Ruths Hospitality Group, Inc. Form 10-K March 13, 2013 Table of Contents

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Ma	(Mark One)				
X	ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 30, 2012				
	OR				
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934				
	For the transition period from to				
	Commission File Number 000-51485				

RUTH S HOSPITALITY GROUP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of 72-1060618 (I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization)

Identification No.)

1030 W. Canton Avenue, Suite 100

Winter Park, Florida 32789
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)
Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (407) 333-7440

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (Title of class)

The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (Name of exchange on which registered)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes "No x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes "No x

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one):

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes " No x

As of June 24, 2012, the last day of the registrant s most recently completed second fiscal quarter, the aggregate market value of the registrant s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, held by non-affiliates was approximately \$211,394,571.

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant s common stock as of March 5, 2013 was 35,571,741, which includes 1,032,249 unvested restricted stock shares.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The information required by Part III of Form 10-K, to the extent not set forth herein, is incorporated herein by reference to the registrant s Proxy Statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the close of the registrant s fiscal year.

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K and the materials incorporated by reference herein contain forward-looking statements that reflect, when made, the Company s expectations or beliefs concerning future events that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements frequently are identified by the words believe, expect, estimate, anticipate, intend, project, will be, will continue, will likely result, or other and phrases. Similarly, statements herein that describe the Company s objectives, plans or goals also are forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those projected, implied or anticipated by the Company s forward-looking statements. Some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ include: reductions in the availability of, or increases in the cost of, USDA Prime grade beef, fish and other food items; changes in economic conditions and general trends; the loss of key management personnel; the effect of market volatility on the Company s stock price; health concerns about beef or other food products; the effect of competition in the restaurant industry; changes in consumer preferences or discretionary spending; labor shortages or increases in labor costs; the impact of federal, state or local government regulations relating to Company employees, the sale or preparation of food, the sale of alcoholic beverages and the opening of new restaurants; harmful actions taken by the Company s franchisees; the Company s ability to protect its name and logo and other proprietary information; the impact of litigation; and the restrictions imposed by the Company s credit agreement. For a discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, please see Item 1A. Risk Factors in this Annual Report on Form 10-K as well as the Company s other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), all of which are available on the SEC s website at www.sec.gov. All forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement, and the Company undertakes no obligation to revise or update this Annual Report on Form 10-K to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof. You should not assume that material events subsequent to the date of this report have not occurred.

Unless the context otherwise indicates, all references in this report to the Company, Ruth s Chris, we, us or our or similar words are to Ruth Hospitality Group, Inc., and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

PART I

Item 1. BUSINESS Introduction

Ruth s Hospitality Group, Inc. is a leading restaurant company focused on the upscale dining segment. The Company owns the Ruth s Chris Steak House, Mitchell s Fish Market, Columbus Fish Market, Mitchell s Steakhouse and Cameron s Steakhouse concepts. As of December 30, 2012, there were 137 Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurants, including 64 Company-owned restaurants, one restaurant operating under a management agreement and 72 franchisee owned restaurants, including eighteen international franchisee-owned restaurants in Aruba, Canada, Hong Kong, El Salvador, Japan, Mexico, Singapore, Taiwan, and the United Arab Emirates. The Company also operates 19 Mitchell s Fish Markets and three Cameron s Steakhouse restaurants, located primarily in the mid-west and Florida.

We have a 52/53 week fiscal year ending the last Sunday in December. Our 2012 fiscal year ended December 30, 2012, our 2011 fiscal year ended December 25, 2011, and our 2010 fiscal year ended December 26, 2010. Fiscal year 2012 had 53 weeks and years 2011 and 2010 each had 52 weeks.

The following description of our business should be read in conjunction with the information in our Management s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations of Financial Condition in Item 7 of this Form 10-K and our consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K.

Background

The Company was founded in 1965 when Ruth Fertel mortgaged her home for \$22 thousand to purchase the Chris Steak House, a 60-seat restaurant located near the New Orleans Fair Grounds racetrack. After a fire destroyed the original restaurant, Ruth relocated her restaurant to a new 160-seat facility nearby. As the terms of the original purchase prevented the use of the Chris Steak House name at a new restaurant, Ruth added her name to that of the original restaurant thus creating the Ruth's Chris Steak House brand.

The Company s expansion began in 1972, when Ruth opened a second restaurant in Metairie, a suburb of New Orleans. In 1976, the first franchisee-owned Ruth s Chris Steak House opened in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. On May 19, 2005, the Company reincorporated in Delaware by merging Ruth s Chris Steak House, Inc., a Louisiana corporation, into a newly formed Delaware subsidiary. In August 2005, the Company and certain selling shareholders completed an initial public offering of the Company s common stock, which is currently listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market.

On February 19, 2008, the Company acquired all of the operating assets and intellectual property of Columbus, Ohio based Mitchell s Fish Market, which at the time of acquisition operated 19 restaurants operating under the names Mitchell s Fish Market and Columbus Fish Market, and Cameron s Steakhouse, which operated three restaurants operating under the names Cameron s Steakhouse and Mitchell s Steakhouse, from Cameron Mitchell Restaurants, LLC (CMR). Since the acquisition in 2008, the Company has opened one additional Mitchell s Fish Market restaurant and closed one restaurant.

After the acquisition, the Company changed its name from Ruth s Chris Steak House, Inc. to Ruth s Hospitality Group, Inc. in order for the Company to have a name that would better represent the business after the acquisition, as the Company began operating some restaurants that are not considered steak houses.

Recent Developments

In 2012 Ruth s Chris Steak House was again the #1 Consumer Pick in Nations Restaurant News annual survey for the fine dining category. Additionally, many of our restaurants continue to be ranked best steakhouse by local publications in the areas in which they operate. The Company has also been recognized for its award-winning core wine list, for which a majority of its Company-owned restaurants received Awards of Excellence from *Wine Spectator* magazine in 2012.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012, Ruth $\,$ s Chris Steak House achieved its 11th consecutive quarter of same store sales growth and 12^{th} consecutive quarter of traffic growth.

In October 2012, a new Company-owned Ruth s Chris Steak House opened in Cincinnati, OH.

In 2012, four franchisees opened new restaurants in Dubai, Singapore, San Salvador and Niagara Falls, Ontario.

In May 2012, a new Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurant at Harrah s casino in Cherokee, NC opened in May 2012 under a management agreement between the Company and the restaurant owner, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

A new Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurant opened in Harrah s Casino Las Vegas in January 2013 under a licensing agreement with the restaurant owner, Harrah s Las Vegas, LLC.

In January 2013, the Company signed an agreement with the Ko China Hospitality Limited (Ko Group) for the development of four new franchised Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurants to be opened in People s Republic of China over the next three years. The new restaurants are planned for Shanghai and Beijing and will be the first Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurants in People s Republic of China.

In February 2012, the Company s senior credit facility was amended to extend the maturity to February 2017, align the borrowing capacity with the Company s financing needs, and make certain covenant modifications more favorable to the Company.

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Restaurant Concepts

Ruth s Chris Steak House

With 137 restaurants as of December 30, 2012, Ruth s Chris Steak House is one of the largest upscale steakhouse companies in the world. The menu features a broad selection of high-quality USDA Prime and Choice grade steaks and other premium offerings served in Ruth s Chris signature fashion sizzling and topped with butter complemented by other traditional menu items inspired by its New Orleans heritage. Ruth s Chris complements its distinctive food offerings with an award-winning wine list.

The Ruth s Chris brand reflects its more than 47-year commitment to the core values instilled by its founder, Ruth Fertel, of caring for guests by delivering the highest quality food, beverages and genuine hospitality in a warm and inviting atmosphere.

Mitchell s Fish Market

Acquired by the Company in 2008, Mitchell s Fish Market is a 19 restaurant upscale seafood concept whose success has been built on a reputation for excellent guest service and a superior menu featuring the freshest seafood from around the world. Mitchell s Fish Market is open for both lunch and dinner, offering a menu of more than 60 seafood dishes that changes frequently based on availability and season.

Mitchell s/Cameron s Steakhouse

Mitchell s/Cameron s Steakhouse is a modern American steakhouse concept offering hand selected prime steaks aged to perfection. Complementing its selection of prime steaks and the freshest seafood are house-made side dishes and a wine list featuring many of the world s finest labels. Mitchell s Steakhouse has two restaurants in the Columbus, Ohio area. Cameron s Steakhouse is located in Birmingham, MI.

Our Strengths

The Company believes that the key strengths of its business model are the following:

Premier Upscale Steakhouse Brand

The Company believes that Ruth s Chris is one of the strongest brands in the upscale steakhouse segment of the restaurant industry. The Company s Ruth s Chris restaurants continue to receive numerous awards at the local and national level. In 2012, Ruth s Chris Steak House was again the #1 Consumer Pick in Nations Restaurant News annual survey for the fine dining category. Additionally, many of our restaurants continue to be ranked best steakhouse by local publications in the areas in which they operate. In addition, the Company has been recognized for our award-winning core wine list, for which a majority of its Company-owned restaurants received Awards of Excellence from *Wine Spectator* magazine in 2012.

Premier Upscale Casual Seafood Concept

Mitchell s Fish Market is an award-winning, upscale, yet comfortable, seafood restaurant and bar recognized for its high-quality food, contemporary dining atmosphere, and excellent service. Mitchell s Fish Market is committed to serving the freshest seafood from around the world. Year after year, Mitchell s Fish Market continues to earn best seafood restaurant awards from guests and publications as well as recognition for its high-quality food, warm and inviting atmosphere and excellent service.

Appealing Dining Experience

At our Ruth s Chris restaurants, the Company seeks to exceed guests expectations by offering high-quality food with courteous, friendly service in the finest tradition of Southern hospitality. The Company s entire restaurant staff is dedicated to ensuring that guests enjoy a superior dining experience. The Company s team-based approach to table service is designed to enhance the frequency of guest contact and speed of service without intruding on the guest experience.

Mitchell s Fish Market upscale casual restaurants, with their sophisticated yet comfortable atmosphere and emphasis on fresh seafood, complement our Ruth s Chris restaurants. The Company believes that Mitchell s Fish Market shares many characteristics of the Ruth s Chris model, including broad guest appeal.

Our Strategy

The Company believes that there continues to be opportunities to grow its business, strengthen its competitive position and enhance its brand through the continued implementation of the following strategies:

Improve Sales/Profitability

The Company strives to improve sales and profitability by focusing on:

ensuring consistency of food quality through more streamlined preparation and presentation;

increasing emphasis on wine sales by providing wine education for managers;

increasing brand awareness through enhanced media advertising at the national and local levels;

enhancing and/or developing innovative marketing programs, such as its websites, www.ruthschris.com, www.mitchellsfishmarket.com, www.mitchellsfishmarket.com, social media, and email communication; and

creating and/or enhancing revenue opportunities via Ruth s Catering, Private Dining, HD Satellite Programs and Gift Cards. *Expand Relationships with New and Existing Franchisees and Others*

The Company intends to grow its franchising business by developing relationships with a limited number of new franchisees and by expanding the rights of existing franchisees to open new restaurants. The Company believes that building relationships with quality franchisees is a cost-effective way to strengthen the Ruth s Chris brand and generate additional revenues. Franchisees opened 49 Ruth s Chris restaurants from 1999 to the end of 2012. In fiscal year 2012, four franchisees opened new restaurants in Dubai, Singapore, San Salvador and Niagara Falls, Ontario. As of January 23, 2013, franchisees have entered into franchise development agreements committing these franchisees to open 20 new domestic and international franchise restaurants by 2017. The Company intends to continue to focus on providing operational guidance to its franchisees, including the sharing of best practices from Company-owned Ruth s Chris restaurants.

A new Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurant at Harrah s casino in Cherokee, NC opened in May 2012 under a management agreement between the Company and the restaurant owner, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. A new Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurant opened in Harrah s Casino Las Vegas on January 2013 under a licensing agreement with the restaurant owner, Harrah s Las Vegas, LLC.

In January, 2013 we announced that the Company has signed an agreement with the Ko Group for the development of four new franchised Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurants to be opened in People s Republic of China over the next three years. The new restaurants are planned for Shanghai and Beijing and will be the first Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurants in People s Republic of China. The Ko Group has had success as an existing franchisee with seven restaurants in Hong Kong, Japan, Taiwan, and Singapore.

By mid-2013, we and our franchise and licensing partners will have opened or relocated thirteen new Ruth s Chris Steak Houses worldwide in a two year period. This represents a 10% increase to the system and an increasingly important component of our overall sales growth.

Menu

Ruth s Chris Steak House

The Ruth s Chris menu features a broad selection of high-quality USDA Prime grade steaks and other premium offerings served in Ruth s Chris signature fashion sizzling and topped with butter complemented by other traditional menu items inspired by its New Orleans heritage. USDA Prime is the highest meat grade label, which refers to the superior quality and evenly distributed marbling that enhances the flavor of the steak.

The Ruth s Chris menu also includes premium quality lamb chops, fish, chicken and lobster. Dinner entrees are generally priced from \$18.00 to \$49.00. While Ruth s Chris is predominantly open dinner hours only, a limited number of restaurants are open for lunch. The lunch menu offers entrees generally ranging in price from \$13.00 to \$29.00. The blended guest check average at Ruth s Chris was approximately \$73.00 during the 2012 fiscal year. The Ruth s Chris core menu is similar at all of its restaurants. The Company seasonally introduces new items such as specials and prix-fixe offerings that allow it to give its guests additional choices while taking advantage of fresh sourcing and advantageous cost opportunities. In 2012, Ruth s Chris continued Ruth s Classics, a three course prix fixe meal designed to offer great value, certainty of price and unique, seasonal offerings.

The Company s Ruth s Chris restaurants offer ten to thirteen standard appetizer items, including New Orleans-style barbequed shrimp, mushrooms stuffed with crabmeat, shrimp remoulade, lobster bisque, osso bucco ravioli, as well as seven different salads. They also offer seven to nine types of potatoes and eight to ten types of vegetables as side dishes. For dessert, crème brulee, bread pudding with whiskey sauce, cheesecake, fresh seasonal berries with sweet cream sauce and other selections are available.

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The Company s wine list features bottles typically ranging in price from \$30 to over \$1,000. Individual restaurants supplement their 200-bottle core wine list with approximately 20 additional selections that reflect local market tastes. Most of the Company s Ruth s Chris restaurants also offer approximately 30 wines-by-the-glass and numerous beers, liquors and alcoholic dessert drinks. Wine sales account for approximately 64% of the total beverage sales.

Mitchell s Fish Market

Although the menu changes frequently based on availability and season, it includes more than 60 seafood dishes, including fish from all over the world. Popular menu items include the Mitchell s Fish Market Eight Species of Fresh Catch, top quality fish selected daily to ensure the best quality available. The Mitchell s Fish Market menu offers traditional seafood favorites such as Chesapeake Bay Crab Cakes and Fish and Chips, as well as more innovative offerings such as Cedar Planked Salmon and the Shang Hai Sampler. Menu offerings also include non-seafood items such as steak and chicken. Mitchell s Fish Market also offers an award winning dessert menu that features desserts such as Seven-Layer Carrot Cake, Sharkfin Pie and other selections.

Mitchell s Fish Markets are open for lunch and dinner daily. Lunch entrees are priced from \$7.95 to \$22.95, while dinner entrees are priced from \$12.95 to \$32.95. The Mitchell s Fish Market blended check average was approximately \$36.00 during the 2012 fiscal year. The Mitchell s Fish Market core menu is similar at all 19 Company-owned restaurants. Mitchell s Fish Markets continued several limited time offer opportunities, including three course prix-fixe meals to deliver guests great value.

The Mitchell s Fish Market core wine list features bottles typically ranging in price from \$18 to \$195. Individual restaurants supplement their approximate 60 bottle core wine list with 10 to 15 additional selections that reflect local market tastes. Restaurants also offer approximately 24 types of wine-by-the-glass. Wine sales account for approximately 49% of the total beverage sales.

Restaurant Operations and Management

Ruth s Chris Steak House

The Ruth s Chris President and Chief Operating Officer has primary responsibility for managing Company-owned restaurants and participates in analyzing restaurant-level performance and strategic planning. The Company has seven regional vice presidents that oversee restaurant operations at eight to thirteen Company-owned restaurants and one vice president that has oversight responsibility for franchise-owned restaurants. In addition there are three individuals dedicated to the ongoing training and development of our customer service employees and three individuals performing similar functions for our kitchen staff.

The Company s typical Company-owned restaurant employs five managers, including a general manager, two front-of-the-house managers, an executive chef and a sous chef. The Company-owned restaurants also typically have approximately 70 hourly employees.

Mitchell s Fish Market

The Mitchell s Fish Market President and Chief Operating Officer has primary responsibility for managing Company restaurants and participates in analyzing restaurant-level performance and strategic planning. The Company has four regional vice presidents that oversee restaurant operations at four to five Company-owned restaurants.

The typical Mitchell s Fish Market restaurant employs five to six managers based on sales volume, including a general manager, two dining room managers, an executive chef and one or two sous chefs. The restaurants also typically have approximately 70 hourly employees.

Purchasing

The Company s ability to maintain consistent quality throughout its restaurants depends in part upon its ability to acquire food and other supplies from reliable sources in accordance with its specifications. Purchasing at the restaurant level is directed primarily by the executive chef, who is trained in the Company s purchasing philosophy and specifications, and who works with our regional and corporate managers to ensure consistent sourcing of meat, fish, produce and other supplies.

During fiscal year 2012 the Company purchased more than 52% of the beef it used in its Company-owned Ruth s Chris restaurants from one vendor, Stock Yards Packing. In addition, the Company has a distribution arrangement with a national food and restaurant supply distributor, Distribution Market Advantage, Inc. (DMA), which purchases products for the Company from various suppliers and through which currently all

of the Company-owned Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurants receive a significant portion of their food supplies. The Company purchased more than 75% of the fresh seafood served in its Mitchell s Fish Market from two vendors, Michael s Finer Meats and Seafood and Save On Seafood Company.

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Quality Control

The Company strives to maintain quality and consistency in its Company-owned restaurants through careful training and supervision of personnel and standards established for food and beverage preparation, maintenance of facilities and conduct of personnel. The primary goal of the Company s training and supervision programs is to ensure that its employees display the characteristics of its brand and values that distinguish it from its competitors. Restaurant managers in Company-owned restaurants must complete a training program that is typically seven to eight weeks long, during which they are instructed in multiple areas of restaurant management, including food quality and preparation, guest service, alcoholic beverage service, liquor regulation compliance and employee relations. Restaurant managers also receive operations manuals relating to food and beverage preparation and restaurant operations.

The Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurants employ an independent third-party food safety firm to ensure proper training, food safety and the achievement of the highest standards for cleanliness throughout the restaurant through routine unannounced inspections. The Company instructs chefs and assistants on safety, sanitation, housekeeping, repair and maintenance, product and service specifications, ordering and receiving food products and quality assurance.

Restaurant managers in Mitchell s Fish Markets are certified by the National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation (NRAEF) for food safety. The Company also employs an independent third-party food safety firm which developed a program exclusively for Mitchell s Fish Markets to ensure proper training, food safety and achieving the highest standards for cleanliness throughout the restaurant through routine unannounced audits. General managers and certified coaches provide all other employee training at the restaurants. The Company requires that all restaurant-level employees be able to demonstrate knowledge of its systems, standards and operating philosophy.

On a daily basis at our Ruth s Chris restaurants, the executive chef, together with the restaurant managers, oversees a line check system of quality control and must complete a quality assurance checklist verifying the flavor, presentation and proper temperature of the food and beverages. At our Mitchell s Fish Markets, quality checks are performed twice daily by the chef and management team to verify stringent specifications for flavor, presentation and that proper temperature of food and beverages are met. In addition, the Company s regional vice presidents and directors perform system-wide quality assessments of all aspects of restaurant operations, with a focus on back-of-the-house functions, on a regular basis.

Marketing and Promotions

The goals of the Company s marketing efforts are to increase restaurant sales by attracting new guests, increasing the frequency of visits by current guests, improving brand recognition in new markets or markets where it intends to open a restaurant and to communicate the overall uniqueness, value and quality exemplified by our restaurants. The Company uses multiple media channels to accomplish these goals and complements its national advertising with targeted local media such as print, digital media, radio and outdoor billboards.

Advertising

In fiscal year 2012, the Company spent \$11.2 million, or 2.8% of its revenues, in total marketing and advertising expenditures. In fiscal year 2012, the Company spent approximately \$6.8 million, or 61% of total marketing and advertising expenditures, on national media for the Ruth s Hospitality Group, consisting primarily of national cable television, two national magazine partnerships with Food and Wine and Marie Claire, and also included sponsorships, online initiatives and consumer research.

In fiscal year 2012, the Company continued to optimize its online marketing efforts for all brands. A variety of tactics are used to maintain a presence on key web sites. The Company s online strategy also included an emphasis on targeted emails with special offers and announcements. Communication included the distribution of an e-Newsletter, as well as emails regarding seasonal specials, holiday offers, and personalized birthday and anniversary invitations.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012, the Company ran national television advertising across a targeted selection of cable channels. In addition, the Company launched a new Ruth s Chris Steak House website to increase brand identity and facilitate online reservations and gift card sales. In fiscal year 2012, Ruth s Chris Steak House participated in co-branded campaigns with American Express Membership Rewards program and participated in direct marketing initiatives. Many of the Company s restaurants also schedule events to strengthen community ties and increase local market presence. The Company s franchisees also conduct their own local media and advertising plans.

At Mitchell s Fish Markets, the Fish any fresher would still be in the ocean advertising campaign and branding message is integrated into all marketing communications. In 2012, the marketing focus was on limited time offer promotions that offered both value and unique seafood options, as well as year-long epicurean magazine print advertising. Local public relations efforts were used to keep the concept top of mind with consumers.

Mitchell s and Cameron s Steakhouses receive marketing support with print media, as well as targeted sponsorship opportunities in their communities.

Gift Cards

The Company sells Ruth s Chris gift cards at most of its Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurants, including franchises, through its toll-free reservation system and on its website. Ruth s Chris patrons frequently purchase gift cards for holidays, including Christmas, Hanukkah, Valentine s Day, Mothers Day and Fathers Day, and other special occasions. In fiscal year 2012, system-wide gift card sales were approximately \$52.0 million. Ruth s Chris gift cards are redeemable at both Company- and franchise-owned Ruth s Chris restaurants.

The Company sells Mitchell s gift cards at its Mitchell s Steak House and Mitchell s Fish Market restaurants and on its website. In fiscal year 2012, system-wide gift card sales were approximately \$2.5 million. Mitchells gift cards are redeemable at Mitchell s Fish Market, Mitchell s Steakhouse, Columbus Fish Market and Cameron s Steakhouse restaurants.

Franchise Program and Relationship

Under the Company s franchise program, the Company offers certain services and licensing rights to the franchisee to help maintain consistency in system-wide operations. The Company s services include training of personnel, construction assistance, providing the new franchisee with standardized operating procedures and manuals, business and financial forms, consulting with the new franchisee on purchasing and supplies and performing supervisory quality control services. The Company conducts reviews of its franchisee-owned restaurants on an ongoing basis, in order to ensure compliance with its standards.

As of December 30, 2012, the Company s 72 franchise-owned Ruth s Chris restaurants are owned by 31 franchisees with the three largest franchisees owning 24 restaurants in total. Currently, franchisees have agreed to open 20 additional Ruth s Chris restaurants. Prior to 2004, each franchisee entered into a ten-year franchise agreement with three ten-year renewal options for each restaurant. Each agreement grants the franchisee territorial protection, with the option to develop a certain number of restaurants in its territory. The Company s franchise agreements generally include termination clauses in the event of nonperformance by the franchisee and non-compete clauses if the agreement is terminated. To date, only six franchisees have had the Company s franchise agreement terminated or a restaurant closed as a result of nonperformance.

Under the Company s current franchise program, each franchise arrangement consists of a development agreement, if multiple restaurants are to be developed, with a separate franchise agreement executed for each restaurant. The Company s form of development agreement after 2004 grants exclusive rights to a franchisee to develop a minimum number of restaurants in a defined area, typically during a three to five year period. Individual franchise agreements govern the operation of each restaurant opened and have a 20-year term with two renewal options each for additional 10-year terms if certain conditions are met. The Company s current form of franchise agreement requires franchisees to pay a 5% royalty on gross revenues plus up to a 1% advertising fee applied to national advertising expenditures. Under the Company s form of franchise agreement prior to 2004, franchisees pay a 5% royalty on gross revenues, of which the Company has applied 1% to national advertising.

Under the Company s current form of development agreement, and unless agreed otherwise, the Company collects a \$50,000 development fee, which is credited toward the \$150,000 franchise fee, for each restaurant the franchisee has rights to develop. Under the Company s current form of the franchise agreement, it collects up to \$150,000 of the full franchise fee at the time of executing the franchise agreement for each restaurant. If one restaurant is to be developed, a single unit franchise agreement is executed and the \$150,000 franchise fee is collected at signing.

The Company s franchise agreements that were signed before 2004 generally limit the number of restaurants each franchisee can develop to two. The Company expanded its domestic franchise base in 2004 by first offering existing franchisees the opportunity to open additional restaurants in its existing territories. In order to obtain these new rights, existing franchisees were required to sign a development agreement that commits the franchisee to a store development schedule. These new franchise rights and obligations enable the Company to better manage the growth of its franchise system. The Company anticipates opening three to five franchise restaurants in 2013.

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Information Systems and Restaurant Reporting

All of the Company s restaurants use computerized point-of-sale systems, which are designed to promote operating efficiency, provide corporate management timely access to financial and marketing data and reduce restaurant and corporate administrative time and expense. These systems record each order and print the food requests in the kitchen for the cooks to prepare. The data captured for use by operations and corporate management includes gross sales amounts, cash and credit card receipts and quantities of each menu item sold. Sales and receipts information is generally transmitted to the corporate office daily.

The Company s corporate systems provide management with operating reports that show Company-owned restaurant performance comparisons with budget and prior year results. These systems allow the Company to monitor Company-owned restaurant sales, food and beverage costs, labor expense and other restaurant trends on a regular basis.

Service Marks

The Company has registered the main service marks Ruth s Chris and its Ruth s Chris Steak House, U.S. Prime & Design logo, as well as other service marks used by its restaurants, including Mitchell s Fish Market and the common law service marks Mitchell s Steakhouse, Columbus Fish Market and Cameron s Steakhouse, with the United States Patent and Trademark Office and in the foreign countries in which its restaurants operate. The Company has also registered in other foreign countries in anticipation of new store openings within those countries. The Company is not aware of any infringing uses that could materially affect its business. The Company believes that its service marks are valuable to the operation of its restaurants and are important to its marketing strategy.

Seasonality

The Company s business is subject to seasonal fluctuations. Historically, the percentage of its annual revenues earned during the first and fourth fiscal quarters have been higher due, in part, to increased restaurant sales during the year-end holiday season.

Employees

As of December 30, 2012, the Company employed 5,669 persons, of whom 548 were salaried and 5,121 were hourly personnel, who were employed in the positions set forth in the table below. None of the Company s employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

Functional Area	Number of Employees
Senior Officers / Corporate VPs / Operations VPs	31
General Managers	87
Managers	211
Regional Corporate Chefs / Executive Chefs	89
Sous Chefs	78
Non-Salaried Restaurant Staff	5,111
Corporate Salaried	52
Corporate Non-salaried	10
Total number of employees	5,669

Government Regulation

The Company is subject to extensive federal, state and local government regulation, including regulations relating to public health and safety, zoning and fire codes and the sale of alcoholic beverages and food. The Company maintains the necessary restaurant, alcoholic beverage and retail licenses, permits and approvals. Federal and state laws govern the Company s relationship with its employees, including laws relating to minimum wage requirements, overtime, tips, tip credits and working conditions. A significant number of the Company s hourly employees are paid at rates related to the federal or state minimum wage.

The offer and sale of franchises are subject to regulation by the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and many states. The FTC requires that the Company furnish to prospective franchisees a franchise disclosure document containing prescribed information. A number of states also regulate the sale of franchises and require state registration of franchise offerings and the delivery of a franchise disclosure document to prospective franchisees. The Company s noncompliance could result in governmental enforcement actions seeking a civil or criminal penalty, rescission of a franchise, and loss of its ability to offer and sell franchises in a state, or a private lawsuit seeking rescission, damages and legal fees

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We are subject to laws and regulations relating to the preparation and sale of food, including regulations regarding product safety, nutritional content and menu labeling. We are or may become subject to laws and regulations requiring disclosure of calorie, fat, trans fat, salt and allergen content. The health care reform law enacted by Congress in March of 2010 requires restaurant companies such as ours to disclose calorie information on their menus. The Food and Drug Administration has proposed rules to implement this provision that would require restaurants to post the number of calories for most items on menus or menu boards and to make available more detailed nutrition information upon request.

Competition

The restaurant business is highly competitive and highly fragmented, and the number, size and strength of the Company's competitors vary widely by region. The Company believes that restaurant competition is based on, among other things, quality of food products, customer service, reputation, restaurant location, name recognition and price. The Company's restaurants compete with a number of upscale steakhouses and upscale casual seafood restaurants within their markets, both locally owned restaurants and restaurants within regional or national chains. The principal upscale steakhouses with which the Company competes are Fleming's, The Capital Grille, Smith & Wollensky, The Palm, Del Frisco's and Morton's of Chicago. The principal seafood restaurants with which the Company competes are McCormick & Schmick's, Legal Seafood, Bonefish Grill and The Oceanaire Seafood Room. The Company's competitors are better established in certain of its existing markets and/or markets into which the Company intends to expand.

Available Information

The Company maintains a website on the Internet at **www.rhgi.com**. The Company makes available free of charge, through the investor relations section of its website, its Annual Reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports electronically filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is available as soon as reasonably practicable after it files such reports with the SEC. Additionally, our Code of Ethics may be accessed within the Investor Relations section of our website. Information found on our website is not part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or any other report filed with the SEC.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the following risk factors should be considered carefully in evaluating the Company and its business. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that the Company currently deems immaterial may also impair its business operations. If any of these certain risks and uncertainties were to actually occur, the Company s business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, the trading price of the Company s common stock could decline and its investors may lose all or part of their investment. These risks and uncertainties include the following:

We may not be able to compete successfully with other restaurants, which could reduce revenues.

The restaurant industry is intensely competitive with respect to price, service, location, food quality, atmosphere and overall dining experience. Our competitors include a large and diverse group of well-recognized upscale steakhouse and upscale casual restaurant chains, including steakhouse and seafood chains as well as restaurants owned by independent local operators. Some of our competitors have substantially greater financial, marketing and other resources, and may be better established in the markets where its restaurants are or may be located. If we cannot compete effectively in one or more of its markets, we may be unable to maintain recent levels of comparable restaurant sales growth and/or may be required to close existing restaurants.

Economic downturns may adversely impact consumer spending patterns.

Economic downturns could negatively impact consumer spending patterns. Any decrease in consumer spending patterns may result in a decline in our operating performance. Economic downturns may reduce guest traffic and require us to lower our prices, which reduces our revenues and operating income, which may adversely affect the market price for our common stock.

Increases in the prices of, or reductions in the availability of, any of our core food products could reduce our operating margins and revenues.

We purchase large quantities of beef, particularly USDA Prime grade beef, which is subject to significant price fluctuations due to seasonal shifts, climate conditions, industry demand and other factors. Our beef costs represented approximately 48% of our food and beverage costs during fiscal year 2012. During fiscal year 2012, we entered into contracts with beef suppliers to establish set pricing on a portion of anticipated

beef purchases. As of March 5, 2013, we have not negotiated set pricing for any beef requirements after April 1, 2013. The market for USDA Prime grade beef is particularly volatile. If prices increase, or the supply of beef is reduced, our operating margin could be materially adversely affected.

In addition, under the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act, the production, processing or interstate distribution of meat and poultry products is prohibited absent federal inspection. If there is a disruption to the meat inspection process, we could experience a significant increase in meat prices and a corresponding reduction in supply, either of which could materially impact our operating margin and results or operations.

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In the recent past, certain types of seafood have experienced fluctuations in availability. Seafood is also subject to fluctuations in price based on availability, which is often seasonal. If certain types of seafood are unavailable, or if our costs increase, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

Food safety and food-borne illness concerns throughout the supply chain may have an adverse effect on our business.

Food safety is a top priority, and we dedicate substantial resources to ensuring that our customers enjoy safe, quality food products. However, food safety issues could be caused by food suppliers or distributors and, as a result, be out of our control. In addition, regardless of the source or cause, any report of food-borne illnesses such as E. coli, hepatitis A, trichinosis or salmonella, and other food safety issues including food tampering or contamination, at one of our restaurants could adversely affect the reputation of our brands and have a negative impact on our sales. With respect to certain types of seafood, reports of contamination at their source can affect the reputation of our brands and have a negative impact on our sales. Even instances of food-borne illness, food tampering or food contamination occurring solely at restaurants of our competitors could result in negative publicity about the food service industry generally and adversely impact our sales. The occurrence of food-borne illnesses or food safety issues could also adversely affect the price and availability of affected ingredients, resulting in higher costs and lower margins.

Negative publicity surrounding our restaurants or the consumption of beef generally, or shifts in consumer tastes, could reduce sales in one or more of our restaurants and make our brand less valuable.

Our success depends, in large part, upon the popularity of our menu offerings. Negative publicity resulting from poor food quality, illness, injury or other health concerns, or operating problems related to one or more restaurants, could make our menu offerings less appealing to consumers and reduce demand in our restaurants. In addition, any other shifts in consumer preferences away from the kinds of food we offer, particularly beef and seafood, whether because of dietary or other health concerns or otherwise, would make our restaurants less appealing and adversely affect revenues. In addition, the health care reform law requires our restaurants to disclose calorie information on their menus. While we cannot predict the changes in guest behavior resulting from the implementation of this portion of the health care reform law, it could have an adverse effect on our revenues and results of operations.

If our vendors or distributors do not deliver food and beverages in a timely fashion we may experience short-term supply shortages and/or increased food and beverage costs.

Our ability to maintain consistent quality throughout Company-owned restaurants depends in part upon our ability to purchase USDA Prime and Choice grade beef, seafood and other food products in accordance with our rigid specifications. During fiscal year 2012, we purchased more than 52% of the beef we used in Company-owned restaurants from one vendor, Stock Yards Packing Company, Inc. In addition, we currently have a long-term distribution arrangement with a national food and restaurant supply distributor, DMA, which purchases products for us from various suppliers, and through which all of our Company-owned Ruth s Chris Steak House restaurants receive a significant portion of their food supplies. We also purchased more than 75% of the fresh seafood served in our Mitchell s Fish Market from two vendors, Michael s Finer Meats and Seafood and Save On Seafood Company. If these or other vendors or distributors cease doing business with us, we could experience short-term supply shortages in certain Company-owned restaurants and could be required to purchase supplies at higher prices until we are able to secure an alternative supply source. Any delay we experience in replacing vendors or distributors on acceptable terms could increase food costs or, in extreme cases, require us to temporarily remove items from the menu of one or more restaurants.

Labor shortages or increases in labor costs could slow our growth or harm our business.

Our success depends in part upon our ability to continue to attract, motivate and retain employees with the qualifications to succeed in our industry and the motivation to apply our core service philosophy, including regional operational managers, restaurant general managers and chefs. If we are unable to continue to recruit and retain sufficiently qualified individuals, our business and growth could be adversely affected. Competition for these employees could require us to pay higher wages, which could result in higher labor costs. In addition, we have a substantial number of hourly employees who are paid wage rates at or based on the federal or state minimum wage and who rely on tips as a large portion of their income. Increases in the minimum wage or decreases in allowable tip credits would increase our labor costs. None of our employees are represented by a collective bargaining unit. Should some of our employees elect to be represented by a collective bargaining unit, our labor costs may increase due to higher wage rates and / or the implementation of work-rules. We may be unable to increase our prices in order to pass these increased labor costs on to our guests, in which case our margins would be negatively affected.

Regulations affecting the operation of our restaurants could increase operating costs and restrict growth.

Each of our restaurants must obtain licenses from regulatory authorities allowing us to sell liquor, beer and wine, and each restaurant must obtain a food service license from local health authorities. Each restaurant s liquor license must be renewed annually and may be revoked at any time for cause, including violation by the Company or its employees of any laws and regulations relating to the minimum drinking age, advertising, wholesale purchasing and inventory control. In certain states, including states we have a large

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number of restaurants or where we may open restaurants in the future, the number of liquor licenses available is limited and licenses are traded at market prices. If we are unable to maintain existing licenses, or if we choose to open a restaurant in those states, the cost of a new license could be significant. Obtaining and maintaining licenses is an important component of each of our restaurant s operations, and the failure to obtain or maintain food and liquor licenses and other required licenses, permits and approvals would materially adversely impact existing restaurants or our growth strategy.

We are also subject to a variety of federal and state labor laws, pertaining to matters such as minimum wage and overtime pay requirements, unemployment tax rates, workers—compensation rates and citizenship requirements. Government-mandated increases in minimum wages, overtime pay, paid leaves of absence and mandated health benefits, or increased tax reporting and tax payment requirements for employees who receive gratuities, or a reduction in the number of states that allow tips to be credited toward minimum wage requirements could increase our labor costs and reduce our operating margins. In addition, the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in public accommodations and employment. Although our restaurants are designed to be accessible to the disabled, we could be required to make modifications to our restaurants to provide service to, or make reasonable accommodations for, disabled persons.

While we currently offer benefits to all full-time employees and part-time employees working above a minimum threshold, as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Health Care Reform Acts), we expect that our expenses will increase over the long term and that revisions to our current employee benefit programs and accounting processes may be required. We will continue to analyze and evaluate the Health Care Reform Acts as regulations and interpretations become available, and implement various strategies to mitigate the expected financial and administrative burdens.

Our strategy to open franchisee-owned restaurants subjects us to extensive government regulation, compliance with which might increase our investment costs and restrict our growth.

We are subject to the rules and regulations of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and various state laws regulating the offer and sale of franchises. The FTC requires that we furnish to prospective franchisees a franchise disclosure document containing prescribed information and can restrict our ability to sell franchises. A number of states also regulate the sale of franchises and require the obtaining of a permit and/or registration of the franchise disclosure document with state authorities and the delivery of the franchise disclosure document to prospective franchisees. Non-compliance with those laws could result in governmental enforcement actions seeking a civil or criminal penalty, rescission of a franchise, and loss of our ability to offer and sell franchises in a state, or a private lawsuit seeking rescission, damages and legal fees, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our franchisees could take actions that harm our reputation and reduce our royalty revenues.

We do not exercise control over the day-to-day operations of our franchisee-owned restaurants. While we attempt to ensure that franchisee-owned restaurants maintain the same high operating standards that we demand of Company-owned restaurants, one or more of these restaurants may fail to maintain these standards. Any operational shortcomings of the franchisee-owned restaurants are likely to be attributed to our system-wide operations and could adversely affect our reputation and damage our brand as well as have a direct negative impact on the royalty income we receive from those restaurants.

Our expansion into international markets by our franchisees also creates additional risks to our brands and reputation.

Our international operations are subject to all of the same risks associated with our domestic operations, as well as a number of additional risks. These include, among other things, international economic and political conditions, foreign currency fluctuations and differing cultures and consumer preferences. We are also subject to governmental regulation in such international markets, including antitrust and tax requirements, anti-boycott regulations, import/export/customs regulations and other international trade regulations, the USA Patriot Act and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Any new regulatory or trade initiatives could impact our operations in certain countries. Failure to comply with any such legal requirements could subject us to monetary liabilities and other sanctions, which could harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We rely on information technology in our operations and a failure to maintain a continuous and secure network, free from material failure, interruption or security breach could harm our ability to effectively operate our business.

We rely on information systems across our operations, including for marketing programs, point-of-sale processing system in our restaurants, online purchases of gift cards and various other processes and transactions. The failure of these systems to operate effectively, problems with transitioning to upgraded or replacement systems, a material network breach in the security of these systems as a result of a cyber attack, or any other failure to maintain a continuous and secure network could result in substantial harm to us or an individual. This could include the improper

use of personal information or other identity theft. Each of these situations or data privacy breaches may cause delays in guest service, reduce efficiency in our operations, require significant capital investments to remediate the problem, or result in negative publicity that could harm our reputation.

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A lack of availability of suitable locations for new restaurants or a decline in the quality of the locations of our current restaurants may adversely affect our sales and results of operations.

The success of our restaurants depends in large part on their locations. Possible declines in neighborhoods where our restaurants are located or adverse economic conditions in areas surrounding those neighborhoods could result in reduced sales in those restaurants. In addition, desirable locations for new restaurant openings or for the relocation of existing restaurants may not be available at an acceptable cost when we identify a particular opportunity for a new restaurant or relocation. The occurrence of one or more of these events could have a significant adverse effect on our sales and results of operations.

Our failure to enforce our service marks or other proprietary rights could adversely affect our competitive position or the value of our brands.

We own certain common law service mark rights and a number of federal and international service mark registrations, most importantly the Ruth s Chris Steak House, Mitchell s and Cameron s names and logos, copyrights relating to text and print uses, and other proprietary intellectual property rights. We believe that our service marks, copyrights and other proprietary rights are important to our success and competitive position. Protective actions we take with respect to these rights may fail to prevent unauthorized usage or imitation by others, which could harm our reputation, brand or competitive position and, if we commence litigation to enforce our rights, cause us to incur significant legal expenses.

Litigation concerning food quality, health and other issues could require us to incur additional liabilities and/or cause guests to avoid our restaurants.

Occasionally, our guests file complaints or lawsuits against us alleging that we are responsible for some illness or injury they suffered at or after a visit to our restaurants. We are also subject to a variety of other claims arising in the ordinary course of our business, including personal injury claims, contract claims, claims from franchisees, claims alleging violations of federal and state law regarding workplace and employment matters and discrimination and similar matters. In addition, we could become subject to class action lawsuits related to these matters in the future. For example, in fiscal year 2005 we settled a class-action claim based on violation of wage and hour laws in California. The restaurant industry has also been subject to a growing number of claims that the menus and actions of restaurant chains have led to the obesity of certain of their guests. In addition, we are subject to dram shop statutes. These statutes generally allow a person injured by an intoxicated person to recover damages from an establishment that wrongfully served alcoholic beverages to the intoxicated person. Recent litigation against restaurant chains has resulted in significant judgments, including punitive damages, under dram shop statutes. Regardless of whether any claims against us are valid or whether we are liable, claims may be expensive to defend and may divert time and money away from our operations and hurt our performance. A judgment significantly in excess of our insurance coverage for any claims would materially adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Adverse publicity resulting from these claims may negatively impact revenues at one or more of our restaurants.

The terms of our senior credit agreement may restrict our ability to operate our business and to pursue our business strategies.

Our senior credit agreement contains, and any agreements governing future indebtedness would likely contain, a number of restrictive covenants that impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us. Our senior credit agreement, as amended in February 2012, limits our ability, among other things, to:

ividends or purchase stock in excess of the limits permitted under the senior credit agreement;	
w money or issue guarantees;	
investments;	
ssets as security in other transactions;	

sell assets or merge with or into other companies;

enter into transactions with affiliates; and

create or permit restrictions on our subsidiaries ability to make payments to us.

Our ability to engage in these types of transactions is limited even if we believe that a specific transaction would contribut