the Company s Board regarding strategic alternatives available to the Company. Over the following month, members of management of the Company and members of Morgan Joseph began meeting to compile and analyze data regarding the Company, its outlook, plans, capital needs, cost structure and other information pertinent to the development and evaluation of strategic alternatives. One of the initiatives that was discussed was taking the Company private in a going private transaction. After further analysis of the cost savings to the Company associated with going private and in conjunction with the Company s initiative to reduce costs, a decision was made to move forward with the going private transaction.

On September 26, 2008, Morgan Joseph met with the Board to present its initial analysis and preliminary assessment of selected alternatives. At that meeting, Morgan Joseph provided to the Board materials relating to: market conditions in the restaurant industry and the Company's position within the industry; observations regarding the Company's existing business plan; the potential effects of credit market and M&A market conditions on the availability of strategic alternatives; various sensitivity analysis based on a stay-the-course plan reflecting multiple operating assumptions; preliminary overviews of potential alternatives, including stay-the-course, modified stay-the-course with cost control measures, including slowed growth and/or going private, sale of select assets, sale of the Company to a strategic or financial buyer, and strategic M&A transaction. In addition, the Board discussed the history of several parties that had approached the Company in recent years expressing interest in a transaction that did not materialize or involved parties that did not have the financial resources to consummate a transaction.

The Board determined that a sale of the Company or select assets or a strategic M&A transaction had a low probability of success in light of deterioration in the credit and equity markets, the Company s limited financial resources and the recent significant deterioration in the Company s sales trends. The Board instructed management and Morgan Joseph to continue investigation of the various alternatives presented by Morgan Joseph with efforts focused on going private and seeking additional funding from major shareholders.

On October 10, 2008, Morgan Joseph met with members of management and independent directors Glenn Golenberg and Stephen Ross to discuss the significant decline in recent sales at the Company s restaurants (same stores sales decline of 8% at the end of September 2008) and its impact on the Company s operating cash flow and ability to continue its expansion plans. Various strategies were discussed relative to cost saving measures and the status of discussions with major shareholders relative to additional financing.

On October 24, 2008, the Board conducted a telephonic meeting during which the Board was provided with an update on the financial position of the Company and progress regarding development of a definitive financing strategy, including going private and other cost control measures. Management and the Board determined that the Company s financial results and cash flow were likely to be significantly lower than previously expected and, in the absence of additional financing, the Company was unable to continue its expansion plans.

On October 31, 2008, Michael Weinstock, Vice Chairman and Executive Vice President of the Company, and a representative of Morgan Joseph met with Mr. Mathewson regarding financing for the Company. Those discussions produced no financing commitment. Management determined to expand the Company s efforts to secure interim financing and instructed Morgan Joseph to expand its efforts accordingly. On October 31, the Company filed a Form 8-K reporting the engagement of Morgan Joseph to pursue strategic alternatives.

On November 3, 2008, the Board held a conference call with management and Morgan Joseph to discuss the current financial situation of the Company. Management updated the Board on certain additional reductions to overhead costs and its efforts to modify or terminate the lease commitments for certain underperforming units as well as units planned for development in 2009. Management and the Board discussed the costs and merits of going private and instructed management and Morgan Joseph to continue with the general pursuit of financing and other strategic alternatives while beginning to move forward with steps to carry out a reverse stock split to facilitate

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termination of the Company s status as a SEC reporting company with a goal of completing the process in sufficient time to avoid incurring substantial costs in connection with the preparation and filing of the Company s 2008 annual report.

On November 4, 2008, members of management, legal counsel and Morgan Joseph held a conference call to discuss the financial, legal and other issues relating to the going private transaction. Management asked Morgan Joseph to prepare materials that would help the Board determine a fair value for the fractional shares.

On November 25, 2008, the Board held a telephonic meeting to discuss the status of the strategic alternatives review and discuss the process for the reverse split transaction. Morgan Joseph provided the Board with a review of its discussions with potential transaction counterparties. Morgan Joseph discussed the general lack of viable attractive alternatives given the ongoing turmoil in the financial markets, negative results and announcements from other restaurant companies, low market valuations for other publicly-traded restaurant companies and the Company s financial performance, trends and capital structure. The Board instructed management and Morgan Joseph to continue the pursuit of financial and strategic alternatives. The Board formed a special committee, made up of independent directors; Glen Golenberg, Stephen Ross, Rudolph Borneo and Bruce Schwartz, for the purpose of considering the fairness of the terms of a reverse stock split to the Company s unaffiliated stockholders and to make a recommendation to the full Board. The Board placed no limitations on the authority of the Special Committee. The Board resolutions describing the authority of the Special Committee provided, among other things, that if the members of the Special Committee determined that a deregistration or other transaction was not in the best interests of the stockholders, then the entire Board would be bound by that decision. The Board also empowered the Special Committee to communicate directly with Morgan Joseph as it deemed appropriate. Additionally, Morgan Joseph distributed materials it had prepared for the Board to assist the Board in its process of determining a fair value for the fractional shares. The materials included historic stock price performance of the Company and other restaurant companies in similar sectors of the industry, comparable public trading valuations, comparable acquisition valuations, a summary of reverse split transactions, a premiums paid analysis, an implied offer premiums analysis and a shareholder an

On November 26, 2008, the Special Committee held a telephonic meeting that included legal counsel to the Company and representatives of Morgan Joseph to discuss the potential range of value for the fractional shares. Based on the Special Committee s review of the materials that Morgan Joseph distributed during the November 25, 2008 telephonic meeting, the Special Committee requested that Morgan Joseph evaluate prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per share. In selecting that price range, the Special Committee noted that the Company s stock traded consistently under \$1.00 during the previous month, the large number of considerably lower comparable public trading valuations, comparable acquisition valuations and premiums paid and determined that a market transaction would likely be within that range. The Special Committee requested that Morgan Joseph initiate its process to issue a fairness opinion on a price to be determined at a later meeting but within that range of prices per share.

Morgan Joseph, on December 8, 2008, presented to the Special Committee its financial report dated December 5, 2008. Morgan Joseph reviewed the information included in the financial report, including the background to the Transaction and the proposed structure of the Transaction, potential benefits from such a Transaction, Morgan Joseph s business and financial due diligence in assessing, reviewing and evaluating the business and financial status and prospects of the Company, the historic trading price trading volume of the Company s common stock, and the potential cost savings from the Transaction. Morgan Joseph then reviewed with the Special Committee its approach to its financial analysis of the Company, discussing the historical trading price and trading volume of the Company s common stock and the financial methodology it used in determining the fair value of the cash consideration to be paid to the Cashed Out Stockholders. Following Morgan Joseph s presentation, the Special Committee discussed the financial report, Morgan Joseph s presentation and due diligence and other matters in connection with determining a potential fair value of the cash consideration to be paid to the Cashed Out Stockholders.

The Special Committee determined that it was the Special Committee s view and belief, based on all of the factors which had been considered by the Special Committee, although not relying upon any one factor but considering all factors as a whole, that the Transaction would be in the best interests of all of the Company s stockholders, including the unaffiliated stockholders who would be cashed-out in the Transaction and unaffiliated stockholders who would continue as owners of the Company, and that the Transaction should be recommended to the Board of Directors. The Special Committee preliminarily determined that the ratio of the Reverse Stock Split

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would be 1-for-35 and, accordingly, that the ratio of the Forward Stock Split would be 35-for-1, but reserved the right to change that ratio to the extent necessary to accomplish the goal of reducing the number of record holders of the Company to below 300 or if it otherwise determined that such a change was in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. The Special Committee also reserved the right to withdraw its recommendation at any time prior to the effectiveness of the Transaction if it believed that would be in the best interest of our stockholders. Following further discussion, including consideration of various possible cash out stock prices, the Special Committee determined that a cash out price of \$1.50 was appropriate and fair to unaffiliated stockholders. Morgan Joseph then orally confirmed to the Special Committee that, in the opinion of Morgan Joseph, the \$1.50 per share was fair from a financial point of view to the unaffiliated stockholders. Pursuant to the Special Committee s request, Morgan Joseph confirmed its oral fairness opinion with a written fairness opinion on December 8, 2008.

The Board of Directors held a meeting on December 8, 2008 at which the Special Committee made its recommendation to the full Board of Directors to proceed with a reverse stock split, followed by a forward stock split, to effect a deregistration of the Company s shares of common stock, and recommended a \$1.50 per fractional share price for those stockholders who would be cashed out as a result of the reverse stock split.

The Special Committee noted that its recommendation of the ratio for the reverse stock split and forward stock split proposal could change based on changes in facts and circumstances. Since the goal of the Transaction would be to reduce the number of record holders below 300, changes in the number of record holders or shareholdings prior to the stock splits may warrant a re-examination and change of the ratio. Further, there may be circumstances, such as an adverse change in the financial condition of the Company, that may make the deregistration inadvisable. Accordingly, the Special Committee reserved the right to withdraw it recommendation at any time prior to the effectiveness of the Transaction, even if stockholders had already approved it at the Special Meeting.

The Board then reviewed in detail the recommendation of the Special Committee that had been made. The Board noted the advantages and other considerations of the proposal to the Company and its stockholders and other relevant factors, including: the significant ongoing costs and management time and effort of compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, including with the internal control provisions of Section 404 of that act, and the preparation and filing of periodic and other reports with the SEC; the limited trading volume and liquidity of our shares of common stock, and that a deregistration transaction would provide our smallest stockholders, who represent a disproportionately large number of total record holders, the opportunity to obtain cash for their shares in a relatively limited trading market and at a premium over market prices prevailing at the time of our public announcement of the Transaction; the small effect of the proposed transaction on the relative voting power of Continuing Stockholders,; management s statements that the business and operations of the Company were expected to continue substantially as presently conducted; the Company historically had not taken advantage of the benefits of being a public company, in that it used bank borrowings in lieu of equity financings to funds its recent growth; the determination by Morgan Joseph that the cash-out price of \$1.50 for fractional shares was fair from a financial point of view; no change of control would occur as a result of the deregistration transaction; and as a result of the deregistration and delisting, the ability of our management and employees to focus their time, effort and resources on long-term growth and increasing long-term stockholder value. The Board noted that the Special Committee has reserved the right to change the ratio if necessary to reduce the number of the Company s record holders below 300, which is necessary to deregister under the federal securities laws, or as otherwise determined to be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. The Board also noted that the Special Committee has also reserved the right to abandon the transaction if it believes that the transaction is no longer in the best interests of stockholders. Further, the Board instructed Morgan Joseph and management to continue to solicit and evaluate other strategic alternatives during the period of time until the reverse split transaction was approved by shareholders.

Based on all of the factors which had been considered by the Board of Directors at this and at its other meetings and based on the information considered by and the recommendation of the Special Committee, although not relying upon any one factor but considering all factors as a whole, the Board, including all of non-employee directors of the Company, specifically adopted the recommendations of the Special Committee and all factors that the Special Committee took into account in making its recommendations to the full Board of Directors. The Board of Directors determined that the Transaction would be in the best interests of all Company s stockholders, including the unaffiliated stockholders who would be cashed-out in Transaction and unaffiliated stockholders who would continue as owners of the Company, approved the Transaction, including the cash-out price of \$1.50, and recommended the Transaction to the stockholders of the Company. The Board of Directors also retained the right to

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change the initial ratio of the stock splits if necessary or advisable in order to accomplish the reduction of the number of record holders below 300, and retained the right to withdraw its approval of the Transaction, either before or after the vote of stockholders, if the Board of Directors determined that the deregistration transaction was no longer in our best interests or in the best interests of our stockholders.

#### Alternatives to the Transaction

In making their determinations to proceed with the Transaction, the Special Committee and the Board of Directors considered other methods of effecting a deregistration transaction, including an issuer tender offer and an odd-lot tender offer, as well as maintaining the status quo. There was no consideration to any alternatives that were not related to deregistration. When considering the various alternatives to the Transaction, the primary focus was the level of assurance that the selected alternative would result in the Company having fewer than 300 record owners of its common stock, thus allowing us to achieve our objective, the time frame within which such alternative could reasonably be expected to be achieved, again relative to the other alternatives under consideration, as well as the potential costs of the alternative transactions.

Issuer Tender Offer. In this alternative, we would offer to purchase a set number of shares within a specific timetable. The results of an issuer tender offer would be unpredictable, however, due to its voluntary nature, and we would have no assurance that enough stockholders would tender all of their shares of our common stock to reduce the number of record owners of our common stock to fewer than 300. In addition, the rules governing tender offers require equal treatment of all stockholders, including pro rata acceptance of offers from stockholders. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors considered that since they could not guarantee or predict with certainty how many shares would be tendered, the possibility existed that such a transaction would not reduce the number of holders of record to below 300, and the estimated costs of this type of transaction potentially could be higher than the costs of the Transaction. As a result of these disadvantages, the Special Committee and the Board of Directors determined not to pursue this alternative.

**Odd Lot Tender Offer**. Unlike a traditional tender offer, an odd-lot tender offer would offer to purchase the shares of our common stock only from those stockholders owning 99 or fewer. As of the Record Date, there were approximately 267 holders of record owning 99 or fewer shares of our common stock. However, like an issuer tender offer, this method would be voluntary on the part of stockholders and there could be no assurance that a requisite number of stockholders would participate. While the time frame for completing an odd-lot tender offer is shorter than for the Transaction and would be less expensive, the Special Committee and the Board of Directors decided this alternative would not be preferable to the Transaction because of the lack of assurance that an odd-lot tender offer would produce the intended result.

Maintaining the Status Quo. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors also considered maintaining the status quo. In that case, the Company would continue to incur the significant expenses of being a SEC reporting company without enjoying what it believes to be the benefits traditionally associated with SEC reporting company status, including, but not limited to, raising capital in the public markets, stock liquidity, business credibility and the ability to use its common stock as currency for acquisitions. However, the Special Committee and the Board of Directors believed that becoming a private company would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders and rejected this alternative.

After carefully reviewing all of these alternatives, for the reasons discussed above, the Special Committee recommended, and the Board of Directors approved, the Transaction as the most expeditious and economical way of changing our status from that of a reporting company to that of a non-reporting company.

#### Effects of the Transaction

Effect of the Transaction on the Company. The Transaction is designed to reduce the number of our stockholders of record below 300, which will allow us to terminate our reporting obligations with the SEC. In determining whether the number of our stockholders of record falls below 300 as a result of the Transaction, we will count stockholders of record in accordance with Rule 12g5-1 under the Exchange Act. Rule 12g5-1 provides, with certain exceptions, that in determining whether issuers, including the Company, are subject to the registration provisions of the Exchange Act, securities are considered to be held of record by each person who is identified as

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the owner of such securities on the respective records of security holders maintained by or on behalf of the issuers. However, institutional custodians such as Cede & Co. and other commercial depositories are not considered a single holder of record for purposes of these provisions. Rather, Cede & Co. s and these depositories accounts are treated as the record holder of our shares. Based on information available to us as of November 28, 2008, we expect that as a result of the Transaction the number of our stockholders of record would be reduced from approximately 430 to approximately 190 and we estimate that there are approximately 119 holders in street name who own fewer than 35 shares of our common stock whose shares would be cashed out in the Transaction.

We also believe the Transaction will have the following additional effects:

Termination of Exchange Act Registration and Elimination of SEC Reporting Obligations. Our common stock is currently registered under the Exchange Act. The registration may be terminated upon application by us to the SEC if there are fewer than 300 holders of record of our common stock. We intend to file a Form 25 with the SEC to delist our common stock from the Nasdag Capital Market and to deregister our common stock under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act. We expect that the delisting of our common stock will be effective 10 days after we file the Form 25 with the SEC and deregistration of our common stock under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act will take effect 90 days after the filing of the Form 25. Our duty to file periodic and current reports under Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder as a result of our common stock s registration under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act will be suspended 10 days after we file the Form 25 with the SEC. We will also be required to terminate our registration under other applicable provisions of the Exchange Act. Accordingly, we will also file with the SEC a Form 15 certifying that we have less than 300 stockholders. Our obligation to file periodic and current reports as a result of our common stock s registration under those other provisions of the Exchange Act will be suspended immediately upon the filing the Form 15 with the SEC (which we anticipate we will file 10 days following the filing of the Form 25). After the 90-day waiting period following the filing of the Form 15: (1) our obligation to comply with the requirements of the proxy rules and to file proxy statements under Section 14 of the Exchange Act will also be terminated; (2) our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be required to file reports relating to their transactions in our common stock with the SEC and our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be subject to the recovery of profits provision of the Exchange Act; and (3) persons acquiring 5% of our common stock will no longer be required to report their beneficial ownership under the Exchange Act. However, following the filing of the Form 15 with the SEC, if on the first day of any fiscal year we have more than 300 stockholders of record we will once again become subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act. The Company will continue to be subject to the general anti-fraud provisions of applicable federal and state securities laws.

Reduced Costs and Expenses. Our direct, out-of-pocket costs resulting from our reporting and other obligations under the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and the Nasdaq Capital Market rules were approximately \$967,000 in fiscal 2007 and we expect these costs to be approximately \$941,000 in fiscal 2008 and approximately \$997,000 in fiscal 2009. We expect to save approximately \$766,000 (1% of annual consolidated sales) on an annual basis by becoming a non-reporting company, which would include reduced costs of an annual financial statement audit by a public accounting firm, given the reduced scope as a result of no longer being subject to SEC reporting requirements. We also believe our management team, which currently spends a significant amount of time on activities related to compliance with the Exchange Act and Sarbanes-Oxley Act will have more time to devote to business development and revenue enhancing activities.

Financial Effect of the Transaction. Based on information we have received as of November 28, 2008 from our transfer agent, Securities Transfer Corporation, and from Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services, a division of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., we estimate that the cost of payment to Cashed Out Stockholders, professional fees and other expenses will total approximately \$425,000. This total amount could be larger or smaller depending on, among other things, the number of fractional shares that will be outstanding after the Transaction as a result of purchases, sales and other transfers of our shares of common stock by our stockholders. The consideration to be paid to the Cashed Out Stockholders and the costs of the Transaction will be paid from cash on hand. See Special Factors Source of Funds and Expenses. These costs will be offset over time by the costs savings of approximately \$766,000 (1% of annual consolidated sales) per year we estimate we expect to save as a result of a Transaction. See Special Factors Purpose of and Reasons for the Transaction.

Conduct of our Business after the Transaction. We expect our business and operations to continue substantially as they are currently conducted, and except as described in this proxy statement, the Transaction is not expected to have any material effect upon the conduct of our business. See Conduct of the Company s Business After the Transaction.

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Aggregate Stockholders Equity. Our aggregate stockholders equity will decrease from approximately \$9,308,000 as of September 28, 2008 to approximately \$8,883,000 on a pro forma basis (after giving effect to payment of Transaction Costs in the amount of \$425,000, consisting of approximately \$25,000 for the cash out of the shares of Cashed Out Stockholders, and approximately \$400,000 representing the amount of other Transaction Costs that have not been included in our historical financial statements).

**Book Value Per Share.** Our book value per share of our common stock will decrease from \$1.03 as of September 28, 2008 to approximately \$0.98 per share of common stock on a pro forma basis (after giving effect to payment of Transaction Costs in the amount of \$425,000).

Effect on Holders of Fewer than 35 Shares of Common Stock and Treatment of Multiple Accounts. Following the Transaction, holders of fewer than 35 shares of our common stock would receive a cash payment of \$1.50 per pre-split share, without interest, and would cease to be stockholders of the Company. Cashed Out Stockholders will have no further financial interest in us with respect to their cashed out shares and thus will not have the opportunity to participate in the potential appreciation in the value of such shares or our future growth.

The number of shares held by a stockholder of record in two or more separate but identical record holder accounts will be combined to determine the number of shares of our common stock owned by that holder and, accordingly, whether the holder will be a Cashed Out Stockholder or a Continuing Stockholder. Shares held by record holders in joint accounts, such as by a husband and wife, and shares held in similar capacities will be treated separately, and will not be combined with individual accounts in determining whether a holder will be a Cashed Out Stockholder or a Continuing Stockholder.

We intend to treat stockholders holding our common stock in street name in the same manner as record holders. Prior to the effective date of the Transaction, we will conduct an inquiry of all brokers, banks and other nominees that hold shares of our common stock in street name, ask them to provide us with information on how many fractional shares will be cashed out, and request that they effect the Transaction for their beneficial holders. However, these banks, brokers and other nominees may have different procedures than registered stockholders for processing the Transaction. As a result, a stockholder owning 35 or more shares of common stock may nevertheless have those shares cashed out if the stockholder holds shares in a combination of street name accounts and record holder accounts, or holds shares in separate accounts in several brokerage firms. If you are in this situation and desire to remain a stockholder of the Company after the Transaction, you may consolidate your holdings into one brokerage account or record holder account prior to the effective date. Conversely, if you hold an account with less than 35 shares in street name and want to ensure that your shares are cashed out, you may want to change the manner in which your shares are held from street name into a record holder account in your own name so that you will be a record owner of the shares.

Examples of the effect of the Transaction on both Cashed Out Stockholders and Continuing Stockholders are set forth below under the caption Effects of the Transaction Examples.

**Effect on Unaffiliated Stockholders Who Own 35 or More Shares.** For those unaffiliated stockholders who own 35 or more shares of our common stock, the Transaction may have the following effects:

Elimination of SEC Reporting Obligations and Compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Our common stock is currently registered under the Exchange Act. The registration may be terminated upon application by us to the SEC if there are fewer than 300 holders of record of our common stock. We intend to file a Form 25 with the SEC to delist our common stock from the Nasdaq Capital Market and to deregister our common stock under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act. We expect that the delisting of our common stock will be effective 10 days after we file the Form 25 with the SEC and deregistration of our common stock under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act will take effect 90 days after the filing of the Form 25. Our duty to file periodic and current reports under Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder as a result of our common stock s registration under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act will be suspended 10 days after we file the Form 25 with the SEC. We will also be required to terminate our registration under other applicable provisions of the Exchange Act. Accordingly,

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we will also file with the SEC a Form 15 certifying that we have less than 300 stockholders. Our obligation to file periodic and current reports as a result of our common stock s registration under those other provisions of the Exchange Act will be suspended immediately upon the filing the Form 15 with the SEC (which we anticipate we will file 10 days following the filing of the Form 25). After the 90-day waiting period following the filing of the Form 15: (1) our obligation to comply with the requirements of the proxy rules and to file proxy statements under Section 14 of the Exchange Act will also be terminated; (2) our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be required to their transactions in our common stock with the SEC and our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be subject to the recovery of profits provision of the Exchange Act; and (3) persons acquiring 5% of our common stock will no longer be required to report their beneficial ownership under the Exchange Act. However, following the filing of the Form 15 with the SEC, if on the first day of any fiscal year we have more than 300 stockholders of record we will once again become subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act. The Company will continue to be subject to the general anti-fraud provisions of applicable federal and state securities laws.

Effect on Market for Shares and Liquidity. Our common stock is currently listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market. After the termination of our reporting obligations under the Exchange Act, our common stock would no longer be listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market, which may have an adverse effect on the liquidity of our common stock. Accordingly, any trading in our common stock will occur on the pink sheets or in privately negotiated sales which may adversely affect the liquidity of our common stock and result in a significantly increased spread between the bid and asked prices of our common stock. The average daily trading volume of our common stock from January 1, 2008 to December 8, 2008 (the trading day prior to the announcement of the Transaction by the Company) was approximately 10,990 shares per day. During that period, there were 15 trading days on which our common stock did not trade at all.

Cost Savings. Our direct, out-of-pocket costs resulting from our reporting and other obligations under the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and the Nasdaq Capital Market rules were approximately \$967,000 in fiscal 2007 and we expect these costs to be approximately \$941,000 in fiscal 2008 and approximately \$997,000 in fiscal 2009. As we noted above, we ultimately expect to realize recurring annual cost savings of approximately \$766,000 (1% of annual consolidated sales) as a result of the Transaction. Our Continuing Stockholders, including our affiliated stockholders, will be the beneficiaries of these savings. See Special Factors Purpose and Reasons for the Transaction.

Outstanding Stock Options. The Transaction will have no effect on outstanding options to purchase shares of our common stock.

**Reduction in Publicly Available Information.** If we complete the Transaction as described in this proxy statement, our common stock will no longer be registered under the Exchange Act and we will no longer be a reporting company under the Exchange Act. We will, therefore, cease to file annual, quarterly, current, and other reports and documents with the SEC, and stockholders will cease to receive annual reports and proxy statements. Persons that remain stockholders after the Transaction is effected will, therefore, have access to less information about the Company and our business, operations, and financial performance.

Audited Financial Statements. The Company intends to have its annual financial statements audited by a public accounting firm.

**Possible Decline in the Value of Our Common Stock.** Because of the possible limited liquidity for our common stock, the termination of our obligation to publicly disclose financial and other information following the Transaction, and the deregistration of our common stock under the Exchange Act, Continuing Stockholders may experience a significant decrease in the value of their common stock.

Aggregate Stockholders Equity. Our aggregate stockholders equity will decrease from approximately \$9,038,000 as of September 28, 2008 to approximately \$8,883,000 on a pro forma basis (after giving effect to payment of Transaction Costs in the amount of \$425,000).

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**Book Value Per Share.** Our book value per share of our common stock will decrease from \$1.03 as of September 28, 2008 to approximately \$0.98 per share of common stock on a pro forma basis (after giving effect to payment of Transaction Costs in the amount of \$425,000).

**Effect on Affiliated Stockholders.** As of November 28, 2008, 1,020,587 shares, or approximately 11.6%, of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock, were held by officers and directors. Each of our officers and directors has indicated that he intends to vote FOR the Transaction, as have the 10% or greater shareholders.

Upon the effectiveness of the Transaction, the aggregate number of shares of our common stock owned by our officers and directors will remain the same. The ownership percentage of the shares of our common stock held by our officers and directors will increase nominally as a result of the reduction of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding by up to 15,221 shares. The increase in the ownership percentage of our shares of common stock held by our officers and directors and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding following the completion of the Transaction is based on record holder information that we received as of November 28, 2008 from our transfer agent. Securities Transfer Corporation, and a share range analysis we received from Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services, a division of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., reflecting the distribution of the accounts of our stockholders who hold shares in street name according to predefined ranges based on share amount. The share range analysis from Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services reflects the share ranges of 3,297,576 shares, or approximately 60.2%, of the 5,480,158 outstanding shares of our common stock held in street name as of November 28, 2008. We have assumed for purposes of determining ownership percentages and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding following the Transaction, 0.5% of the 2,182,582 unaccounted for street name shares will be cashed out in the Transaction at the same rate as the other shares. However, the ownership percentage and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding following the Transaction may increase or decrease depending on purchases, sales and other transfers of our shares of common stock by our stockholders prior to the effective time of the Transaction, and the number of street name shares that are actually cashed out in the Transaction. The ownership percentage of our shares of common stock held by our officers and directors and the ownership percentage of the Continuing Stockholders will proportionally increase or decrease as a result of such purchases, sales and other transfers of our shares of common stock by our stockholders prior to the effective time of the Transaction, and depending on the number of street name shares that are actually cashed out in the Transaction.

In addition, our directors and executive officers may have interests in the Transaction that are different from your interests as a stockholder, and have relationships that may present conflicts of interest; including holding options to purchase shares of our common stock that will remain outstanding following the Transaction and will not be affected by the Transaction.

See Special Factors Potential Conflicts of Interests of Officers, Directors, and Certain Affiliated Persons.

Our direct, out-of-pocket costs resulting from our reporting and other obligations under the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and the Nasdaq Capital Market rules were approximately \$967,000 in fiscal 2007 and we expect these costs to be approximately \$941,000 in fiscal 2008 and approximately \$997,000 in fiscal 2009. As we noted above, we ultimately expect to realize recurring annual cost savings of approximately \$766,000 (1% of annual consolidated sales) as a result of the Transaction. Our Continuing Stockholders, including our affiliated stockholders, will be the beneficiaries of these savings. See Special Factors Purpose and Reasons for the Transaction.

**Examples.** The effect of the Transaction on both Cashed Out Stockholders and Continuing Stockholders may be illustrated, in part, by the following examples:

### **Hypothetical Scenario**

Mr. Smith is a registered stockholder who holds 25 shares of our common stock of record in his name at the effective time of the Transaction. Mr. Smith holds no other shares.

### Result

Mr. Smith will receive cash in the amount of \$37.50, without interest, for the 25 shares of common stock held prior to the Reverse Stock Split.

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Ms. Jones holds 30 shares of our common stock in a brokerage account at the effective time of the Transaction. Ms. Jones holds no other shares.

Mr. Williams holds 25 shares of our common stock of record in his name and 30 shares in a brokerage account at the effective time of the Transaction. Mr. Williams holds no other shares.

Ms. Washington holds 100 shares of our common stock in her name and 100 shares in a brokerage account at the effective time of the Transaction.

Mr. Adams holds 25 shares of common stock in one brokerage account and 25 shares in another brokerage account at the effective time of the Transaction.

Ms. Wilson holds 25 shares in one record holder account and 25 shares in another identical record holder account at the effective time of the Transaction.

Mr. Jefferson and Ms. Jefferson each hold 100 shares in separate, individual record holder accounts, but also hold 25 sharers of common stock jointly in another record holder account.

We intend to treat stockholders holding common stock in street name in the same manner as stockholders whose shares are registered in their own names, and will ask banks, brokers and nominees holding these shares to effect the Transaction for their beneficial holders. Assuming that they do so, Ms. Jones will receive cash in the amount of \$45.00, without interest, for the 30 shares of common stock held prior to the Reverse Stock Split. If the bank, broker or nominee holding Ms. Jones shares have different procedures, or do not provide us with sufficient information on Ms. Jones holdings, then Ms. Jones may or may not receive cash for her shares depending on the number of shares held by the bank, broker or other nominee, which is the actual record holder of her shares.

Each of Mr. Williams holdings will be treated separately. Accordingly, assuming the brokerage firm with whom Mr. Williams holds his shares in street name effects the Transaction for its beneficial holders, Mr. Williams will receive cash in the amount of \$82.50, without interest, for the 55 shares of common stock held prior to the Reverse Stock Split.

Ms. Washington will continue to hold 100 shares of common stock in her own name and 100 shares in a brokerage account after the Transaction.

Each of Mr. Adams holdings will be treated separately. Assuming each of the brokerage firms with whom Mr. Adams holds his shares in street name effect the Transaction for their beneficial holders, Mr. Adams will receive cash in the amount of \$75.00, without interest, for the 50 shares of common stock held prior to the reverse stock split.

Ms. Wilson will continue to hold 50 shares of common stock after the reverse stock split.

Shares held in joint accounts will not be added to shares held individually in determining whether a stockholder will be a Cashed Out Stockholder or a Continuing Stockholder. Accordingly, Mr. Jefferson and Ms. Jefferson will each continue to own 100 shares of common stock after the Transaction in their separate accounts, but will receive \$37.50, without interest, for the shares held in their joint account.

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### Nasdaq Capital Market Listing; Pink Sheets Listing

Our common stock is currently listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market. To obtain the cost savings we anticipate by no longer preparing and filing annual, periodic and current reports with the SEC, our common stock will need to be delisted from the Nasdaq Capital Market.

Following the Transaction, our shares are expected to be quoted in the Pink Sheets <u>at www.pinksheets.co</u>m, an electronic interdealer quotation service. The Pink Sheets are not a stock exchange and we do not have the ability to list on, or control whether our shares are quoted on Pink Sheets. The price may be more or less than the current price on the Nasdaq Capital Market. In addition, the spread between the bid and asked prices of our common stock may be wider than on the Nasdaq Capital Market and the liquidity of our shares may be lower. There is no assurance, however, that there will be any Pink Sheets quotations after the Transaction or that, if such quotations begin, they will continue for any length of time.

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#### Fairness of the Transaction

The Special Committee and the Board of Directors fully considered and reviewed the terms, purpose, alternatives and effects of the proposed Transaction, and each has unanimously determined that the Transaction is procedurally and substantively fair to all stockholders of the Company, including the unaffiliated stockholders who will receive cash consideration in the Transaction and unaffiliated stockholders who will continue as owners of the Company. The Board of Directors has unanimously approved the Transaction and recommends that stockholders vote FOR approval of the Transaction.

Our directors and executive officers are deemed to be Filing Persons under the Exchange Act rules that govern transactions to effect deregistration of securities under the Exchange Act. These rules require each Filing Person to state whether he or she believes that the transaction is fair to unaffiliated stockholders. The identity and backgrounds of the Company s Filing Persons are provided below in Information About the Company The Filing Persons.

In forming his or her belief as to the fairness of the Transaction to our unaffiliated stockholders, each of the Filing Persons has relied upon the analysis of the Special Committee (as adopted by our Board) and has adopted the analysis and conclusions of the Special Committee, as provided in more detail below. Based on the analysis of the Special Committee, each of the Filing Persons believes that the Transaction is fair to, and in the best interests of, the Company and its affiliated and unaffiliated shareholders, including the unaffiliated stockholders who will receive cash consideration in the Transaction and unaffiliated stockholders who will continue as owners of the Company. The Filing Persons, acting in their individual capacities, have not received any report, opinion, or appraisal from an outside party that is materially related to the Transaction.

In order for the Transaction to be approved, a majority of all stockholders must vote give a FOR vote, not just a majority of unaffiliated stockholders.

Substantive Fairness. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors considered, among other things, the factors listed below, as well as the alternatives to the Transaction as noted above in Special Factors Alternatives to the Transaction in reaching their conclusions as to the substantive fairness of the Transaction to our stockholders, including both unaffiliated Cashed Out Stockholders and unaffiliated Continuing Stockholders. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors did not assign specific weight to any factors they considered, nor did they apply them in a formulaic fashion, although they particularly noted the opportunity in the Transaction for stockholders to sell their holdings at a premium, as well as the significant cost and time savings for the Company resulting from the Transaction which will benefit Continuing Stockholders. The discussion below is not meant to be exhaustive, but we believe includes all material factors considered by the Special Committee and the Board of Directors in their determinations.

Future Cost and Time Savings. The direct, out-of-pocket costs resulting from our reporting and other obligations under the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and the Nasdaq Capital Market rules were approximately \$967,000 in fiscal 2007 and we expect these costs to be approximately \$941,000 in fiscal 2008 and approximately \$997,000 in fiscal 2009. By eliminating these direct and indirect costs, the Company ultimately expects to realize recurring annual cost savings of approximately \$766,000 (1% of annual consolidated sales), which would include reduced costs of an annual financial statement audit by a public accounting firm, given the reduced scope as a result of no longer being subject to SEC reporting requirements. In addition, the Special Committee and the Board of Directors noted that the Company would eliminate the time and effort currently spent by the Company s management to prepare and review the reports it files with the SEC under the Exchange Act and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and after the Transaction, management and our other employees will be able to reallocate this time and effort to other areas of our businesses and operations.

Opportunity to Liquidate Shares of Common Stock. The Special Committee and Board of Directors considered the opportunity the Transaction presents for stockholders owning fewer than 35 shares to liquidate their holdings at a premium over the closing price per share of our common stock at the time of the approval of the Transaction, without incurring brokerage costs.

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Limited Liquidity for the Company s Common Stock. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors noted that the trading volume in our common stock has been, and continues to be, relatively limited. The average daily trading volume of the stock from January 1, 2008 to December 8, 2008 (the trading day just prior to the announcement of the approval of the Transaction by the Special Committee and the Board of Directors) was approximately 10,990 shares per day. During that period, however, there were 15 trading days on which our common stock did not trade at all. Accordingly, the Transaction provides a large number of our record holders and beneficial holders with the opportunity to obtain cash for their shares in a relatively limited trading market and at a premium over the closing price of our common stock at the time of our announcement of the Transaction.

Historical Prices. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors considered both the historical market prices and recent trading activity and current market prices of our common stock. Between January 1, 2008 and December 8, 2008, the day before the public announcement of the proposed transaction, our share price has ranged from \$0.61 to \$4.55 The \$1.50 cash out price represents an approximately 100% premium over the \$0.75 closing sales price of common stock on December 8, 2008 and an approximately [\_\_]% premium over the \$[\_\_\_\_\_] closing sales price of common stock on the Record Date. The Special Committee considered the fact that the selected \$1.50 per share value was within the lower half of the trading range for the last twelve months. The Special Committee considered this reasonable given the significant decline in the overall market, the decline in the Company s financial results, the recent announcements regarding the suspension of the Company s expansion plans and the general market perception about the prospects for the restaurant industry.

Opinion of the Financial Advisor. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors considered a valuation report dated December 8, 2008 and opinion rendered by Morgan Joseph to the Special Committee to the effect that, as of the date of such opinion and based upon and subject to certain matters stated therein, the \$1.50 per share in cash to be paid is fair, from a financial point of view to unaffiliated stockholders. For more information about the opinion, you should read the discussion below under Special Factors Fairness Opinion of Financial Advisor and a copy of the opinion of Morgan Joseph attached as <u>Annex B</u> to this proxy statement. Each of the valuation report and the opinion of Morgan Joseph is available for inspection and copying at our principal executive offices, 6300 Canoga Avenue, Suite 1700, Woodland Hills, California 91367.

Going Forward Value. In determining the cash amount to be paid to Cashed Out Stockholders in the Transaction, the Special Committee and the Board of Directors considered the valuations of the Company's common stock on a going forward basis as presented in Morgan Joseph's valuation report. The guideline public company method, comparable transactions method and discounted cash flow method used by Morgan Joseph to assess the fairness of the \$1.50 per share to be paid to Cashed Out Stockholders and to our unaffiliated Continuing Stockholders, each as described in more detail below under Special Factors Fairness Opinion of Financial Advisor, were performed by Morgan Joseph on a going forward basis. The Special Committee and the Board have relied upon Morgan Joseph's going forward analyses and Morgan Joseph's written fairness opinion to the effect that the \$1.50 per share in cash to be paid is fair, from a financial point of view to unaffiliated stockholders.

Net Book Value and Liquidation Value. While Morgan Joseph reviewed the net book value of our shares of common stock, none of Morgan Joseph, the Special Committee or the Board viewed it as being relevant for the fair value to be paid to Cashed Out Stockholders. Net book value is based on the historical cost of our assets. The value of items, such as our positive business reputation and goodwill, particularly since we will continue as a going concern, are not included in a determination of net book value. Nevertheless, our stockholders equity (net book value) per share on September 28, 2008 was \$1.03 and the cash out price of \$1.50 represents a \$0.47, or 46%, premium to net book value. In addition, while Morgan Joseph considered a liquidation analysis, it determined that it also had no relevance in light of the fact that we will remain as a continuing business and the Transaction will not result in a change of control of the Company.

*No Firm Offers.* The Special Committee and the Board of Directors is not aware of any firm offers during the past two years by any unaffiliated person for the merger or consolidation of the Company, the sale or other transfer or all or any substantial part of the assets of the Company, or a purchase of our shares of common stock or other securities that would enable the holder to exercise control of the Company.

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Disadvantages of the Transaction. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors also considered the disadvantages of the Transaction, including that:

No Participation in Future Growth by Cashed Out Stockholders. Cashed Out Stockholders will no longer have any ownership interest in the Company and will no longer participate in our future earnings and growth.

Reduction in Information about the Company. After completion of the Transaction, we will cease to file annual, quarterly, current, and other reports and documents with the SEC, and stockholders will cease to receive annual reports and proxy statements. As a result Continuing Stockholders will have access to less information about the Company and our business, operations, and financial performance.

Limited Liquidity. After the Transaction, we will no longer be listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market and our common stock is expected, instead, to be listed on the pink sheets. In addition, because of the possible limited liquidity for our common stock, the termination of our obligation to publicly disclose financial and other information following the Transaction, and the deregistration of our common stock under the Exchange Act, Continuing Stockholders may potentially experience a significant decrease in the value of their common stock.

*Limited Oversight.* After completion of the Transaction, we will no longer be subject to the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the liability provisions of the Exchange Act or the oversight of the Nasdaq Capital Market.

Reporting Obligations of Certain Insiders. Our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be required to file reports relating to their transactions in our common stock with the SEC. In addition, our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be subject to the recovery of profits provision of the Exchange Act, and persons acquiring 5% of our common stock will no longer be required to report their beneficial ownership under the Exchange Act.

Reduced Cash Balance. We estimate that the cost of payment to Cashed Out Stockholders, professional fees and other expenses will total approximately \$425,000. The consideration to be paid to the Cashed Out Stockholders and the costs of the Transaction will be paid from funds on hand. As a result, immediately after the Transaction, we will have less cash on hand than we would have had if the Transaction did not occur.

Filing Requirements Reinstituted. The filing of the Form 15 will result in the suspension and not the termination of our filing obligations under the Exchange Act. This suspension remains in effect so long as we have fewer than 300 stockholders of record. Thus, subsequent to the time the Form 15 becomes effective, if on the first day of any fiscal year we have more than 300 stockholders, then we must resume reporting pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

*Board Composition.* After the completion of the Transaction we may reduce the number of persons serving on our board of directors and we may no longer have independent directors.

No Appraisal Rights. Under Delaware law, our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws, no appraisal or dissenters rights are available to our stockholders who dissent from the Transaction.

Approval of the Transaction. As of November 28, 2008, approximately 10.1% of our shares of common stock eligible to vote with respect to the Transaction were held by directors and executive officers and approximately 33.3% of the eligible votes, including

shares of common stock underlying our Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, were held by 10% shareholders. As noted above, our directors and executive officers have indicated that they intend to vote their shares of our common stock (1,020,587 shares, or approximately 10.1% of the shares eligible to vote) FOR the Transaction, as have the shareholders who hold more than 10% of the shares.

See Special Factors Effects of the Transaction .

**Procedural Fairness.** No unaffiliated representative acting solely on behalf of our unaffiliated stockholders for the purpose of negotiating the terms of the Transaction or preparing a report covering the fairness of the Transaction was retained by the Company, nor were special provisions made to grant unaffiliated stockholders

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access to our corporate files or to obtain counsel or appraisal services. The Board of Directors established the Special Committee to consider possible alternatives to the Transaction, the related advantages and disadvantages to the Company and its stockholders of each of those alternatives, the fairness of the price to be paid to Cashed Out Stockholders, and to make a recommendation to the full Board of Directors concerning the advisability of the alternatives considered. The Board of Directors believes that the Special Committee, whose members are each independent within the meaning of Rule 4200 of the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules and Section 10A-3(b) of the Exchange Act, was sufficient to protect the interests of unaffiliated stockholders. In addition, the Special Committee and the Board of Directors took note of the fact that the interests of unaffiliated stockholders inherently varied depending upon whether any particular unaffiliated stockholder held 35 shares or more or held fewer than 35 shares. Although there was no third party that acted independently on behalf of the unaffiliated stockholders, the independent members of the Special Committee set out to protect unaffiliated stockholders by making a recommendation regarding the Transaction that they deemed fair to the unaffiliated stockholders.

The Special Committee and the Board of Directors believed that this proxy statement, along with our other filings with the SEC, provide a great deal of information for unaffiliated stockholders to make an informed decision as to the Transaction, and that no special provision for the review of our files was necessary. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors noted, though, that subject to certain conditions, Delaware law already provides stockholders with the right to review our books and records.

The Special Committee and the Board of Directors determined not to condition the approval of the Transaction on approval by a majority of unaffiliated shareholders. The Special Committee and the Board of Directors noted that affiliated and unaffiliated stockholders will be treated equally in the Transaction. If separate approval of unaffiliated stockholders were required, our affiliated stockholders would receive lesser voting rights than unaffiliated stockholders solely on the basis of their affiliate status even though they will receive no additional benefits or different treatment in the Transaction, and that any such requirement would prevent a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock from participating in the consideration of the proposed Transaction. Executive officers and directors presently own shares representing approximately 10.1% of the issued and outstanding shares eligible to vote on the Transaction (please see Special Factors Potential Conflicts of Interests of Officers, Directors, and Certain Affiliated Persons ). Furthermore, a vote of the majority of unaffiliated stockholders is not required under Delaware law. Finally, stockholders can increase, divide, or otherwise adjust their existing holdings at any time prior to the effective date of the Transaction, so as to retain some or all of their shares of common stock, or to receive cash for some or all of their shares, as they see fit.

The Special Committee and the Board of Directors also noted that there will be no material change in the percentage ownership of the executive officers and directors as a group. Based on information provided by our transfer agent as of November 28, 2008 as to our record holders, and Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services, a division of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., reflecting the distribution of the accounts of our stockholders who hold shares in street name according to predefined ranges based on share amount, up to 15,221 shares out of 8,807,730 issued and outstanding shares of our common stock (consisting of an estimated 2,862 shares owned by record holders and up to an estimated 12,359 owned by holders of shares in street name) will be eliminated as a result of the Transaction. The Special Committee also noted that on the Record Date the executive officers and directors as a group held 1,020,587 shares, or approximately 10.1%, of the issued and outstanding shares of our eligible voting stock, and that after the Transaction, we expect those shares will represent approximately the same percentage of our issued and outstanding voting shares, subject to change based on the actual number of shares that would be purchased in the Transaction.

**Recommendation of the Special Committee.** Based on the foregoing analyses, including a consideration of the disadvantages of the Transaction, the Special Committee believed that the Transaction is procedurally and substantively fair to all stockholders, including the unaffiliated stockholders, regardless of whether a stockholder receives cash or continues to be a stockholder following the Transaction, and believes the \$1.50 cash amount to be fair consideration for those stockholders holding less than 35 shares. As a result, the Special Committee unanimously recommended the Transaction to the full Board of Directors.

**Recommendation of the Board of Directors**. At a meeting held on December 8, 2008, the Board of Directors unanimously determined that the Transaction is fair to, and in the best interests of, the Company and its stockholders, including all unaffiliated stockholders, unanimously approved the Transaction and recommends that you vote FOR approval. In reaching its determination and recommendation, the Board of Directors considered and specifically adopted the recommendations of the Special Committee and the factors that the Special Committee took into account in making its recommendations to the full Board of Directors.

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#### **Fairness Opinion of Financial Advisor**

The Company engaged Morgan Joseph on August 25, 2008 to advise it in connection with its review of strategic and financial alternatives. On December 1, 2008, the Special Committee and the Board of Directors amended Morgan Joseph s engagement to consider the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the cash consideration be paid to Cashed Out Stockholders. At a meeting of the Special Committee held on December 8, 2008, Morgan Joseph delivered its oral opinion to the Special Committee that, as of December 8, 2008, the cash consideration to be paid to those stockholders receiving the cash consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated stockholders. Pursuant to the Special Committee s request, Morgan Joseph confirmed its oral fairness opinion with a written fairness opinion dated December 8, 2008 to the effect that, as of such date and based upon the assumptions made, matters considered and limits of review set forth in its written opinion, the transaction consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated Cashed Out Stockholders and to unaffiliated Continuing Stockholders. This fairness opinion is attached to this proxy statement as Annex B. You are urged to read the Morgan Joseph opinion carefully and in its entirety for a description of the procedures followed, assumptions made, and matters considered by Morgan Joseph, as well as the qualifications and limitations on the Morgan Joseph opinion and the review undertaken by Morgan Joseph in rendering the Morgan Joseph opinion.

Management selected Morgan Joseph, with the Board of Directors approval, to render an opinion regarding fairness, from a financial point of view, because of Morgan Joseph s existing engagement with the Company pursuant to the terms of a letter agreement dated August 25, 2008,, its familiarity with the Company s current operations and prospects and because Morgan Joseph regularly engages in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, negotiated underwritings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, and private placements.

The Morgan Joseph opinion was directed to the Special Committee and addressed the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the shareholders other than the affiliated shareholders, of the transaction consideration. The Morgan Joseph opinion did not address the merits underlying our business decision to enter into the Transaction and did not constitute a recommendation to us, the Special Committee, the Board of Directors, our stockholders, or any other person as to how such person should vote or as to any other specific action that should be taken in connection with the Transaction.

In conducting its analysis and arriving at its opinion, Morgan Joseph reviewed and analyzed, among other things, the following:

- i. The December 8, 2008 draft of the proxy statement ,which the Company represented was, with respect to all material terms and conditions thereof, substantially in the form of the proxy statement to be filed with the SEC promptly after the receipt of Morgan Joseph s opinion;
- ii. The Company s annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) with respect to its fiscal year ended December 30, 2007, the Company s quarterly reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC with respect to its fiscal quarters ended March 30, 2008, June 29, 2008 and September 28, 2008, respectively;
- iii. Certain other publicly available business and financial information concerning the Company, and the industry in which it operates, which Morgan Joseph believes to be relevant;
- iv. Certain internal information and other data relating to the Company, and its respective business and prospects, including budgets, forecasts, projections and certain presentations prepared by the Company, which were prepared and provided to Morgan Joseph by the Company s senior management;
- v. The reported sales prices and trading activity of the Common Stock;

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- vi. Certain publicly available information concerning certain other public companies which Morgan Joseph believes to be relevant and the trading markets for certain of such other companies securities; and
- vii. The financial terms of certain unrelated transactions which Morgan Joseph believes to be relevant.

  Morgan Joseph also met with and held discussions with certain of our officers and employees to discuss our business, operations, assets, financial condition and prospects, as well as the Transaction, and Morgan Joseph undertook such other studies, analyses and investigations as it deemed appropriate.

In performing its analyses, Morgan Joseph made no material assumptions, but general business assumptions in determining precedent transaction and public company comparison groups and the related valuation analyses. Any estimates contained in the analyses performed by Morgan Joseph are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by those analyses. Additionally, estimates of the value of businesses or securities do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which those businesses or securities might actually be sold. Accordingly, the analyses and estimates are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty.

Morgan Joseph, with our permission, assumed and relied upon the accuracy and completeness of all financial and other information and data provided to or otherwise reviewed by or discussed with it, and upon the assurances of our senior management that all information relevant to its opinion had been disclosed and made available to it. Morgan Joseph further relied on the assurances of our senior management that they were not aware of any facts that would make such information inaccurate or misleading. Morgan Joseph neither attempted independently to verify any such information or data, nor did Morgan Joseph assume any responsibility to do so. Morgan Joseph also assumed, with our permission, that our forecasts and projections, which were provided to or reviewed by Morgan Joseph, had been reasonably prepared in good faith based on the then best current estimates, information and judgment of our senior management as to our future financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. In that regard, Morgan Joseph assumed, with our permission, that (i) such forecasts and projections would be achieved in the amounts and at the times contemplated thereby and (ii) all of our material assets and liabilities (contingent or otherwise) were as set forth in our financial statements or other information made available to Morgan Joseph. Morgan Joseph expressed no opinion with respect to such forecasts and projections or the estimates and judgments on which they were based. Morgan Joseph made no independent investigation of any legal. accounting or tax matters affecting us and Morgan Joseph assumed the correctness of all legal, accounting and tax advice given to us and the Board of Directors. Morgan Joseph further assumed that the Transaction would be consummated on the terms described in the draft proxy statement, without any waiver, delay, amendment or modification of any material terms or conditions. Morgan Joseph did not conduct a physical inspection of any of our properties and facilities, nor did it make or obtain any independent evaluation or appraisal of such properties and facilities. Although Morgan Joseph took into account its assessment of general economic, market and financial conditions and its experience in transactions that, in whole or in part, it deemed to be relevant for purposes of its analyses, as well as its experience in securities valuation in general, the Morgan Joseph opinion was necessarily based upon economic, financial, political, regulatory and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated on the date of the Morgan Joseph opinion and Morgan Joseph assumed no responsibility to update or revise its opinion based upon events or circumstances occurring after the date of the Morgan Joseph opinion. Morgan Joseph expressed no opinion whether any alternative transaction might result in terms and conditions more favorable to us or our stockholders, than those contemplated by the Transaction.

#### Financial Forecast Information

Among other things, Morgan Joseph based its analyses on the financial forecasts provided by the Company. The Company s financial forecasts were produced entirely by the Company s management without any input from Morgan Joseph. The table below provides a summary of the Company s material financial forecasts.

		Fisca	l Year Ended De	cember,	
(\$ in thousands)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sales	\$ 82,310.4	\$ 91,911.0	\$ 98,997.2	\$ 106,297.0	\$ 113,814.8
EBITDA	2,863.8	3,555.2	4,938.0	5,727.6	7,051.4
Net Income	(2,469.3)	(2,244.9)	(1,522.6)	(1,339.6)	(708.1)
Capital Expenditures	\$ 1,400.0	\$ 3,600.0	\$ 3,100.0	\$ 3,600.0	\$ 3,100.0
Restaurants	33	36	39	42	45

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The Company s financial forecasts are based on a number of key assumptions that were made by the Company s management, including (i) an assumed comparable store sales decline of 2.0% in 2009, (ii) an assumed comparable store sales increase of 3.0% in the years 2010 through 2013, (iii) an assumed \$2.0 million construction cost, net of tenant allowances for new The Grill on the Alley restaurants, and (iv) an assumed \$1.5 million construction cost, net of tenant allowances for new Daily Grill restaurants. The forecasts assume one company owned Daily Grill restaurant is opened in 2009, one company owned The Grill on the Alley restaurant and two managed Daily Grill restaurants are opened in 2010, one company owned Daily Grill restaurant and two managed Daily Grill restaurant and two managed Daily Grill restaurants are opened in 2012, and one company owned Daily Grill restaurant and two managed Daily Grill restaurants are opened in 2013. The Company s forecasted EBITDA figures do not include restaurant pre-opening costs or stock based compensation expenses.

Set forth below is a summary of the material financial analyses presented by Morgan Joseph to the Special Committee in connection with rendering its opinion. The summary set forth below does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Morgan Joseph in this regard. Certain of the summaries of financial analyses include information set forth in tabular format. In order to fully understand the financial analyses used by Morgan Joseph, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. The preparation of opinions regarding fairness, from a financial point of view, involve various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analyses and the application of these methods to the particular circumstances, and, therefore, such opinions are not readily susceptible to a partial analysis or summary description. Accordingly, notwithstanding the separate analyses summarized below, Morgan Joseph believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and factors considered by it, without considering all of its analyses and factors, or attempting to ascribe relative weights to some or all of its analyses and factors, could create an incomplete view of the evaluation process underlying the Morgan Joseph opinion.

No company or transaction used in the analyses described below is identical to us or the Transaction. Accordingly, an analysis of the results thereof necessarily involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the Transaction or the public trading or other values of us or companies to which they are being compared. Mathematical analysis (such as determining the average or median) is not in itself a meaningful method of using selected acquisition or company data. In addition, in performing such analyses, Morgan Joseph relied on projections prepared by several publicly available sources, any of which may or may not prove to be accurate.

The following is a summary of the material analyses performed by Morgan Joseph in connection with the Morgan Joseph opinion:

Analysis of Premiums Paid. Using publicly-available information, Morgan Joseph reviewed the premium or discount to the market price of the cash consideration with those observed in recent transactions involving companies deemed comparable to the Company. Morgan Joseph reviewed 32 transactions involving change of control announced between November 28, 2007 and November 28, 2008 involving publicly-traded companies with transaction values between \$10 million and \$100 million. Morgan Joseph selected this group based on a review of transactions during the preceding twelve months involving companies with transaction valuations similar to the Transaction. The tables below provide a summary of the reviewed transactions and the premiums observed in these transactions relative to the target company s stock price one day, one week and one month prior to announcement of the transaction assuming the transaction was announced on December 8, 2008, the date of Morgan Joseph s presentation to the Committee.

Target
Loring Ward International Ltd.
Intraware Inc.
SpaceDev Inc.
Vyyo, Inc.

Acquiror
Individual Investors
Acresso Software, Inc.
Sierra Nevada Corporation
Gilo Ventures

Announcement
Date
11/13/2008
10/20/2008
10/20/2008
10/14/2008

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Emageon Inc.	Health Systems Solutions, Inc.	10/13/2008
Endologix Inc.	Elliott Management Corporation	10/13/2008
Innotrac Corp.	GSI Commerce Inc.	10/5/2008
Ridley Inc.	Fairfax Financial Holdings Ltd.	9/24/2008
Pharmacopeia, Inc.	Ligand Pharmaceuticals Inc.	9/24/2008
Gateway Financial Holdings, Inc.	Hampton Roads Bankshares Inc.	9/23/2008
Healthaxis Inc.	Ebix Inc.	9/23/2008
American Community Bancshares	Yadkin Valley Financial Corp.	9/9/2008
IVAX Diagnostics Inc.	Individual Investors	9/2/2008
Lincoln Bancorp	First Merchants Corp.	9/2/2008
Orange 21 Inc.	RRH Capital Management Inc.	8/21/2008
MIVA Inc.	Blinkx plc	8/8/2008
Meadow Valley Corp.	Insight Equity	7/28/2008
Northstar Neuroscience, Inc.	Tang Capital Management, LLC	7/2/2008
Specialty Underwriters Alliance	Hallmark Financial Services Inc.	6/16/2008
Wilshire Enterprises Inc.	NWJ Companies, Inc.	6/13/2008
PFF Bancorp Inc.	FBOP Corporation	6/13/2008
Greater Atlantic Financial Corp.	Summit Financial Group Inc.	6/9/2008
Service First Bancorp	Central Valley Community Bancorp	5/28/2008
Pyramid Breweries Inc.	Magic Hat Brewing Company	4/28/2008
Production Enhancement Group	Al Qahtani Marine & Oilfield Services	4/18/2008
ORBIT/FR Inc.	Satimo	3/12/2008
River City Bank	Village Bank & Trust Financial Corp.	3/9/2008
Zilog Inc.	Universal Electronics Inc.	1/11/2008
MFB Corp.	Mutualfirst Financial Inc.	1/7/2008
Cape Fear Bank Corp.	Individual Investor	12/20/2007
Columbia Financial Corporation	CCFNB Bancorp Inc.	11/29/2007
BOE Financial Services of Virginia	Community Bankers Trust Corp.	11/28/2007

### **Premium Paid to Target Stock Price**

	1 Day Prior	1 Week Prior	1 Month Prior
Low for Selected Transactions	(29.5)%	(29.5)%	(46.1)%
Median for Selected Transactions	41.4%	39.4%	30.8%
High for Selected Transactions	220.0%	220.0%	107.4%
Implied in The Transaction	130.8%	37.6%	56.3%

Morgan Joseph viewed this analysis as supporting fairness of the Transaction to the unaffiliated stockholders due to the fact that the premiums implied by the transaction were generally consistent with or in excess of the median premiums observed in the change of control transactions reviewed.

Pro Forma Impact to Us. Using our publicly-available financial results for the periods ended December 30, 2007 and September 28, 2008, Morgan Joseph analyzed the pro forma impact of the Transaction to our balance sheet and reported results of operations for fiscal 2007 and the nine months ending September 28, 2008. Morgan Joseph utilized assumptions for transaction costs, taxes and other assumptions for the Transaction as provided by our management. Morgan Joseph noted that the Transaction decreased our Total Shareholders Equity from approximately \$9.0 million to approximately \$8.6 million on a pro forma basis, which decreases Total Shareholders Equity per share from \$1.03 to \$0.98 on a pro forma basis. In addition, Morgan Joseph noted that our cash balances decreased as a result of the Transaction from \$2.8 million to \$2.4 million on a pro forma basis. Morgan Joseph also noted that, giving effect to the Transaction, excluding the one-time expenses related to the Transaction, our pro forma loss per share would decrease from (\$0.18) to (\$0.10) for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2007 and from (\$1.39) to (\$1.27) for the nine months ended September 28, 2008, excluding one time costs of the Transaction.

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Morgan Joseph viewed this analysis as supporting fairness of the Transaction to the unaffiliated stockholders because the substantial cost savings resulting from the transaction would have a positive impact on pro forma loss per share.

Selected Publicly Traded Companies Analysis. Using publicly available information, Morgan Joseph reviewed the stock prices as of December 5, 2008 and selected market trading multiples of the following companies engaged in the casual and fine dining sectors of the restaurant industry that it deemed relevant to this analysis:

PF Chang s China Bistro Inc.;
The Cheesecake Factory Incorporated;
Texas Roadhouse Inc.;
BJ s Restaurants Inc.;
California Pizza Kitchen Inc.;
McCormick & Schmick s Seafood Restaurants, Inc.;
Morton s Restaurant Group Inc.;
Ruth s Hospitality Group Inc.;
J. Alexander s Corp.;
Kona Grill Inc.;
Mexican Restaurants Inc.; and

Granite City Food & Brewery Ltd.

Morgan Joseph noted that the comparability of these companies to the Company generally was limited due to the greater size and profitability of the selected companies relative to the Company. Due to the Company s small size and low profitability relative to the other publicly traded companies operating in the casual and fine dining sectors of the restaurant industry, Morgan Joseph determined that it could not generate an adequate group of companies without including several companies that were larger and more profitable than the Company. Morgan Joseph did not use the geographic location of the Company s restaurants relative to the location of the selected companies restaurants as a criteria for selection. Although the selected companies are not identical, these companies offer similar services, operating characteristics and serve similar markets. Morgan Joseph compared the trading multiples of enterprise value to earnings before interest, taxes depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) for the preceding twelve months (LTM) period as well as estimated fiscal 2008 and projected fiscal 2009. The tables below provide a summary of these comparisons:

		LTM			2008E	
(\$ in millions, except per share values)	Low	Median	High	Low	Median	High
Trading Comparable	1.2x	3.5x	6.2x	2.0x	4.3x	7.9x
Grill Concepts EBITDA	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4
Implied Enterprise Value	\$ 1.6	\$ 4.7	\$ 8.2	\$ 2.8	\$ 5.9	\$ 10.8
Implied Equity Value per Share	None	None	None	None	None	\$ 0.17

		2009E	
(\$ in millions, except per share values)	Low	Median	High
Trading Comparable	1.2x	4.7x	14.2x
Grill Concepts EBITDA	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.9
Implied Enterprise Value	\$ 3.3	\$ 13.6	\$ 40.6
Implied Equity Value per Share	None	\$ 0.49	\$ 3.56

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Morgan Joseph viewed this analysis as supporting fairness of the Transaction to the unaffiliated shareholders because the Transaction value of \$1.50 per share was in excess of the valuation per share implied by the selected publicly traded companies, many of which were substantially larger and more profitable than the Company.

Selected Precedent Transactions Analysis. Using publicly available information, Morgan Joseph reviewed the purchase prices and multiples paid in the following selected mergers and acquisitions involving publicly-traded target companies engaged in the casual or fine dining sectors of the restaurant industry that were announced since December 1, 2005 that, in Morgan Joseph s opinion, may be considered similar to the Transaction because of their similar size, industry or transaction structure for purposes of this analysis. Morgan Joseph utilized transactions involving public companies not only because of the Company s status as a public company but also because of the greater availability and reliability of the financial information, valuation multiples and other data relating to the companies involved and the transaction terms. Morgan Joseph noted that, in its opinion, larger and publicly traded companies typically received higher valuations and valuation multiples than smaller privately held companies. The table below lists the transactions analyzed:

		Announcement
Target	Acquiror	Date
BUCA Inc.	Planet Hollywood International	8/5/2008
Max & Erma s Restaurants, Inc.	G&R Acquisition, Inc.	4/28/2008
Landry s Restaurants Inc.	Tilman Fertitta (CEO) and Management	1/27/2008
RARE Hospitality International Inc.	Darden Restaurants, Inc.	8/16/2007
Applebee s International	IHOP Corp.	7/15/2007
Champps Entertainment Inc.	Fox & Hound Restaurant Group	5/31/2007
Smith & Wollensky Restaurant Group	Patina Group LLC	2/26/2007
Elephant & Castle Group Inc.	Repechage Investments Limited	12/1/2006
OSI Restaurant Partners, Inc.	Bain Capital / Catterton Partners	11/5/2006
Lone Star Steakhouse & Saloon Inc.	Lone Star Funds	8/18/2006
Main Street Restaurant Group Inc.	Briad Main Street, Inc.	5/19/2006
Fox & Hound Restaurant Group, Inc.	Newcastle Partners LP	12/12/2005
Dave & Buster s Inc.	Wellspring Capital Management LLC	12/8/2005

As in the case of the Selected Precedent Transactions Analysis discussed above, Morgan Joseph noted that the comparability of the Transaction to any of these selected transactions was limited due to the relative size and profitability of the Company to the companies involved in the selected transactions. Additionally, Morgan Joseph noted that the relevance of these historical transactions to current valuation is limited due to the recent and current market conditions. Morgan Joseph compared the observed multiples from the Transaction to the multiples of EBITDA for the LTM period for the selected transactions. The table below summarizes the results of this analysis:

(\$ in millions, except per share values)	Low	Median	High
Implied Enterprise Value / LTM EBITDA	5.5x	9.5x	13.2x
Grill Concepts LTM EBITDA	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3
Implied Enterprise Value	\$ 7.3	\$ 12.5	\$ 17.6
Implied Equity Value per Share	None	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.95

Morgan Joseph noted that, while the selected transactions generally involved companies that were significantly larger and more profitable than the Company, it viewed the multiples implied by the transactions as representative of the typical market valuations for publicly-traded restaurant companies in recent years. Morgan Joseph noted that companies of smaller size and lower profitability, such as the Company, often would receive lower valuations than such larger and more profitable companies. In addition, Morgan Joseph noted that the recent disruptions in the capital markets and limited availability of financing would tend to depress values in the current market, making the multiples implied by these precedent transactions higher than what might be considered reasonable for the Company in the current market conditions. Morgan Joseph viewed this analysis as supporting fairness because the Transaction value of \$1.50 per share was in excess of the valuations implied by the precedent transactions analysis, despite the market and other limitations discussed above.

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Discounted Present Value Analysis. Using certain projected financial information supplied by our senior management for fiscal years 2008 through 2013, Morgan Joseph calculated the discounted present value of the Company s cash flows. Morgan Joseph s estimate of the appropriate discount rate was based on the estimated cost of capital for us and selected public companies giving consideration to current capital markets conditions. Morgan Joseph noted that the projections assumed that sufficient financing will be available to achieve the new unit development assumptions set forth in the projections. This analysis resulted in a range of equity values per share indicated in the table below:

Discount	Terminal Value Multi			
Rates	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x	
16.5%	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.47	
18.5%	\$ 0.97	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.28	
20.5%	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.11	

Inherent in any discounted present value analysis is the use of a number of assumptions, including the accuracy of projections and the subjective determination of a discount rate to apply to the projected cash flows of the entity under examination. Variations in any of these assumptions or judgments could significantly alter the results of a discounted present value analysis.

Morgan Joseph viewed this analysis as supporting fairness of the Transaction to the unaffiliated shareholders since the Transaction value of \$1.50 per share was in excess of the values calculated from this analysis.

Leveraged Transaction Analysis. Using certain projected financial information supplied by our senior management for fiscal years 2008 through 2013, Morgan Joseph estimated the value which could be paid by an investor in a leveraged transaction for the Company. Morgan Joseph s analysis was based on the assumption that equity investors would require an internal rate of return between 25% and 35% for their investment and that sufficient financing will be available consummate the transaction and achieve the projected financial results. This analysis resulted in a range of equity values per share indicated in the table below:

Targeted IRR to Equity Investor				
20.0%	25.0%	30.0%		
\$1.36	\$1.15	\$0.98		

Inherent in any leveraged transaction analysis is the use of a number of assumptions, including the accuracy of projections and the subjective determination of the returns required by equity investors, amount and cost of debt financing and ultimate valuation multiples upon exit. Variations in any of these assumptions or judgments could significantly alter the results of a leveraged transaction analysis.

Morgan Joseph viewed this analysis as supporting fairness of the Transaction to the unaffiliated shareholders since the Transaction value of \$1.50 per share was in excess of the values calculated from this analysis.

Miscellaneous. We and Morgan Joseph entered into a letter agreement dated August 25, 2008 and an amended letter agreement dated December 1, 2008 relating to the services to be provided by Morgan Joseph in connection with the Transaction. We agreed to pay Morgan Joseph a fee of \$150,000 upon issuance of its opinion and an additional fee of \$100,000 upon consummation of the Transaction. We also agreed to reimburse Morgan Joseph for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with its engagement, including certain fees and disbursements of its legal counsel, and to indemnify Morgan Joseph against liabilities relating to or arising out of its engagement, including liabilities under the securities laws. The opinion was approved and issued by Morgan Joseph s opinion committee. In the ordinary course of its business, Morgan Joseph may acquire, hold or sell, long or short positions, or trade or otherwise effect transactions in equity and other securities and financial instruments (including loans and other obligations) of, or investments in, us. Other than with respect to this Transaction, which resulted from an amendment to the advisory services pursuant to the letter agreement dated August 25, 2008, Morgan Joseph has not acted as a financial advisor to any party involved in the Transaction within the past three

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years. In addition, there are no existing material relationships involving the payment or receipt of compensation between Morgan Joseph and any party to the Transaction during the last two years. Morgan Joseph may in the future seek to provide investment banking services to us and receive customary fees for such services.

#### **Prospective Financial Information**

Any prospective financial information included or referred to in this proxy statement was, in the view of the Company s management, prepared on a reasonable basis, reflects the best available estimates and judgments, and presents, to the best of management s knowledge and belief, the expected course of action and the expected future financial performance of the Company at the time the forecasts were prepared. However, this information is not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results, and you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the prospective financial information.

Neither the Company s independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained or referred to in this proxy statement, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the prospective financial information.

#### Conduct of the Company s Business After the Transaction.

Except as described in this proxy statement, neither the Company nor its management has any current plans or proposals to effect any extraordinary corporate transaction, such as a merger, reorganization or liquidation, a sale or transfer of any material amount of its assets, a change in management, a material change in its indebtedness or capitalization, or any other material change in its corporate structure or business. However, the Company has retained Morgan Joseph to evaluate, analyze and provide recommendations to the Board regarding strategic alternatives. In that regard, we expect to conduct our business and operations after the effective date of the Transaction in substantially the same manner as currently conducted and, except as described in this proxy statement with respect to: (1) the use of funds to finance the Transaction and related costs and (2) our plans to deregister our common stock under the Exchange Act and delist it from the Nasdaq Capital Market, the Transaction is not anticipated to have a material effect upon the conduct of our business. We intend, however, to continue to evaluate and review our businesses, properties, management and other personnel, corporate structure, capitalization and other aspects of our operations in the same manner as we historically have from time to time, and to make such changes as we consider appropriate. We also intend to continue to explore acquisitions and other business opportunities to expand or strengthen our businesses, as we have done in the past. In that regard, we may review proposals or may propose the acquisition or disposition of assets or other changes in our business, corporate structure, capitalization, management or other changes which we then consider to be in our best interests and in the best interests of Continuing Stockholders. There are currently no plans to enter into any proposals or agreements that require stockholder approval.

In addition, we may reduce the size of the Board of Directors from the current number of seven directors, which contributes to the cost savings we expect to receive as a result of the Transaction. See Special Factors Purpose of and Reasons for the Transaction. We have not identified those members of the Board of Directors who will continue after the Transaction and those who may not continue. We expect, however, that Philip Gay, Michael Weinstock and Robert Spivak will continue to serve as directors of the Company after the effective time of the Transaction.

#### **Material Federal Income Tax Consequences**

The following is a summary of certain United States federal income tax consequences to the Company and its stockholders resulting from the Transaction. Except as otherwise noted, the federal income tax consequences to stockholders described below is the same for both affiliated stockholders and unaffiliated stockholders. This summary addresses only those stockholders who have held their shares as capital assets. This discussion does not address all United States federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to particular stockholders in light of their individual circumstances. Many types of stockholders (such as financial institutions, tax-exempt organizations (including private foundations), insurance companies, dealers in securities, foreign investors, and partnerships and

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their partners), holders that received their shares pursuant to the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation, and investors that hold the shares as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion, constructive sale, or other integrated transaction for United States federal income tax purposes, may be subject to special tax rules. The following summary is based upon United States federal income tax law, as currently in effect, which is subject to differing interpretations or change, possibly on a retroactive basis, and does not address any state, local, foreign, or other tax considerations. No assurance can be given that possible changes in such United States federal income tax laws or interpretations will not adversely affect this summary. This summary is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service.

This summary assumes that you are one of the following:

a citizen or resident of the United States:

a corporation or an entity taxable as a corporation created or organized under U.S. law (federal or state);

an estate the income of which is subject to federal income taxation regardless of its sources;

a trust if a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more U.S. persons have authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; or

any other person whose worldwide income and gain is otherwise subject to United States federal income taxation on a net basis.

NO RULING FROM THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OR OPINION OF COUNSEL HAS BEEN OR WILL BE OBTAINED REGARDING THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES TO STOCKHOLDERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRANSACTION. ACCORDINGLY, EACH STOCKHOLDER IS ENCOURAGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISOR AS TO THE PARTICULAR FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN, AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE TRANSACTION, IN LIGHT OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Tax Consequences to the Company.** We believe that the Transaction will be treated as a tax-free recapitalization for federal income tax purposes. This will result in no material federal income tax consequences to the Company.

Federal Income Tax Consequences to Stockholders Who Do Not Receive Cash in the Transaction. If you receive no cash as a result of the Transaction, but continue to hold our shares of Common Stock immediately after the Transaction, you will not recognize any gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes. The aggregate adjusted tax basis of the shares you hold immediately after the Transaction will equal the aggregate adjusted tax basis of the shares you held immediately prior to the Transaction, and the holding period in those shares will be the same as immediately prior to the Transaction.

Federal Income Tax Consequences to Stockholders Who Receive Cash in the Transaction and Who Will Own, or Will Be Considered under the Internal Revenue Code to Own, Shares of Common Stock After the Transaction. In some instances you may be entitled to receive cash in the Transaction for shares of our common stock you hold in one capacity, but continue to hold shares in another capacity. For example, you may own fewer than 35 shares in your own name (for which you will receive cash) and own 35 or more shares that are held in your brokerage account in street name. Alternatively, for federal income tax purposes you may be deemed to own shares held by others. For instance, if you own fewer than 35 shares in your own name (for which you will receive cash) and your spouse owns 35 or more shares (which will continue to be held following the completion of the Transaction), the shares owned by your spouse will be attributable to you. Furthermore, in determining whether you are considered to continue to hold shares of our common stock, for federal income tax purposes, immediately after the Transaction, you will be treated as owning shares actually or constructively owned by certain family members and entities in which you have an interest (such as trusts and estates of which you are beneficiary and corporations and partnerships of which you are an owner, and shares you have an option to acquire). Accordingly, in some instances the shares of common stock you own in another capacity, or which are attributed to you, may remain outstanding.

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If you receive cash for a fractional share as a result of the Transaction, but are treated as continuing to own shares of common stock through attribution as described above, you will recognize capital gain or loss for federal income tax purposes equal to the difference between the cash you receive for the shares of common stock and your aggregate adjusted tax basis in those shares, provided that the receipt of cash either is not essentially equivalent to a dividend, or constitutes a substantially disproportionate redemption of stock, as described below.

Not Essentially Equivalent to a Dividend. The receipt of cash is not essentially equivalent to a dividend if the reduction in your proportionate interest in us resulting from the Transaction (taking into account for this purpose shares of common stock which you are considered to own under the attribution rules described above) is considered a meaningful reduction given your particular facts and circumstances. The Internal Revenue Service has ruled that a small reduction by a minority stockholder whose relative stock interest is minimal and who exercises no control over the affairs of a corporation can satisfy this test.

Substantially Disproportionate Redemption of Stock. The receipt of cash in the Transaction will be a substantially disproportionate redemption of stock if (a) you own less than 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, and (b) the percentage of our voting stock owned by you (and by those other stockholders whose shares of common stock you are considered to own under the attribution rules described above) immediately after the Transaction is less than 80% of the percentage of shares of voting stock owned by you immediately before the Transaction.

If the receipt of cash in exchange for shares of common stock is not treated as capital gain or loss under either of the tests, it will be treated first as ordinary dividend income to the extent of the your ratable share of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, then as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of the your aggregate adjusted tax basis in the shares, and any remaining amount will be treated as capital gain.

Capital gain or loss recognized will be long-term if your holding period with respect to the common stock surrendered is more than one year at the time of the Transaction. The deductibility of capital loss is subject to limitations. If you are an individual, long-term capital gain and dividend income should generally be subject to United Stated federal income tax at a maximum rate of 15%. In general, dividends are taxed at ordinary income rates. However, you may qualify for a 15% federal income tax rate on any cash received in the Transaction that is treated as a dividend as described above, if (i) you are an individual or other non-corporate stockholder; (ii) you have held the common stock with respect to which the dividend was received for more that 60 days during the 120-day period beginning 60 days before the ex-dividend date, as determined under the Internal Revenue Code; and (iii) you were not obligated during such period (pursuant to a short sale or otherwise) to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property. You should consult with your tax advisor regarding your eligibility for such lower tax rates on dividend income.

If you, or a person or entity whose ownership of shares would be attributed to you, will continue to hold common stock immediately after the Transaction, you are urged to consult with your tax advisor as to the particular federal, state, local, foreign, and other tax consequences of the Transaction, in light of your specific circumstances.

Federal Income Tax Consequences to Stockholders Who Receive Cash in the Transaction and Who Will Not Own, or Will Not Be Considered under the Internal Revenue Code to Own, Shares of Common Stock After the Transaction. If you receive cash as a result of the Transaction and you do not own, and are not considered to own, shares of our common stock immediately after the Transaction, you will recognize capital gain or loss for federal income tax purposes equal to the difference between the cash you receive for the shares of common stock and your aggregate adjusted tax basis in those shares.

Backup Withholding. If you are to receive cash as a result of the Transaction, you will be required to provide your social security or other taxpayer identification number (or, in some instances, additional information) in connection with the Transaction to avoid backup withholding requirements that might otherwise apply. The letter of transmittal and other documentation we will send to you after the Transaction will require you to deliver such information when the common stock certificates are surrendered following the effective time of the Transaction. Failure to provide such information may result in backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Rather, the amount of the backup withholding can be credited against your United States federal income tax liability provided that the required information is given to the IRS. If backup withholding results in an overpayment of tax, a refund can be obtained by you upon filing an appropriate income tax return on a timely basis.

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#### Potential Conflicts of Interests of Officers, Directors, and Certain Affiliated Persons

Our directors and executive officers may have interests in the Transaction that are different from your interests as a stockholder, and have relationships that may present conflicts of interest. On November 28, 2008, 1,020,587 shares, or approximately 10.1%, of the issued and outstanding shares of our eligible voting stock, were held by our directors and executive officers each of whom has indicated that he intends to vote FOR the Transaction, as have the 10% shareholders.

Upon the effectiveness of the Transaction, the aggregate number of shares of our common stock owned by our directors and executive officers will remain the same. The ownership percentage of the shares of our voting stock held by our directors and executive officers will not significantly change as a result of the reduction of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding by up to 15,221 shares. The increase in the ownership percentage of our shares of voting stock held by our directors and executive officer and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding following the completion of the Transaction is based on record holder information that we received as of November 28, 2008 from our transfer agent, Securities Transfer Corporation, and a share range analysis we received from Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services, a division of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., reflecting the distribution of the accounts of our stockholders who hold shares in street name according to predefined ranges based on share amount. The share range analysis from Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services reflects the share ranges of 3,297,576 shares, or approximately 60.2%, of the 5,840,158 outstanding shares of our common stock held in street name as of November 28, 2008. We have assumed for purposes of determining ownership percentages and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding following the Transaction, 0.5% of the 2,182,582 unaccounted for street name shares will be cashed out in the Transaction. However, the ownership percentage and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding following the Transaction may increase or decrease depending on purchases, sales and other transfers of our shares of common stock by our stockholders prior to the effective time of the Transaction, and the number of street name shares that are actually cashed out in the Transaction. The ownership percentage of our shares of common stock held by our directors and executive officers and the ownership percentage of the Continuing Stockholders will proportionally increase or decrease as a result of such purchases, sales and other transfers of our shares of common stock by our stockholders prior to the effective time of the Transaction, and depending on the number of street name shares that are actually cashed out in the Transaction.

See Special Factors Effects of the Transaction Effect on Affiliated Stockholders.

In addition, our directors and executive officers may have interests in the Transaction that are different from your interests as a stockholder, and have relationships that may present conflicts of interest, including the following:

Each member of the Board of Directors, and each of our executive officers, holds options to purchase shares of our common stock. The Transaction will not affect these stock options and they will remain outstanding after the Transaction. At January 1, 2009, our directors and executive officers held the following options to acquire common stock:

	Number of Shares Underlying Options	Range of Exercise Prices	Range of Expiration	
Philip Gay	85,533	\$2.23 -\$7.11	7/2014	6/2017
Michael Weinstock	2,000	\$7.11		6/2017
Robert Spivak	125,000	\$3.14 - \$3.16	4/2009	2/2011
Glenn Golenberg	40,000	\$1.25 - \$14.00	12/2008	6/2017
Stephen Ross	35,000	\$2.80 - \$7.11	6/2009	6/2017
Bruce Schwartz	36,250	\$2.80 - \$7.11	6/2009	6/2017
Rudolph Borneo	15,250	\$2.80 - \$7.11	6/2013	6/2017
Wayne Lipschitz	15,000	\$2.80 - \$7.11	7/2016	6/2018
John Sola	59,550	\$2.80 - \$7.11	6/2014	6/2018
Louis Feinstein	24,750	\$2.80 - \$7.11	6/2014	6/2018

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All of the options held by our directors and exercise officers have terms ranging from five to ten years. Options held by non-employee directors vest on the date of grant. All other options vesting over periods ranging from three to five years.

Effective October 27, 2008, the Company implemented a temporary plan (the Plan ) pursuant to which each officer at the Vice President level and higher agreed to accept equity in the Company in lieu of cash in an amount equal to 10% of their salary and each director agreed to accept equity in the Company in lieu of cash in an amount equal to 100% of their compensation (the Salary Reduction Amount ).

In lieu of payment of the Salary Reduction Amount in cash, each participant in the Plan will be issued Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) under the Company s 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. RSUs will be issued to each participant at the end of each pay period based on the average closing price of the Company s common stock over the three trading days ended on the date of issuance. All RSUs shall be subject to vesting provisions pursuant to which the RSUs and underlying shares of common stock will be subject to restrictions on transfer, and forfeiture, for a period of one year from issuance of each applicable RSU; provided, however, that vesting of the RSUs and underlying shares of common stock will be accelerated and the forfeiture requirement will lapse (1) in the case of termination of employment or services prior to full vesting, other than termination for gross misconduct or grave moral turpitude, 1/12 per month for each full month of continued service during the vesting period, and (2) in the case of sale or change of control of the Company or the death or permanent disability of the participant, in full on such event. Common stock certificates will be issued in settlement of the RSUs on the vesting date of each RSU.

The Plan will remain in place until further notice from the board of directors and will be available to all salaried employees on a voluntary basis.

Effective December 4, 2008, the Company revised the Plan to implement a minimum per share price of \$2.26 for RSUs issued under the Plan.

As a result of the implementation of the Plan, as of January 1, 2009, our directors and executive officers had agreed to accept the following RSUs in lieu of the cash amounts indicated, representing an effective per share price of \$2.26:

	Salary Reduction Amount	RSUs Issued or Issuable
Philip Gay	\$ 5,384	2,383
Michael Weinstock	2,734	1,210
Robert Spivak	2,500	1,106
Glenn Golenberg	7,500	3,319
Stephen Ross	7,500	3,319
Bruce Schwartz	6,250	2,765
Rudolph Borneo	6,250	2,765
Wayne Lipschitz	3,615	1,600
John Sola	3,045	1,347
Louis Feinstein	2,800	1,239

None of our directors or executive officers has any interest, direct or indirect, in the Transaction other than interests arising from the ownership of securities where those directors and executive officers receive no extra or special benefit not shared on a pro rata basis by all other holders of our common stock.

#### Source of Funds and Expenses

Based on information we have received as of November 28, 2008 from our transfer agent, Securities Transfer Corporation, as to holdings of our record holders, and from Broadridge Corporate Issuer Services, a division of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., reflecting the distribution of the accounts of our stockholders who

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hold shares in street name, as well our estimates of other Transaction expenses, we believe that the total cash requirement of the Transaction to the Company will be approximately \$425,000. This amount includes approximately \$25,000 needed to cash out fractional shares (although this amount could be larger or smaller depending on, among other things, the number of fractional shares that will be outstanding at the time of the Transaction as a result of purchases, sales and other transfers of our shares of common stock by our stockholders, and the number of street name shares that are actually cashed out in the Transaction), and approximately \$400,000 of legal, accounting, and financial advisory fees and other costs to effect the Transaction as follows:

Legal Fees 70,000

Investment Banker/Fairness Opinion