

CARROLS RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.

Form S-1/A

December 08, 2006

Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 8, 2006

Registration No. 333-137524

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 6

TO

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

CARROLS RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

5812
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)
968 James Street

16-0958146
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

Syracuse, New York 13203

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(315) 424-0513

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

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Approximate date of Commencement of Proposed Sale to the Public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. "

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

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| Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered | Amount to be Registered(1) | Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)(2) | Amount of Registration Fee(3) |
|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share | 17,250,000 | \$ 276,000,000 | \$ 29,532 |

- (1) Includes shares of common stock that the underwriters have the option to purchase to cover over-allotments, if any.
- (2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the amount of registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- (3) Pursuant to Rule 457(p) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, \$29,532 of the registration fee paid by the registrant in connection with its filing of a Registration Statement on Form S-1 on June 22, 2004, Registration No. 333-116737 (which registration statement was withdrawn on October 25, 2004), shall offset in its entirety the registration fee currently due.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

Table of Contents

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-137524) was originally filed with the name of the registrant as Carrols Holdings Corporation. On November 21, 2006, the registrant amended its Restated Certificate of Incorporation and changed its name to Carrols Restaurant Group, Inc. from Carrols Holdings Corporation. All references to the registrant in this registration statement have been changed to Carrols Restaurant Group, Inc.

Table of Contents

The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. These securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell, nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities, in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED DECEMBER 8, 2006

15,000,000 Shares

Carrols Restaurant Group, Inc.

Common Stock

This is Carrols Restaurant Group, Inc.'s initial public offering of common stock. We are offering 5,666,666 shares of our common stock and the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus are offering an additional 9,333,334 shares of our common stock. We currently estimate that the initial public offering price will be between \$14.00 and \$16.00 per share. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares offered by the selling stockholders.

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. Our common stock has been approved for listing on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "TAST".

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 14.

| | Per Share | Total |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| Public Offering Price | \$ | \$ |
| Underwriting Discounts and Commissions | \$ | \$ |
| Proceeds to Carrols Restaurant Group, Inc. | \$ | \$ |
| Proceeds to the Selling Stockholders | \$ | \$ |

Delivery of the shares of our common stock will be made on or about _____, 2006.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The selling stockholders have granted the underwriters an option to purchase a maximum of 2,250,000 additional shares of our common stock to cover over-allotments, if any, exercisable at any time until 30 days after the date of this prospectus.

Wachovia Securities

Banc of America Securities LLC

RBC Capital Markets

Raymond James

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2006.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Table of Contents**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

| | |
|--|-----|
| <u>Prospectus Summary</u> | 1 |
| <u>Risk Factors</u> | 14 |
| <u>Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Statements</u> | 30 |
| <u>Use of Proceeds</u> | 31 |
| <u>Dividend Policy</u> | 32 |
| <u>Capitalization</u> | 33 |
| <u>Dilution</u> | 35 |
| <u>Selected Historical Financial and Operating Data</u> | 37 |
| <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> | 42 |
| <u>Business</u> | 75 |
| <u>Management</u> | 97 |
| <u>Principal and Selling Stockholders</u> | 111 |
| <u>Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions</u> | 113 |
| <u>Description of Certain Indebtedness</u> | 114 |
| <u>Description of Capital Stock</u> | 117 |
| <u>Shares Eligible for Future Sale</u> | 122 |
| <u>U.S. Federal Tax Considerations for Non-U.S. Holders</u> | 124 |
| <u>Underwriting</u> | 128 |
| <u>Legal Matters</u> | 135 |
| <u>Experts</u> | 135 |
| <u>Where You Can Find Additional Information</u> | 135 |
| <u>Index to Consolidated Financial Statements</u> | F-1 |

You should rely only upon the information contained in this prospectus or in any free writing prospectus that we may provide you in connection with this offering. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell or seeking offers to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus and you should assume that the information appearing in any free writing prospectus that we may provide you in connection with this offering is accurate only as of the date of that free writing prospectus. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

No action has or will be taken in any jurisdiction by us or by any underwriter that would permit a public offering of the common stock or possession or distribution of this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than in the United States. In this prospectus references to dollars and \$ are to United States dollars.

This prospectus has been prepared on the basis that all offers of our common stock within the European Economic Area will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in member states of the European Economic Area, from the requirement to produce a prospectus for offers of our common stock. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make any offer within the European Economic Area of shares of our common stock which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this prospectus should only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for us or any of the underwriters to produce a prospectus for such offer. Neither we nor any of the underwriters has authorized, nor do we or they authorize, the making of any offer of our common stock in the European Economic Area through any financial intermediary, other than offers made by underwriters which constitute the final offering of our common stock contemplated in this prospectus.

Table of Contents

Industry and Market Data

In this prospectus we refer to information, forecasts and statistics regarding the restaurant industry. Unless otherwise indicated, all restaurant industry data in this prospectus refers to the U.S. restaurant industry and is taken from or based upon the Technomic Information Services (Technomic) report entitled 2006 Technomic Top 500 Chain Restaurant Report. In addition, statements in this prospectus concerning the increasing disposable income of the Hispanic consumer base are based on an article appearing in the third quarter 2004 edition of Georgia Business and Economic Conditions, a publication of the Terry College of Business, The University of Georgia. In this prospectus we also refer to information, forecasts and statistics from the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and regarding BKC, as defined below. Unless otherwise indicated, information regarding BKC in this prospectus has been made publicly available by BKC. We believe that all of these sources are reliable, but we have not independently verified any of this information and cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. The information, forecasts and statistics we have used from Technomic may reflect rounding adjustments.

Throughout this prospectus, any reference to BKC refers to Burger King Holdings, Inc. (NYSE: BKC) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, including Burger King Corporation.

Burger King® is a registered trademark and service mark and Whopper® is a registered trademark of Burger King Brands, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of BKC. Neither BKC nor any of its subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, agents, employees, accountants or attorneys are in any way participating in, approving or endorsing this offering, any of the underwriting or accounting procedures used in this offering, or any representations made in connection with this offering. The grant by BKC of any franchise or other rights to us is not intended as, and should not be interpreted as, an express or implied approval, endorsement or adoption of any statement regarding financial or other performance which may be contained in this prospectus. All financial information in this prospectus is our sole responsibility.

Any review by BKC of this prospectus or the information included in this prospectus has been conducted solely for the benefit of BKC to determine conformance with BKC internal policies, and not to benefit or protect any other person. No investor should interpret such review by BKC as an internal approval, endorsement, acceptance or adoption of any representation, warranty, covenant or projection contained in this prospectus.

The enforcement or waiver of any obligation of ours under any agreement between us and BKC or BKC affiliates is a matter of BKC or BKC affiliates' sole discretion. No investor should rely on any representation, assumption or belief that BKC or BKC affiliates will enforce or waive particular obligations of ours under those agreements.

Throughout this prospectus, we refer to Carrols Restaurant Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as Carrols Restaurant Group and, together with its consolidated subsidiaries, as we, our and us, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires. Any reference to Carrols refers to our wholly-owned subsidiary, Carrols Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires.

We use a 52 or 53 week fiscal year that ends on the Sunday closest to December 31. In this prospectus, we sometimes refer to the fiscal years ended December 30, 2001, December 29, 2002, December 28, 2003, January 2, 2005 and January 1, 2006 as 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively, or as the years ended December 31, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively. All of such fiscal years consisted of 52 weeks except for 2004, which consisted of 53 weeks. Similarly, in this prospectus, the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended October 2, 2005 and October 1, 2006 are referred to as the three months (or the quarter) and the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Financial information and other data about us as of December 30, 2001, December 29, 2002, December 28, 2003, January 2, 2005, January 1, 2006, October 2, 2005 and October 1, 2006 is referred to in this prospectus as being as of December 31, 2001, December 31, 2002, December 31, 2003, December 31, 2004, December 31, 2005, September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2006, respectively.

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information about our business and our common stock being sold in this offering. This is a summary of information contained elsewhere in this prospectus and does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. For a more complete understanding of our business and our common stock being sold in this offering, you should read this entire prospectus, including the section entitled "Risk Factors" and the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes.

Throughout this prospectus, we use the terms "Segment EBITDA" and "Segment EBITDA margin" because they are financial indicators that are reported to our chief operating decision maker for purposes of allocating resources to our segments and assessing their performance. Segment EBITDA (defined as earnings attributable to the applicable segment before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, impairment losses, stock-based compensation expense, bonus to employees and a director in connection with the December 2004 Transactions (as defined herein), other income and expense and loss on extinguishment of debt) may not be necessarily comparable to other similarly titled captions of other companies due to differences in methods of calculation. The calculation of Segment EBITDA for our Burger King restaurants includes general and administrative expenses related directly to our Burger King segment, as well as the expenses associated with administrative support for all three of our segments including executive management, information systems and certain accounting, legal and other administrative functions. Segment EBITDA margin means Segment EBITDA as a percentage of the total revenues of the applicable segment. We consider our Pollo Tropical restaurants, Taco Cabana restaurants and Burger King restaurants to each constitute a separate segment. See Note 14 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Throughout this prospectus, we use the terms "Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA" and "Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA margin" because we believe they are useful financial indicators for measuring our ability, on a consolidated basis, to service and/or incur indebtedness. Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA (defined as earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, impairment losses, stock-based compensation expense, bonus to employees and a director in connection with the December 2004 Transactions, other income and expense and loss on extinguishment of debt) should not be considered as an alternative to consolidated cash flows as a measure of liquidity in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA is not necessarily comparable to other similarly titled captions of other companies due to differences in methods of calculation. Management believes the most directly comparable measure to Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA calculated in accordance with GAAP is net cash provided from operating activities. Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA margin means Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of consolidated revenues. Our utilization of a non-GAAP financial measure is not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income, income from operations, cash flow, gross margin and other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. See footnote 6 in "Selected Historical Financial and Operating Data" for a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures.

Our Company

We are one of the largest restaurant companies in the United States operating three restaurant brands in the quick-casual and quick-service restaurant segments with 542 restaurants located in 16 states as of September 30, 2006. We have been operating restaurants for more than 45 years. We own and operate two Hispanic restaurant brands, Pollo Tropical® and Taco Cabana® (together referred to by us as our Hispanic Brands), which we acquired in 1998 and 2000, respectively. We are also the largest Burger King franchisee, based on the number of restaurants, and have operated Burger King restaurants since 1976. As of September 30, 2006, our company-owned restaurants included 73 Pollo Tropical restaurants and 141 Taco Cabana restaurants, and we operated 328 Burger King restaurants under franchise agreements. We also franchise our Hispanic Brand restaurants with 29 franchised restaurants located in Puerto Rico, Ecuador and the United States as of September 30, 2006. We believe that the diversification and strength of our restaurant brands as well as the geographic dispersion of our restaurants provide us with stability and enhanced growth opportunities. Our

Table of Contents

primary growth strategy is to develop new company-owned Hispanic Brand restaurants. For the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we had total revenues of \$706.9 million and \$562.7 million, respectively, and a net loss of \$4.4 million and net income of \$9.7 million, respectively.

Hispanic Brands. Our Hispanic Brands operate in the quick-casual restaurant segment, combining the convenience and value of quick-service restaurants with the menu variety, use of fresh ingredients and food quality more typical of casual dining restaurants. For the year ended December 31, 2005, our company-owned Pollo Tropical and Taco Cabana restaurants generated average annual sales per restaurant of \$2.1 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, which we believe are among the highest in the quick-casual and quick-service segments. For the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2006, aggregate revenues for our Hispanic Brands were \$346.8 million and \$287.3 million, respectively, which represented 49.1% and 51.1%, respectively, of our total consolidated revenues.

Pollo Tropical: Our Pollo Tropical restaurants are known for their fresh grilled chicken marinated in our own blend of tropical fruit juices and spices. Our menu also features other items including roast pork, sandwiches, grilled ribs offered with a selection of sauces, Caribbean style made from scratch side dishes and salads. Most menu items are made fresh daily in each of our Pollo Tropical restaurants, which feature open display cooking that enables customers to observe the preparation of menu items, including chicken grilled on large, open-flame grills. Pollo Tropical opened its first restaurant in 1988 in Miami. As of September 30, 2006, we owned and operated a total of 73 Pollo Tropical restaurants, of which 72 were located in Florida, including 60 in South Florida, and one of which was located in the New York City metropolitan area, in northern New Jersey. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the average sales transaction at our company-owned Pollo Tropical restaurants was \$8.72 reflecting, in part, strong dinner traffic, with dinner sales representing the largest sales day-part of Pollo Tropical restaurant sales. For the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2006, Pollo Tropical generated total revenues of \$137.0 million and \$115.3 million, respectively.

Taco Cabana: Our Taco Cabana restaurants serve fresh Tex-Mex and traditional Mexican style food, including sizzling fajitas, quesadillas, enchiladas, burritos, tacos, other Tex-Mex dishes, fresh-made flour tortillas, frozen margaritas and beer. Most menu items are made fresh daily in each of our Taco Cabana restaurants, which feature open display cooking that enables customers to observe the preparation of menu items, including fajitas cooking on a grill and a machine making fresh tortillas. A majority of our Taco Cabana restaurants are open 24 hours a day, generating customer traffic and restaurant sales across multiple day-parts by offering a convenient and quality experience to our customers. Taco Cabana pioneered the Mexican patio café concept with its first restaurant in San Antonio, Texas in 1978. As of September 30, 2006, we owned and operated 141 Taco Cabana restaurants located in Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico, of which 135 were located in Texas. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the average sales transaction at our company-owned Taco Cabana restaurants was \$7.08 with dinner sales representing the largest sales day-part of Taco Cabana restaurant sales. For the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2006, Taco Cabana generated total revenues of \$209.8 million and \$172.0 million, respectively.

Burger King. Burger King is the second largest hamburger restaurant chain in the world (as measured by the number of restaurants and system-wide sales) and we are the largest franchisee in the Burger King system, based on number of restaurants. Burger King restaurants are part of the quick-service restaurant segment which is the largest of the five major segments of the U.S. restaurant industry based on 2005 sales. Burger King restaurants feature the popular flame-broiled Whopper sandwich, as well as a variety of hamburgers and other sandwiches, fries, salads, breakfast items and other offerings. According to BKC, historically it has spent between 4% and 5% of its annual system sales on marketing, advertising and promotion to sustain and increase its high brand awareness. We benefit from BKC's marketing initiatives as

Table of Contents

well as its development and introduction of new menu items. As of September 30, 2006, we operated 328 Burger King restaurants located in 12 Northeastern, Midwestern and Southeastern states. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the average sales transaction at our Burger King restaurants was \$5.03. Our Burger King restaurants generated average annual sales per restaurant of \$1.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2005. In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2006, our Burger King restaurants generated total revenues of \$360.1 million and \$275.4 million, respectively.

Our Competitive Strengths

We believe we have the following strengths:

Strong Hispanic Brands. We believe that the following factors have contributed, and will continue to contribute, to the success of our Hispanic Brands:

freshly-prepared food at competitive prices with convenience and value;

a variety of menu items including signature dishes with Hispanic flavor profiles designed to appeal to consumers' desire for freshly-prepared food and menu variety;

successful dinner day-part representing the largest sales day-part at both of our Hispanic Brands, providing a higher average check size than other day-parts;

broad consumer appeal that attracts both the growing Hispanic consumer base, with increasing disposable income to spend on items such as traditional foods prepared at restaurants rather than at home, and non-Hispanic consumers in search of new flavor profiles, grilled rather than fried entree choices and varied product offerings at competitive prices in an appealing atmosphere;

ability to control the consistency and quality of the customer experience and the strategic growth of our restaurant operations through our system consisting of primarily company-owned restaurants compared to competing brands that focus on franchising;

high market penetration of company-owned restaurants in our core markets that provides operating and marketing efficiencies, convenience for our customers and the ability to effectively manage and enhance brand awareness;

well positioned to continue to benefit from the projected population growth in Florida and Texas;

established infrastructure at our Hispanic Brands to manage operations and develop and introduce new menu offerings, positioning us to build customer frequency and broaden our customer base; and

well positioned to continue to capitalize on the home meal replacement trend.

For the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2006, aggregate revenues for our Hispanic Brands were \$346.8 million and \$287.3 million, respectively, which represented 49.1% and 51.1%, respectively, of our total consolidated revenues.

Strong Restaurant Level Economics and Operating Metrics for our Hispanic Brands. We believe that the strong average annual sales at our company-owned Hispanic Brand restaurants are among the highest in the quick-casual and quick-service segments. We also believe that the operating margins of our Hispanic Brands generate unit economics and returns on invested capital which will enable us to accelerate and sustain

new unit growth.

Largest Burger King Franchisee. We are Burger King's largest franchisee and are well positioned to leverage the scale and marketing of one of the most recognized brands in the restaurant industry. The size of our Burger King business has contributed significantly to our large aggregate restaurant base, enabling us to enhance operating efficiencies and realize benefits across all three of our brands from economies of scale with

Table of Contents

respect to our management team and management information and operating systems. In addition, our Burger King business has significantly contributed, and is expected to continue to significantly contribute, to our consolidated operating cash flows. For the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2006, revenues for our Burger King restaurants were \$360.1 million and \$275.4 million, respectively, which represented 50.9% and 48.9%, respectively, of our total consolidated revenues.

Infrastructure in Place for Growth. We believe that our operating disciplines, seasoned management, operational infrastructure and marketing and product development capabilities, supported by our corporate and restaurant management information systems and comprehensive training and development programs, will support significant expansion.

Experienced Management Team. We believe that our senior management team's extensive experience in the restaurant industry, knowledge of the demographic and other characteristics of our core markets and its long and successful history of developing, acquiring, integrating and operating quick-service and quick-casual restaurants, provide us with a competitive advantage.

Our Growth Strategy

Our primary growth strategy is as follows:

Develop New Hispanic Brand Restaurants in Core and Other Markets. We believe that we have significant opportunities to develop new Pollo Tropical and Taco Cabana restaurants in their respective core markets within Florida and Texas and expand into new markets both within Florida and Texas as well as other regions of the United States. By increasing the number of restaurants we operate in a particular market, we believe that we can continue to increase brand awareness and effectively leverage our field supervision, corporate infrastructure and marketing expenditures. We also believe that the appeal of our Hispanic Brands and our high brand recognition in our core markets provide us with opportunities to expand into other markets in Florida and Texas. In addition, we believe that there are a number of geographic regions in the United States outside of Florida and Texas where the size of the Hispanic population and its influence on the non-Hispanic population provide significant opportunities for development of additional Hispanic Brand restaurants. In March 2006, we opened our first Pollo Tropical restaurant in the New York City metropolitan area. In 2005, we opened a total of six new Pollo Tropical restaurants in Florida and six new Taco Cabana restaurants in Texas and we acquired four additional Taco Cabana restaurants in Texas from a franchisee. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we opened four Pollo Tropical restaurants (including one restaurant in the New York City metropolitan area as described above) and seven Taco Cabana restaurants in Texas and we currently plan to open four Pollo Tropical restaurants (including one additional restaurant in the New York City metropolitan area) and three Taco Cabana restaurants in Texas in the fourth quarter of 2006. In 2007, we currently plan to open between seven and ten Pollo Tropical restaurants and between ten and twelve Taco Cabana restaurants.

Increase Comparable Restaurant Sales. Our strategy is to grow sales in our existing restaurants by continuing to develop new menu offerings and enhance the effectiveness of our proprietary advertising and promotional programs for our Hispanic Brands, further capitalize on attractive industry and demographic trends and enhance the quality of the customer experience at our restaurants. We also believe that our Burger King restaurants are well-positioned to benefit from BKC's initiatives with respect to the Burger King brand.

Continue to Improve Income from Operations and Leverage Existing Infrastructure. We believe that our continuing development of new company-owned Hispanic Brand restaurants, combined with our strategy to increase sales at our existing Hispanic Brand restaurants, will increase revenues generated by our Hispanic Brands as a percentage of our consolidated revenues, positioning us to continue to improve our overall income from operations. We also believe that our large restaurant

Table of Contents

base, skilled management team, sophisticated management information and operating systems, and training and development programs support our strategy of enhancing operating efficiencies for our existing restaurants and profitably growing our restaurant base.

Utilize Financial Leverage to Maintain an Efficient Capital Structure to Support Growth. We intend to continue utilizing financial leverage in an effort to enhance returns to our stockholders. We believe our operating cash flows will allow us to allocate sufficient capital towards new store development and repayment of our outstanding indebtedness as part of our strategy to support earnings growth, while providing the flexibility to alter our capital allocation depending on changes in market conditions and available expansion opportunities.

Recent Developments

We have, in the past, entered into sale-leaseback transactions involving certain restaurant properties that did not qualify for sale-leaseback accounting and, as a result, have been classified as financing transactions under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 98,

Accounting for Leases (SFAS 98). Under the financing method, the assets remain on our consolidated balance sheet and continue to be depreciated and proceeds received by us from these transactions are recorded as a financing liability. Payments under these leases are applied as payments of imputed interest and deemed principal on the underlying financing obligations.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we exercised our right of first refusal under the leases for 14 restaurant properties subject to lease financing obligations and purchased these 14 restaurant properties from the respective lessors. Concurrently with these purchases, the properties were sold in qualified sale-leaseback transactions. We recorded deferred gains representing the amounts by which the sales prices exceeded the net book value of the underlying assets. Deferred gains are being amortized as an adjustment to rent expense over the term of the leases, which is generally 20 years.

We also amended lease agreements for 21 restaurant properties in the second quarter of 2006 and amended a master lease agreement covering 13 restaurant properties in the third quarter of 2006, all of which were previously accounted for as lease financing obligations, to eliminate or otherwise cure the provisions that precluded the original sale-leaseback accounting under SFAS 98. As a result of such amendments, we recorded these sale-leaseback transactions as sales, removed all of the respective assets under lease financing obligations and related liabilities from our consolidated balance sheet and recognized gains from the sales, which were generally deferred and are being amortized as an adjustment to rent expense over the remaining term of the underlying leases.

As a result of the above transactions that occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we reduced our lease financing obligations by \$52.8 million, reduced our assets under lease financing obligations by \$36.2 million and recorded deferred gains of \$18.3 million. We also recorded interest expense of \$2.0 million which represents the net amount by which the purchase price for the restaurant properties sold exceeded the lease financing obligations. Of these amounts, \$37.5 million of lease financing obligations and \$24.7 million of assets under lease financing obligations have been reflected as non-cash transactions in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Beginning in the third quarter of 2006 the effect of the recharacterization of all of the transactions described above as qualified sales under SFAS 98 and the payments associated with the related operating leases as restaurant rent expense, rather than as payments of interest and principal associated with lease financing obligations, has been to reduce interest expense, reduce depreciation expense and increase restaurant rent expense. See Note 9 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 was \$43.0 million, \$31.8 million and \$34.6 million, respectively. On a pro forma basis, after giving effect to the leasing transactions and the lease amendments described above as if these transactions and

Table of Contents

amendments occurred at the beginning of the respective periods, interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 would have been \$37.7 million, \$27.8 million and \$32.0 million, respectively, or a reduction of \$5.3 million, \$4.0 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, from historical interest expense for these periods.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 was \$33.1 million, \$24.9 million and \$25.2 million, respectively. On a pro forma basis, after giving effect to the leasing transactions and the lease amendments described above as if these transactions and amendments occurred at the beginning of the respective periods, depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 would have been \$31.8 million, \$23.9 million and \$24.5 million, respectively, or a reduction of \$1.3 million, \$1.0 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, from historical depreciation and amortization expense for these periods.

Restaurant rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 was \$34.7 million, \$25.8 million and \$27.2 million, respectively. On a pro forma basis, after giving effect to the leasing transactions and the lease amendments described above as if these transactions and amendments occurred at the beginning of the respective periods, restaurant rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 would have been \$38.4 million, \$28.6 million and \$29.0 million, respectively, or an increase of \$3.7 million, \$2.8 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, from historical restaurant rent expense for these periods.

On a pro forma basis, after giving effect to the leasing transactions and lease amendments described above as if these transactions and amendments occurred at the beginning of the respective periods, operating income for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 would have increased \$2.8 million, \$2.2 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, from historical operating income for those periods.

Equity Ownership

Our executive officers, including Alan Vituli, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Daniel T. Accordino, our President and Chief Operating Officer, will, upon consummation of this offering, own a total of 2,343,769 shares representing approximately 10.8% of our outstanding common stock, based on shares outstanding as of September 30, 2006 (excluding shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to be granted in connection with this offering under our 2006 Stock Incentive Plan). Our other equity investors are BIB Holdings (Bermuda) Ltd., which we refer to as BIB, and funds managed by entities affiliated with Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC, which we refer to as Madison Dearborn, which will each own shares representing approximately 8.0% of our outstanding common stock upon consummation of this offering (or approximately 2.8% if the over-allotment option granted to the underwriters is exercised in full). BIB acquired a controlling interest in our company in 1996 and Madison Dearborn acquired its interest in our company in 1997. Both BIB and Madison Dearborn are the only selling stockholders participating in this offering and are sometimes referred to as the selling stockholders. BIB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bahrain International Bank (E.C.). Madison Dearborn is a leading private equity firm.

Corporate Information

Our principal executive offices are located at 968 James Street, Syracuse, New York 13203 and our telephone number at that address is (315) 424-0513. Our corporate website address is www.carrols.com. Such website address is a textual reference only, meaning that the information contained on our website is not a part of this prospectus and is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Carrols Restaurant Group is a Delaware corporation, incorporated in 1986. Carrols Restaurant Group conducts all of its operations through its direct and indirect subsidiaries and has no assets other than the shares of Carrols, its direct wholly-owned subsidiary. Prior to November 21, 2006 we were known as Carrols Holdings Corporation. On November 21, 2006, we amended our certificate of incorporation to change our name to Carrols Restaurant Group, Inc.

Table of Contents

The Offering

Common stock offered by us 5,666,666 shares

Common stock offered by the selling stockholders 9,333,334 shares

Common stock outstanding immediately after this offering 21,625,540 shares

Use of proceeds We intend to contribute the net proceeds we receive from this offering to Carrols, which will use it to repay approximately \$76.0 million principal amount of term loan borrowings under the senior credit facility.

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders, including any shares that may be sold upon exercise by the underwriters of the over-allotment option granted by the selling stockholders.

See Use of Proceeds and Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions.

NASDAQ Global Market symbol TAST

The number of shares of common stock that will be outstanding immediately after this offering includes an aggregate of 20,100 shares of restricted common stock to be issued to three of our outside directors and an aggregate of 54,900 shares of restricted common stock to be issued to certain of our employees in connection with this offering under our 2006 Stock Incentive Plan, and excludes the following:

an aggregate of 1,300,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of options to be issued in connection with this offering under our 2006 Stock Incentive Plan at an exercise price equal to the initial public offering price for our common stock in this offering, with respect to 50% of such stock options, and an exercise price equal to 120% of the initial public offering price of our common stock in this offering with respect to the other 50% of such options; and

an aggregate of 1,925,000 additional shares that will be available for future awards under our 2006 Stock Incentive Plan. Unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires, the information in this prospectus:

gives effect to an 11.288 for one split of our outstanding common stock that we will effect prior to completion of this offering;

assumes no exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option to purchase up to 2,250,000 additional shares of common stock from the selling stockholders;

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assumes the effectiveness of our 2006 Stock Incentive Plan, which occurred on November 21, 2006; and

assumes the filing of our restated certificate of incorporation with the State of Delaware and the effectiveness of our amended and restated bylaws, which will occur prior to completion of this offering.

Unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires, all information in this prospectus regarding or based on the number of our shares to be outstanding immediately after this offering is based on the number of shares outstanding as of September 30, 2006 and includes an aggregate of 20,100 shares of restricted common stock to be issued to three of our outside directors and an aggregate of 54,900 additional shares of restricted common stock to be issued to certain of our employees in connection with this offering under our 2006 Stock Incentive Plan.

Table of Contents

Risk Factors

Investing in our common stock involves substantial risk. You should carefully consider all of the information set forth in this prospectus and, in particular, should evaluate the specific factors set forth under **Risk Factors** in deciding whether to invest in our common stock.

Table of Contents

Summary Financial and Operating Data

The following table sets forth summary historical financial data derived from our audited consolidated financial statements for each of the years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005 and our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. As described on page ii, we use a 52 or 53 week fiscal year ending on the Sunday closest to December 31. All of the fiscal years reflected in the following table consisted of 52 weeks except for 2004 which consisted of 53 weeks. As a result, some of the variations between 2004 and the other fiscal years reflected in the following table may be due to the additional week included in 2004. Each of the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 reflected in the following table consisted of 39 weeks.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2006, included elsewhere in this prospectus, include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which, in our opinion, are necessary for a fair presentation of our results of operations for these periods. The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

We restated our consolidated financial statements for the periods presented below that ended prior to January 1, 2005. See Selected Historical Financial and Operating Data, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Restatements and Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for a discussion of the restatement. All amounts affected by the restatement that appear in this prospectus have also been restated.

Table of Contents

The information in the table below is only a summary and should be read together with our Consolidated Financial Statements, Selected Historical Financial and Operating Data and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, all included elsewhere in this prospectus. The amounts in the table below reflect rounding adjustments.

| | Nine Months Ended | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Year Ended December 31, | | | September 30, | |
| | Restated 2003(1) | Restated 2004(1)(2) | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Statements of Operations Data: | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Restaurant sales | \$ 643,579 | \$ 696,343 | \$ 705,422 | \$ 531,442 | \$ 561,719 |
| Franchise royalty revenues and fees | 1,406 | 1,536 | 1,488 | 1,160 | 1,002 |
| Total revenues | 644,985 | 697,879 | 706,910 | 532,602 | 562,721 |
| Costs and expenses: | | | | | |
| Cost of sales | 181,182 | 202,624 | 204,620 | 154,424 | 158,299 |
| Restaurant wages and related expenses | 194,315 | 206,732 | 204,611 | 153,740 | 164,400 |
| Restaurant rent expense | 31,089 | 34,606 | 34,668 | 25,818 | 27,183 |
| Other restaurant operating expenses | 89,880 | 92,891 | 102,921 | 75,976 | 82,466 |
| Advertising expense | 27,351 | 24,711 | 25,523 | 19,791 | 20,768 |
| General and administrative(3) | 37,388 | 43,585 | 58,621 | 47,837 | 35,799 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 40,228 | 38,521 | 33,096 | 24,929 | 25,177 |
| Impairment losses | 4,151 | 1,544 | 1,468 | 1,427 | 832 |
| Bonus to employees and a director(4) | | 20,860 | | | |
| Other expense (income)(5) | | 2,320 | | | (1,389) |