

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-KSB

☒ Annual Report under Section 13 Or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005

☐ Transition report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number: 0-26958

Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in Its Charter)

Texas
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

76-0458229
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

10959 Cutten Road
Houston, Texas 77066
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(281) 397-6730
(Issuer's Telephone Number)

Securities Registered Under Section 12(b) Of The Exchange Act:

Title Of Each Class n/a
Name Of Each Exchange On Which Registered n/a

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

Title Of Each Class
Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value

Check whether the issuer: (i) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (ii) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained herein, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statement incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. ☒

The Issuer's revenues for the year ended September 30, 2005 were \$14,824,407.

The aggregate market value of Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant at December 23, 2005, based upon the last reported sales prices on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market, was \$8,753,979.

As of December 23, 2005, there were approximately 4,322,148 shares of Common Stock outstanding (this amount excludes treasury shares).

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

INTRODUCTION

Our name is Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. We currently own and operate a total of nine adult nightclubs that offer live adult entertainment, restaurant and bar operations. Four of our clubs operate under the name "Rick's Cabaret" and four of the clubs operate under the name "XTC". Our nightclubs are in Houston, Austin and San Antonio, Texas; Charlotte, North Carolina; Minneapolis, Minnesota; and New York, New York. In June 2004, we converted our original Rick's Cabaret nightclub in Houston's Galleria District into "Club Onyx", an upscale venue that welcomes all customers but cater especially to urban professionals, businessmen and professional athletes. We also own and operate a sports bar under the name of "Hummers" in Houston and own or operate premiere adult entertainment Internet websites.

Our online entertainment sites are xxxPassword.com, CouplesTouch.com, and NaughtyBids.com. The site xxxPassword.com features adult content licensed through Voice Media, Inc. CouplesTouch.com is a personals site for those in the swinging lifestyle. Naughtybids.com is our online adult auction site. It contains consumer-initiated auctions for items such as adult videos, apparel, photo sets, adult paraphernalia and other erotica. There are typically approximately 10,000 active auctions at this site at any given time. We charge the seller a fee for each successful auction. All of our sites use proprietary software platforms written by us to deliver the best experience to the user without being constrained by off-the-shelf software solutions.

Our website address is www.Ricks.com. We make available free of charge our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-QSB, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and all amendments to those reports as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with the SEC under Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Information contained in the website shall not be construed as part of this prospectus.

Reference to us includes our 100%-owned, 85%-owned and 51%-owned consolidated subsidiaries.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES--NIGHTCLUBS

Prior to the opening of the first Rick's Cabaret in 1983 in Houston, Texas, the topless nightclub business was characterized by small establishments generally managed by their owner. Operating policies of these establishments were often lax, the sites were generally dimly lit, standards for performers' personal appearance and personality were not maintained and it was customary for performers to alternate between dancing and waiting tables. The quantity and quality of bar service was low and food was not frequently offered. Music was usually "hard" rock and roll, played at a loud level by a disc jockey. Usually, only cash was accepted. Many businessmen felt uncomfortable in such environments. Recognizing a void in the market for a first-class adult nightclub, we designed Rick's Cabaret to target the more affluent customer by providing a unique quality entertainment environment. The following summarizes our areas of operation that distinguish us:

Female Entertainment. Our policy is to maintain high standards for both personal appearance and personality for the topless entertainers and waitresses. Of equal importance is a performer's ability to present herself attractively and to talk with customers. We prefer that

the performers we hire be experienced dancers. We make a determination as to whether a particular applicant is suitable based on such factors of appearance, attitude, dress, communication skills and demeanor. At all clubs, except for our Minnesota location, the entertainers are independent contractors. We do not schedule their work hours.

Management. We often recruit staff from inside the topless industry, as well as from large restaurant and club chains, in the belief that management with experience in the sector adds to our ability to grow and attract quality entertainers. Management with experience is able to train new recruits from outside the industry.

Compliance Policies/Employees. We have a policy of ensuring that our business is carried on in conformity with local, state and federal laws. In particular, we have a "no tolerance" policy as to illegal drug use in or around the premises. Posters placed throughout the nightclubs reinforce this policy, as do periodic unannounced searches of the entertainers' lockers. Entertainers and waitresses who arrive for work are not allowed to leave the premises without the permission of management. If an entertainer does leave the premises, she is not allowed to return to work until the next day. We continually monitor the behavior of entertainers, waitresses and customers to ensure that proper standards of behavior are observed.

Compliance Policies/Credit Cards. We review all credit card charges made by our customers. We have in place a formal policy requiring that all credit card charges must be approved, in writing, by management before any charges are accepted. Management is trained to review credit card charges to ensure that the only charges approved for payment are for food, drink and entertainment.

Food and Drink. We believe that a key to the success of our branded adult nightclubs is a quality, first-class bar and restaurant operation to compliment our adult entertainment. We employ service managers who recruit and train professional waitstaff and ensure that each customer receives prompt and courteous service. We employ chefs with restaurant experience. Our bar managers order inventory and schedule bar staff. We believe that the operation of a first class restaurant is a necessary component to the operation of a premiere adult cabaret, as is the provision of premium wine, liquor and beer in order to ensure that the customer perceives and obtains good value. Our restaurant operations provide business lunch buffets and full lunch and dinner menu service with hot and cold appetizers, salads, seafood, steak, and lobster. An extensive selection of quality wines is available.

Controls. Operational and accounting controls are essential to the successful operation of a cash intensive nightclub and bar business. We have designed and implemented internal procedures and controls designed to ensure the integrity of our operational and accounting records. Wherever practicable, we separate management personnel from all cash handling so that management is isolated from and does not handle any cash. We use a combination of accounting and physical inventory control mechanisms to maintain a high level of integrity in our accounting practices. Information technology plays a significant role in capturing and analyzing a variety of information to provide management with the information necessary to efficiently manage and control the nightclub. Deposits of cash and credit card receipts are reconciled each day to a daily income report. In addition, we review on a daily basis (i) cash and credit card summaries which tie together all cash and credit card transactions occurring at the front door, the bars in the club and the cashier station, (ii) a summary of the daily bartenders' check-out reports, and (iii) a daily cash requirements analysis which reconciles

the previous day's cash on hand to the requirements for the next day's operations. These daily computer reports alert management of any variances from expected financial results based on historical norms. We conduct a monthly independent overview of our financial condition and operating results.

Atmosphere. We maintain a high design standard in our facilities and decor. The furniture and furnishings in the nightclubs are designed to create the feeling of an upscale restaurant. The sound system is designed to provide quality sound at levels where conversations can still take place. The environment is carefully monitored for music selection, entertainer and waitress appearance and all aspects of customer service on a continuous basis.

VIP Room. In keeping with our emphasis on serving the upper-end of the businessmen's market, some of our nightclubs include a VIP room, which is open to individuals who purchase memberships. A VIP room provides a higher level of service and luxury.

Advertising and Promotion. Our consumer marketing strategy is to position Rick's Cabarets as premiere entertainment facilities that provide exceptional topless entertainment in a fun, yet discreet, environment. We use a variety of highly targeted methods to reach our customers: hotel publications, local radio, cable television, newspapers, billboards, taxi-cab reader boards, and the Internet, as well as a variety of promotional campaigns. These campaigns ensure that the Rick's Cabaret name is kept before the public.

Rick's Cabaret has received a significant amount of media exposure over the years in national magazines such as Playboy, Penthouse, Glamour Magazine, The Ladies Home Journal, Time Magazine, and Texas Monthly Magazine. Segments about Rick's have aired on national and local television programs such as "Extra" and "Inside Edition", and we have provided entertainers for Pay-Per-View features as well. Business stories about Rick's Cabaret have appeared in The Wall Street Journal, Los Angeles Times, Houston Business Journal, and numerous other regional publications.

NIGHTCLUB LOCATIONS

We currently operate clubs under the name "Rick's Cabaret" in Houston, Texas, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Charlotte, North Carolina, and New York, New York. We also operate a nightclub in Houston's Galleria District as "Club Onyx", an upscale venue that welcomes all customers but caters especially to urban professionals, businessmen and professional athletes. Additionally, we own four nightclubs in San Antonio, Austin, and Houston, Texas that operate under the name XTC. We also own a controlling interest in and operate a sports bar called "Hummers". We sold our New Orleans nightclub in March 1999, but it continues to use the name "Rick's Cabaret" under a licensing agreement. In early 2003, we acquired 51% control of the Wild Horse Cabaret adult nightclub near Hobby Airport, Houston, Texas and operate it as part of our popular XTC Cabaret group. In May 2003, we opened a sports bar called "Hummers", which is located next to Wild Horse Cabaret, in Houston, Texas.

RECENT NIGHTCLUB TRANSACTIONS

1. On March 3, 2004, we acquired the assets and business of a 7,000 square foot gentlemen's club in North Houston, which became our fourth XTC Cabaret. As a part of the transaction, we entered into a new five-year lease with an option for five additional years. The \$265,000 all-cash purchase transaction generated goodwill of \$20,000 and property and equipment at

\$245,000.

The results of operations of this new venue are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

2. In April 2003, we organized RCI Ventures, Inc. to acquire Nocturnal Concepts, Inc., which operates as an addition to our XTC Cabaret group, called "XTC Galleria". As part of this transaction, we transferred our ownership of Tantric Enterprises, Inc. (our subsidiary that operates Club Encounters) to RCI Ventures, Inc. As a result of these transactions we owned a 51% interest in RCI Ventures, Inc. On September 30, 2004, we sold our shares in RCI Ventures, Inc. to unrelated third parties for \$15,000 cash and a \$235,000 note receivable with an annual interest rate of 6% over five years. As a part of the transaction, the Purchaser entered into a five-year lease for Club Encounters with an option for five additional years. We recorded a \$163,739 deferred gain related to this transaction for the year ended September 30, 2004. The gain will be recognized upon collection of the note receivable.

The club's business was accounted for as discontinued operations under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and therefore, the club's results of operations and cash flows have been removed from the Company's consolidated results of continuing operations and cash flows for all periods presented in this document.

3. On September 15, 2004, our wholly-owned subsidiary, RCI Entertainment (New York), Inc., a New York corporation, entered into a definitive Stock Purchase Agreement with Peregrine Enterprises, Inc., a New York corporation and its shareholders, pursuant to which RCI New York agreed to purchase all of the shares of common stock of Peregrine. Peregrine owned and operated an adult entertainment cabaret located in midtown Manhattan. The cabaret club is located near the Empire State Building and Madison Square Garden, and is less than 10 blocks from Times Square. We completed this transaction on January 18, 2005.

Under the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, the purchase price of the transaction was \$7,625,000, payable \$2,500,000 in cash at closing and \$5,125,000 payable in a promissory note bearing simple interest at the rate of 4.0% per annum. The Promissory Note is payable commencing 120 days after Closing as follows: (a) the payment of \$58,333.33 per month for twenty-four (24) consecutive months; (b) the payment of \$63,333.33 for twenty-four (24) consecutive months; (c) the payment of \$68,333.33 for twelve (12) consecutive months; and (d) a lump sum payment of the remaining balance to be paid on the sixty-first (61st) month. \$2,000,000 of the principal amount of the Promissory Note is convertible into shares of our restricted common stock at prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$7.50 per share. The parties also entered a Stock Pledge Agreement and Security Agreement to secure the Promissory Note.

Upon closing of the transaction, the owners of Peregrine entered into a five-year covenant not to compete with Peregrine, RCI New York or the Company. After an extensive renovation, we opened the club in September 2005 as "Rick's Cabaret", which occupies 10,000 square feet on three levels, with an additional 4,000 square feet available for office space.

The results of operations of the club are included in our consolidated statement of operations from January 18, 2005.

4. On March 31, 2005, we entered an Stock Purchase Agreement with MBG Acquisition, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company to sell all of the issued and outstanding shares of RCI Entertainment (Houston), Inc., our wholly owned subsidiary, which owned and operated an adult entertainment cabaret known as Rick's Cabaret - South located at 15301 Gulf Freeway, Houston, Texas. The Agreement provided for a sales price of \$550,000, which was paid in cash upon closing. We recorded a gain of \$291,987.

The club's business was accounted for as discontinued operations under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and therefore, the club's results of operations and cash flows have been removed from the Company's consolidated results of continuing operations and cash flows for all periods presented in this document and such assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2004 have been netted in one line item on the balance sheet.

5. On June 10, 2005, our wholly owned subsidiary, RCI Entertainment (North Carolina), Inc., a North Carolina corporation entered a Purchase Agreement with Top Shelf, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company and Tony Hege, the holder of Top Shelf's membership interests, to purchase all of the issued and outstanding membership interests of Top Shelf which owns a nightclub known as "The Manhattan Club" located in Charlotte, North Carolina. RCI North Carolina has been managing the Club under the name "Rick's Cabaret" since February 2005.

The Purchase Agreement provides for a purchase price of \$1,000,000 which is payable with 180,000 shares of our common stock (the "Shares") valued at \$3.75 per share (the "Value of the Shares") and a seven year promissory note (the "Note") in the amount of \$325,000 bearing interest at the rate of 7% per annum. The Note is payable with an initial payment due November 1, 2005, of interest only for the period of time from the date of Closing until October 31, 2005, plus a principal reduction payment in the amount of \$3,009.29. Thereafter, RCI North Carolina will make eighty-three (83) successive equal monthly payments commencing December 1, 2005, of principal and interest in the amount of \$4,905.12 until paid in full. The Note is secured by the assets of RCI North Carolina.

Pursuant to the terms of the Note, on or after November 1, 2005, Hege shall have the right, but not the obligation to have Rick's purchase from Hege 4,285 Shares per month (the "Monthly Shares"), calculated at a price per share equal to \$3.75 until Hege has received a total of \$1,000,000 from the sale of the Shares less the amount of the Note. At our election during any given month, we may either buy the Monthly Shares or, if we elect not to buy the Monthly Shares from Hege, then Hege shall sell the Monthly Shares in the open market. Any deficiency between the amount which Hege receives from the sale of the Monthly Shares and the Value of the Shares shall be paid by us within three (3) days of the date of sale of the Monthly Shares during that particular month. Our obligation to purchase the Monthly Shares from Hege shall terminate and cease at such time as Hege has received a total of \$1,000,000 from the sale of the Shares, less the amount of the Note.

The results of operations of the club are included in our consolidated statement of operations from February 1, 2005, when we assumed risk of loss for the club's operations under a management agreement.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES--INTERNET ADULT ENTERTAINMENT WEB SITES

In 1999, we began adult Internet Web site operations. Our xxxPassword.com website features adult content licensed through Voice Media, Inc. We added CouplesTouch.com in 2002 as a dating site catering to those in the swinging lifestyle. We recently purchased CouplesClick.net, a competing site of our CouplesTouch.com site, in order to broaden our membership throughout the United States. As part of this transaction, we organized RCI Dating Services, Inc., which operates as an addition to our internet operations, to acquire CouplesClick.net from ClickMatch, LLC. We transferred our ownership in CouplesTouch.com to RCI Dating and, as a result of the transaction, we obtained an 85% interest in RCI Dating, with the remaining 15% owned by ClickMatch.

Our Internet traffic is generated through the purchase of traffic from third-party adult sites or Internet domain owners and the purchase of banner advertisements or "key word" searches from Internet search engines. In addition, the bulk of our traffic now comes from search engines on which we don't pay for preferential listings. There are numerous adult entertainment sites on the Internet that compete with our sites.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES--INTERNET ADULT AUCTION WEB SITES

Our adult auction site features erotica and other adult materials that are purchased in a bid-ask method. We charge the seller a fee for each successful auction. Where previously we operated six individual auctions sites, now we have combined these into one main site, NaughtyBids.com, to maximize our brand name recognition of this site. The site contains new and used adult oriented consumer initiated auctions for items such as adult videos, apparel, photo sets and adult paraphernalia. NaughtyBids has approximately 10,000 items for sale at any given time. NaughtyBids.com offers third party webmasters an opportunity to create residual income from web surfers through the NaughtyBids Affiliate Program, which pays third party webmasters a percentage of every closing auction sale in which the buyer originally came from the affiliate webmaster's site. There are numerous auction sites on the Internet that offer adult products and erotica.

TRANSACTION WITH VOICE MEDIA

In May 2002, we purchased 700,000 shares of our own common stock from Voice Media, Inc. for an aggregate price of \$918,700 (or \$795,302 adjusted for imputed interest) that equals approximately \$1.32 per share. That purchase price was below market value on the date of the purchase. Voice Media, Inc. presently owns none of our shares of common stock. These shares are presently held as treasury shares. We may cancel these shares at a later date. The control person of Voice Media, Inc. is Ron Levi, who was a Director until June 2002. The terms of this transaction were the result of arms-length negotiations between Voice Media, Inc. and us. We believe the transaction was favorable to us in view of the market value of our common stock and the payment terms, although no appraisal or fairness opinion was done. All management contracts previously signed relating to the management of xxxPassword.com will remain in effect. Pursuant to the transaction, the payment schedule is as follows:

- (a) The amount of \$229,675 due on January 10, 2003;
- (b) The amount of \$229,675 due on January 10, 2004;
- (c) The amount of \$229,675 due on January 10, 2005; and
- (d) A final payment in the amount of \$229,675 due on January 10, 2006.

We are current on these payments.

TRANSACTION WITH TAURUS ENTERTAINMENT

On June 12, 2003, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Taurus Entertainment Companies, Inc., whereby we acquired all the assets and liabilities of Taurus in exchange for 3,752,008 shares of Taurus out of the 4,002,008 that we owned plus \$20,000 in cash. We also executed an Indemnification and Transaction Fee Agreement with Taurus for which we received \$270,000 in cash, with \$140,000 payable at closing, \$60,000 due on July 15, 2003 and \$70,000 due on August 15, 2003. We have received the \$60,000 payment and have restructured the remaining balance originally due August 15, 2003, with a note receivable bearing 12% annual interest over a five year term. Taurus is not current in its payment obligation and we have initiated steps to collect the amount owing.

COMPETITION

The adult topless club entertainment business is highly competitive with respect to price, service and location. All of our nightclubs compete with a number of locally owned adult clubs, some of whose names may have name recognition that equals that of Rick's Cabaret or XTC. While there may be restrictions on the location of a so-called "sexually oriented business", there are no barriers to entry into the adult cabaret entertainment market. For example, there are approximately 50 adult nightclubs located in the Houston area, all of which are in direct competition with our Houston cabarets. In Minneapolis, Rick's Cabaret is favorably located downtown and is a short walk from the Metrodome Stadium and the Target Center. There are two adult nightclubs in Minneapolis in direct competition with us. In Charlotte, there are 5 main competitors. We are centrally located with easy access to our location from the airport and the sports stadiums. There are approx 16 adult clubs in Manhattan of which 7 compete with Rick's. Only one of those competitors' is located in Mid-town. Rick's location is one block from the Empire State Building and one block from Madison Square Garden. All the local trains have station stops with one block of Rick's location and we are located just 9 blocks from Times Square.

The names "Rick's" and "Rick's Cabaret" and "XTC Cabaret" are proprietary. We believe that the combination of our existing brand name recognition and the distinctive entertainment environment that we have created will allow us to compete effectively in the industry and within the cities where we operate. Although we believe that we are well positioned to compete successfully, there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain our high level of name recognition and prestige within the marketplace.

We are subject to various federal, state and local laws affecting our business activities. In particular, in Texas the authority to issue a permit to sell alcoholic beverages is governed by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, which has the authority, in its discretion, to issue the appropriate permits. We presently hold a Mixed Beverage Permit and a Late Hour Permit. These Permits are subject to annual renewal, provided we have complied with all rules and regulations governing the permits. Renewal of a permit is subject to protest, which may be made by a law enforcement agency or by the public. In the event of a protest, the TABC may hold a hearing at which time the views of interested parties are expressed. The TABC has the authority after such hearing not to issue a renewal of the protested alcoholic beverage permit. Rick's has never been the subject of a protest hearing against the renewal of Permits. Minnesota, North Carolina, and New York have similar laws that may limit the availability of a permit to sell alcoholic beverages or that may provide for suspension or revocation of a permit to sell alcoholic beverages in certain circumstances. It is our policy, prior to expanding into any new market, to take steps to ensure compliance with all licensing and regulatory requirements for the sale of alcoholic beverages as well as the sale of food.

In addition to various regulatory requirements affecting the sale of alcoholic beverages, in Houston, and in many other cities, the location of a topless cabaret is subject to restriction by city ordinance. Topless nightclubs in Houston, Texas are subject to "The Sexually Oriented Business Ordinance", which contains prohibitions on the location of an adult cabaret. The prohibitions deal generally with distance from schools, churches, and other sexually oriented businesses and contain restrictions based on the percentage of residences within the immediate vicinity of the sexually oriented business. The granting of a Sexually Oriented Business Permit is not subject to discretion; the Business Permit must be granted if the proposed operation satisfies the requirements of the Ordinance. (See "Legal Proceedings" herein.)

In Minneapolis, we are required to be in compliance with state and city liquor licensing laws. Our location in Minneapolis is presently zoned to enable the operation of a topless cabaret. We were a plaintiff in civil litigation against the defendant City of Minneapolis. On September 16, 2003, the suit was settled mainly on the basis that the City of Minneapolis will enact a late hour's operation ordinance and allows qualifying liquor establishments, including us at our current location, to operate until 3:00 a.m. We believe that, in the long run, the restoration of late hours operation on a permanent basis is preferable to going forward with the litigation and in our best interest.

In San Antonio and Austin, Texas, we are required to be in compliance with city or county sexually oriented business ordinances. In New York, we will be required to be in compliance with all state and local laws governing the sale of liquor and zoning for adult oriented businesses. We feel we are in compliance with these laws at this time. In Charlotte we are required to be in compliance with city or county sexually oriented business ordinances.

TRADEMARKS

Our rights to the trademarks "Rick's" and "Rick's Cabaret" are established under common law, based upon our substantial and continuous use of these trademarks in interstate commerce since at least as early as 1987. We have registered our service mark, 'RICK'S AND STARS DESIGN', with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. We have also obtained service mark registrations from the Patent and Trademark Office for the "RICK'S CABARET" service mark. There can be no assurance that the steps we have taken to protect our service marks will be adequate to deter misappropriation.

EMPLOYEES AND INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

As of September 30, 2005, we had approximately 443 employees, of which 64 are in management positions, including corporate and administrative operation and approximately 379 of which are engaged in entertainment, food and beverage service, including bartenders, waitresses, and entertainers. None of our employees are represented by a union and we consider our employee relations to be good. Additionally, we have independent contractor relationships with more than 600 entertainers, who are self-employed and perform at our locations on a non-exclusive basis as independent contractors. Our entertainers in Minneapolis, Minnesota act as commissioned employees.

SHARE REPURCHASES

As of December 5, 2005 we owned 908,530 treasury shares of our common stock that we acquired in open market purchases and from investors who originally acquired the shares from us in private transactions. At this time, we do not have any plan to use these shares to acquire any assets.

On September 16, 2003, our board of directors authorized us to repurchase up to \$500,000 worth of our common stock. No shares have been purchased under this program.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our principal executive office is located at 10959 Cutten Road, Houston, Texas 77066 which consists of a 9,000 square feet office/warehouse building. We purchased this property in mid December 2004 for \$512,739, payable with \$86,279 cash at closing and \$426,460 in a promissory note carrying 7% interest and a 15 year term. The monthly payment is \$3,834. As of September 30, 2005, the balance of the mortgage was \$414,057. The last mortgage payment is due in 2019. We believe that our offices are adequate for our present needs and that suitable space will be available to accommodate our future needs.

We own two locations of Rick's Cabaret (one in Houston and one in Minneapolis), Club Onyx, and the two locations of XTC (one in Austin and one in San Antonio). We own the location of Encounters club in Houston, which is currently under lease to RCI Ventures, Inc. We lease XTC Wildhorse, Hummers, XTC North, Rick's New York, and Rick's Charlotte locations.

Club Onyx, located on Bering Drive in Houston, has an aggregate 12,300 square feet of space. In December 2004, we paid off the old mortgage and obtained a new one with initial balance of \$1,270,000 and interest rate of 10% per annum over a 10 year term. The money received from this new note was used to finance the acquisition of the New York club. As of September 30, 2005, the balance of the mortgage was \$1,256,224. During fiscal year 2005, we paid \$12,256 in monthly principal and interest payments. The last mortgage payment is due in 2015.

The Rick's Cabaret, located on North Belt Drive in Houston, has 12,000 square feet of space. In November, 2004, we obtained a mortgage using this property as collateral. The principal balance of the new mortgage is \$1,042,000, with an annual interest rate of 10% over a 10 year term. The money received from this new note was used to finance the acquisition of the New York club. As of September 30, 2005, the balance of the mortgage was \$1,029,231. The monthly payment of principal and interest is \$10,056. The last mortgage payment is due in 2014.

The Rick's Cabaret, located in Minneapolis, has 15,400 square feet of space. The balance, as of September 30, 2005, that we owed on the mortgage is \$2,035,303 and the interest rate is 9%. We pay \$22,732 in monthly principal and interest payments. The last mortgage payment is due in 2008 with a balloon payment of \$1,794,432.

The XTC nightclub in Austin has 8,600 square feet of space, which sits on 1.2 acres of land. In August 2005, we restructured the mortgage by extending the term to 10 years. The balance of the mortgage that we owed as of September 30, 2005 is \$248,957 with an interest rate of 11% and monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,445. In November 2004, we obtained an additional mortgage. The principal balance of the new mortgage is \$900,000, with an annual interest rate of 11% over a 10 year term. In June and July 2005, we obtained additional funds in the amount of \$200,000. In August 2005 we combined the additional funds into the \$900,000 mortgage. The

money received from this new note was used to finance the acquisition and renovation of the New York club. The monthly principal and interest payment is \$15,034. The last payments for both mortgages are due in 2015.

We own XTC nightclub in San Antonio, which has 7,800 square feet of space. In November 2004, we obtained a mortgage using this property as collateral. The principal balance of the new mortgage is \$590,000, with an annual interest rate of 10% over a 10 year term. The money received from this new note was used to finance the acquisition and renovation of the New York club. As of September 30, 2005, the balance of this mortgage was \$582,770. The monthly principal and interest payment is \$5,694. The last mortgage payment is due in 2014.

The property where Encounters is located has 8,000 square feet of space. In December 2004, we paid off the mortgage we previously had. In November 2004, together with property in Austin, this property was used as an additional collateral to secure the \$900,000 mortgage above. Beginning November 2004, we began receiving a monthly lease payment from Tantric Enterprises, Inc. in the amount of \$4,000 for this space.

Our subsidiary, Citation Land LLC, owns a 350-acre ranch in Brazoria County, Texas, and approximately 50 acres of raw land in Wise County, Texas.

The balance as of September 30, 2005 that we owe on the Brazoria County ranch mortgage is \$289,308 and the interest rate is 9%. We pay \$2,573 in monthly principal and interest payments. The last mortgage payment is due in March 2006 with a balloon payment of \$287,920.

The balance as of September 30, 2005 that we owe on the Wise County raw land mortgage is \$140,802 and the interest rate is 12%. We pay \$1,537 in monthly principal and interest payments. The last mortgage payment is due in March 2026.

We lease the property in Houston, Texas, where our XTC Wildhorse is located. The lease term is for five years, with an additional five-year lease option thereafter. The initial base rent is \$4,845 monthly for the first two years ending July 31, 2004, with an annual increase of \$570 thereafter.

We lease the property in Houston, Texas, where the Hummers is located. The lease term is for five years, with an additional five-year lease option thereafter. The initial base rent is \$2,763 monthly for the first two years ending April 30, 2005, with an annual increase of \$325 thereafter.

We lease the property in Houston, Texas, where our XTC North is located. The lease term is for five years, beginning March 2004, with an additional five-year lease option thereafter. The monthly rent is \$8,000 until August 31, 2006, at which time the monthly base rent increases to \$9,000.

We lease the property in New York City, New York, where our Rick's Cabaret NYC is located. We assumed the existing lease which will terminate in April 2023. The monthly rent is \$40,261 until May 2006, at which time the monthly base rent increases to \$41,469. Under the term of the existing lease, the base rent will increase by approximately 3% each year.

We lease the property in Charlotte, North Carolina, where our Rick's Cabaret Charlotte is located. We assumed the existing lease which will terminate in June 2009, with an additional five-year lease option thereafter. The monthly rent is \$22,000 monthly until July 2007, at which time the monthly base rent will increase to \$23,000.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESS ORDINANCE OF HOUSTON, TEXAS

In January 1997, the City Council of the City of Houston passed a comprehensive new Ordinance regulating the location of and the conduct within Sexually Oriented Businesses (the "Ordinance"). The Ordinance established new minimum distances that Sexually Oriented Businesses may be located from schools, churches, playgrounds and other sexually oriented businesses. There were no provisions in the Ordinance exempting previously permitted sexually oriented businesses from the effect of the new Ordinance. In 1997, we were informed that one of our Houston locations at 3113 Bering Drive failed to meet the requirements of the Ordinance and accordingly the renewal of our Business License at that location was denied.

The Ordinance provided that a business which was denied a renewal of its operating permit due to changes in distance requirements under the Ordinance would be entitled to continue in operation for a period of time (the "Amortization Period") if the owner were unable to recoup, by the effective date of the Ordinance, its investment in the business that was incurred through the date of the passage and approval of the Ordinance.

We filed a request with the City of Houston requesting an extension of time during which operations at our north Houston facility could continue under the Amortization Period provisions of the Ordinance since we were unable to recoup our investment prior to the effective date of the Ordinance. An administrative hearing was held by the City of Houston to determine the appropriate Amortization Period to be granted to us. At the Hearing, we were granted an amortization period that has since been reached. We have the right to appeal any decision of the Hearing official to the district court in the State of Texas.

In May 1997, the City of Houston agreed to defer implementation of the Ordinance until the constitutionality of the entire Ordinance was decided by court trial. In February 1998, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, struck down certain provisions of the Ordinance, including the provision mandating a 1,500 foot distance between a club and schools, churches and other sexually oriented business, leaving intact the provision of the 750 foot distance as it existed prior to the Ordinance.

The City of Houston has appealed the District Court's rulings with the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. In the event that the City of Houston is successful in the appeal, we could be out of compliance and such an outcome could have an adverse impact on our future. Our nightclub in our south Houston location has a valid permit/license that will expire in December 2005. The permits for our north Houston location and our Bering Drive location have expired.

There are other provisions in the Houston, Texas Ordinance, such as provisions governing the level of lighting in a sexually oriented business, the distance between a customer and dancer while the dancer is performing in a state of undress and provisions regarding the licensing of dancers and club managers that were upheld by the court which may be detrimental to our business. We, in concert with other sexually oriented businesses, are appealing these aspects of the Ordinance.

In November, 2003, a three judge panel from the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals published their Opinion which affirmed the Trial Court's ruling regarding lighting levels, customer and dancer separation distances and licensing of dancers and staff. The Court of Appeals, however, did not follow the Trial Court's ruling regarding the distance from which a club may be located from a

church or school. The Court of Appeals held that a distance measurement of 1,500 feet would be upheld upon a showing by the City of Houston that its claims that there were alternative sites available for relocating the clubs could be substantiated. The case was remanded for trial on the issue of the alternative sites.

There are other technical issues, which could additionally bear upon the location of the clubs, which were not decided at the trial level during the initial phase of the case. It is anticipated that these technical issues will be joined in the Trial Court. The City has not sought to modify any of the terms of the injunction against enforcement of any location provision of the Ordinance.

The appeals process as it relates to the Court's rulings in 1998 has been exhausted. The Trial Court has entered a new scheduling order which places trial on the remaining issues for June 2006. Under the holding of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, the City of Houston has the burden of proof to show that, under the distance measurements contained in the 1997 ordinance, there are over 2,000 alternate sites available for relocation. If the City of Houston can meet this initial burden, then the Trial Court will consider the remaining location issues which were not decided during the initial summary phase of the case. In the event the City of Houston can meet its burden and the Trial Court moves forward with the case, an appeal is anticipated. A ruling on the remaining issues in favor of the City of Houston could have an adverse impact on the Rick's locations in Houston, Texas.

OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

On May 2, 2003, a lawsuit was filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas, San Antonio division, on behalf of XTC Cabaret, and others, as a result of the City of San Antonio having adopted a new ordinance, which, among other things, banned nude dancing. This suit asked the Court to declare the ordinance unconstitutional and enjoin the City from enforcing it. Prior to a resolution of this litigation, XTC Cabaret withdrew as a party to the lawsuit. Although a settlement was reached with the remaining parties in June 2005, it did not include nude dancing. XTC has elected to address the constitutionality of the ordinance by appealing any conviction obtained by the City through the state courts.

On April 7, 2004, a lawsuit was filed in the 80th Judicial District Court of Harris County, Texas, styled Cause No. 2004-18510, Charity Renee Stevens, et al. vs. Lazaro Ernesto Alfonso, et al. This is a wrongful death and personal injury action against two individuals based on negligence theories and five entertainment establishments including Rick's based on alleged "dram shop" violations arising from a two-car collision. Plaintiffs have also sued Ford Motor Company under a theory of products liability. Plaintiffs include the children of the decedents, a minor passenger and the mothers of the decedents. Plaintiffs are seeking unspecified damages including physical pain and suffering, mental anguish, pecuniary loss, past and future loss of companionship and consortium, loss of mental and intellectual function, past and future physical impairment, reduction in earning capacity, increased education costs and expenses including funeral and medical costs.

Management believes that we are not liable for any of the damages and that we are covered by the safe harbor provisions of the Dram Shop Act, which render certain compliant establishments not liable for the acts of their patrons. We are not aware of any insurance coverage for this claim. We deny that we have any liability for the accident and are vigorously defending the matter.

Discovery is ongoing and we have filed a Motion for Summary Judgment on behalf of Rick's which is currently pending.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

We held our Annual Meeting of Shareholders on June 27, 2005. The results of the meeting have been disclosed in our quarterly report Form 10-QSB for the period ending June 30, 2005.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market under the symbol "RICK" The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low of sales prices per share for the common stock. Our fiscal year ended September 30, 2005.

COMMON STOCK PRICE RANGE

	HIGH	LOW
Fiscal 2004		

First Quarter.	\$1.84	\$1.50
Second Quarter	\$2.84	\$1.74
Third Quarter.	\$3.30	\$2.40
Fourth Quarter	\$2.79	\$2.21
Fiscal 2005		

First Quarter.	\$3.03	\$2.20
Second Quarter	\$4.61	\$2.85
Third Quarter.	\$3.19	\$2.65
Fourth Quarter	\$3.55	\$2.70

On December 23, 2005, the last sales price for the common stock as reported on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market was \$3.74. On December 23, 2005, there were approximately 1,300 stockholders of record of the common stock.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have not paid, and do not currently intend to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Our current policy is to retain all earnings, if any, to provide funds for operation and expansion of our business. The declaration of dividends, if any, will be subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors, which may consider such factors as our results of operation, financial condition, capital needs and acquisition strategy, among others.

On September 16, 2003, our board of directors authorized us to repurchase up to \$500,000 worth of our common stock. No shares have been purchased under this program.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table sets forth all equity compensation plans as of September 30, 2005:

PLAN CATEGORY	NUMBER OF SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED UPON EXERCISE OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS, WARRANTS AND RIGHTS (A)	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS, WARRANTS AND RIGHTS (B)	NUMBER OF SECURITIES REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS (EXCLUDING SECURITIES REFLECTED IN COLUMN (A)) (C)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	878,000	\$ 2.47	52,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	0	0	300,000
TOTAL	878,000	\$ 2.47	352,000

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

We do not currently pay any cash directors' fees, but we pay the expenses of our directors in attending board meetings. In September 2005, we issued 10,000 options to each Director who is a member of our audit committee and 5,000 options to our other Directors. These options have a strike price of \$2.80 per share and expire in July 2010.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS

While we have been successful in attracting and retaining qualified personnel, we believe that our future success will depend in part on our continued ability to attract and retain highly qualified personnel. We pay wages and salaries that we believe are competitive. We also believe that equity ownership is an important factor in our ability to attract and retain skilled personnel. We have adopted stock option plans (the "Plans") for employees and directors. The purpose of the Plans is to further our interests, our subsidiaries and our stockholders by providing incentives in the form of stock options to key employees and directors who contribute materially to our success and profitability. The grants recognize and reward outstanding individual performances and contributions and will give such persons a proprietary interest in us, thus enhancing their personal interest in our continued success and progress. The Plans also assist us and our subsidiaries in attracting and retaining key employees and directors. The Plans are administered by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has the exclusive power to select the participants in the Plans, to establish the terms of the options granted to each participant, provided that all options granted shall be granted at an exercise price equal to at least 85% of the fair market value of the common stock covered by the option on the grant date and to make all determinations necessary or advisable under the Plans.

In 1995 we adopted the 1995 Stock Option Plan (the "1995 Plan"). A total of 300,000 shares could be granted and sold under the 1995 Plan, all of which were not exercised and have expired. We do not plan to issue any additional options under the 1995 Plan.

In August 1999 we adopted the 1999 Stock Option Plan (the "1999 Plan") with 500,000 shares

authorized to be granted and sold under the 1999 Plan. In August 2004, shareholders approved an Amendment to the 1999 Plan (the "Amendment") which increased the total number of shares authorized to 1,000,000. As of September 30, 2005, 878,000 stock options are presently outstanding under the 1999 Plan, with 70,000 of which have been exercised.

RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

During the quarter ended September 30, 2005, we completed the following transactions in reliance upon exemptions from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act") as provided in Section 4(2) thereof. All certificates issued in connection with these transactions were endorsed with a restrictive legend confirming that the securities could not be resold without registration under the Act or an applicable exemption from the registration requirements of the Act. None of the transactions involved a public offering, underwriting discounts or sales commissions. We believe that each person was a "qualified" investor within the meaning of the Act and had knowledge and experience in financial and business matters, which allowed them to evaluate the merits and risks of our securities. Each person was knowledgeable about our operations and financial condition.

1. On July 22, 2005, we entered into a secured convertible debenture with one of our shareholders for a principal sum of \$660,000 which bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The term is for three years. The debenture matures on August 1, 2008. The principal amount of the debenture is convertible into shares of our common stock at a rate of \$3.00 per share. We also issued 50,000 warrants at \$3.00 per share in relation to this debenture. The debenture is secured by our ownership in Citation Land, LLC and RCI Holdings, Inc., both are wholly owned subsidiaries.
2. In July 2005, we sold 200,000 shares of our common stock in a private transaction to 13 persons at \$2.00 per share for a total consideration of \$400,000.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes to the financial statements included in this Form 10-KSB.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT AND INFORMATION

We are including the following cautionary statement in this Form 10-KSB to make applicable and take advantage of the safe harbor provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 for any forward-looking statements made by us or on behalf of us. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance and underlying assumptions and other statements, which are other than statements of historical facts. Certain statements in this prospectus are forward-looking statements. Words such as "expects," "believes," "anticipates," "may," and "estimates" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Such risks and uncertainties are set forth below. Our expectations, beliefs and projections are expressed in good faith and we believe that they have a reasonable basis, including without limitation, our examination of historical operating trends, data contained in our records and other data available from third parties. There can

be no assurance that our expectations, beliefs or projections will result, be achieved, or be accomplished. In addition to other factors and matters discussed elsewhere in this prospectus, the following are important factors that in our view could cause material adverse effects on our financial condition and results of operations: the risks and uncertainties related to our future operational and financial results, the risks and uncertainties relating to our Internet operations, competitive factors, the timing of the openings of other clubs, the availability of acceptable financing to fund corporate expansion efforts, our dependence on key personnel, the ability to manage operations and the future operational strength of management, and the laws governing the operation of adult entertainment businesses. We have no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements to reflect the occurrence of future events or circumstances.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our Common Stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below before deciding to purchase shares of our Common Stock. If any of the events, contingencies, circumstances or conditions described in the risks below actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be seriously harmed. The trading price of our Common Stock could, in turn, decline and you could lose all or part of your investment.

Our Business Operations are Subject to Regulatory Uncertainties Which May Affect Our Ability to Continue Operations of Existing Nightclubs, Acquire Additional Nightclubs or Be Profitable

Adult entertainment nightclubs are subject to local, state and federal regulations. Our business is regulated by local zoning, local and state liquor licensing, local ordinances and state and federal time place and manner restrictions. The adult entertainment provided by our nightclubs has elements of speech and expression and, therefore, enjoys some protection under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. However, the protection is limited to the expression, and not the conduct of an entertainer. While our nightclubs are generally well established in their respective markets, there can be no assurance that local, state and/or federal licensing and other regulations will permit our nightclubs to remain in operation or profitable in the future.

We May Need Additional Financing or Our Business Expansion Plans May Be Significantly Limited

If cash generated from our operations is insufficient to satisfy our working capital and capital expenditure requirements, we will need to raise additional funds through the public or private sale of our equity or debt securities. The timing and amount of our capital requirements will depend on a number of factors, including cash flow and cash requirements for nightclub acquisitions. If additional funds are raised through the issuance of equity or convertible debt securities, the percentage ownership of our then-existing shareholders will be reduced. We cannot assure you that additional financing will be available on terms favorable to us, if at all. Any future equity financing, if available, may result in dilution to existing shareholders, and debt financing, if available, may include restrictive covenants. Any failure by us to procure timely additional financing will have material adverse consequences on our business operations.

There is Substantial Competition in the Nightclub Entertainment Industry Which May Affect Our Ability to Operate Profitably or Acquire Additional Clubs

Our nightclubs face competition. Some of these competitors may have greater financial and management resources than us. Additionally, the industry is subject to unpredictable competitive trends and competition for general entertainment dollars. There can be no assurance that we will be

able to remain profitable in this competitive industry.

Risk of Adult Nightclubs Operations

Historically, the adult entertainment, restaurant and bar industry has been an extremely volatile industry. The industry tends to be extremely sensitive to the general local economy, in that when economic conditions are prosperous, entertainment industry revenues increase, and when economic conditions are unfavorable, entertainment industry revenues decline. Coupled with this economic sensitivity are the trendy personal preferences of the customers who frequent adult cabarets. We continuously monitor trends in our customers' tastes and entertainment preferences so that, if necessary, we can make appropriate changes which will allow us to remain one of the premiere adult cabarets. However, any significant decline in general corporate conditions or uncertainties regarding future economic prospects that affect consumer spending could have a material adverse effect on our business. In addition, we have historically catered to a clientele base from the upper end of the market. Accordingly, further reductions in the amounts of entertainment expenses allowed as deductions from income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, could adversely affect sales to customers dependent upon corporate expense accounts.

Permits Relating to the Sale of Alcohol

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from the sale of alcoholic beverages. In Texas, the authority to issue a permit to sell alcoholic beverages is governed by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (the "TABC"), which has the authority, in its discretion, to issue the appropriate permits. Rick's presently holds a Mixed Beverage Permit and a Late Hours Permit (the "Permits"). These Permits are subject to annual renewal, provided we have complied with all rules and regulations governing the permits. Renewal of a permit is subject to protest, which may be made by a law enforcement agency or by a member of the general public. In the event of a protest, the TABC may hold a hearing at which time the views of interested parties are expressed. The TABC has the authority after such hearing not to issue a renewal of the protested alcoholic beverage permit. While we have never been subject to a protest hearing against the renewal of our Permits, there can be no assurance that such a protest could not be made in the future, nor can there be any assurance that the Permits would be granted in the event such a protest was made. Other states may have similar laws which may limit the availability of a permit to sell alcoholic beverages or which may provide for suspension or revocation of a permit to sell alcoholic beverages in certain circumstances. The temporary or permanent suspension or revocations of either of the Permits or the inability to obtain permits in areas of expansion would have a material adverse effect on the revenues, financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

We Must Continue to Meet The Nasdaq Small Cap Market Continued Listing Requirements or We Risk Delisting

Our securities are currently listed for trading on the Nasdaq Small Cap Market. We must continue to satisfy Nasdaq's continued listing requirements or risk delisting which would have an adverse effect on our business. If our securities are ever de-listed from the Nasdaq, it may trade on the over-the-counter market, which may be a less liquid market. In such case, our shareholders' ability to trade or obtain quotations of the market value of shares of our common stock would be severely limited because of lower trading volumes and transaction delays. These factors could contribute to lower prices and larger spreads in the bid and ask prices for our securities. There is no assurance that we will be able to maintain compliance with the Nasdaq continued listing requirements.

In The Future, We Will Incur Significant Increased Costs as a Result of Operating as a Public Company, and Our Management Will Be Required to Devote Substantial Time to New Compliance Initiatives

In the future, we will incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the "Sarbanes-Oxley Act"), as well as new rules subsequently implemented by the SEC, have imposed various new requirements on public companies, including requiring changes in corporate governance practices. Our management and other personnel will need to devote a substantial amount of time to these new compliance initiatives. Moreover, these rules and regulations will increase our legal and financial compliance costs and will make some activities more time-consuming and costly. For example, we expect these new rules and regulations to make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and we may be required to incur substantial costs to maintain the same or similar coverage.

In addition, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective internal controls for financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures. In particular, commencing in fiscal 2007, we must perform system and process evaluation and testing of our internal controls over financial reporting to allow management and our independent registered public accounting firm to report on the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting, as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Our testing, or the subsequent testing by our independent registered public accounting firm, may reveal deficiencies in our internal controls over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses. Our compliance with Section 404 will require that we incur substantial accounting expense and expend significant management efforts. We currently do not have an internal audit group, and we will need to hire additional accounting and financial staff with appropriate public company experience and technical accounting knowledge. Moreover, if we are not able to comply with the requirements of Section 404 in a timely manner, or if we or our independent registered public accounting firm identifies deficiencies in our internal controls over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses, the market price of our stock could decline, and we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the SEC or other regulatory authorities, which would require additional financial and management resources.

Uninsured Risks

We maintain insurance in amounts we considers adequate for personal injury and property damage to which the business of the Company may be subject. However, there can be no assurance that uninsured liabilities in excess of the coverage provided by insurance, which liabilities may be imposed pursuant to the Texas "Dram Shop" statute or similar "Dram Shop" statutes or common law theories of liability in other states where we operate or expand. The Texas "Dram Shop" statute provides a person injured by an intoxicated person the right to recover damages from an establishment that wrongfully served alcoholic beverages to such person if it was apparent to the server that the individual being sold, served or provided with an alcoholic beverage was obviously intoxicated to the extent that he presented a clear danger to himself and others. An employer is not liable for the actions of its employee who overserves if (i) the employer requires its employees to attend a seller training program approved by the TABC; (ii) the employee has actually attended such a training program; and (iii) the employer has not directly or indirectly encouraged the employee to violate the law. It is our policy to require that all servers of alcohol working at our clubs be certified as servers under a training program approved by the TABC, which certification gives statutory immunity to the sellers of alcohol from damage caused to third parties by those who have consumed alcoholic beverages at such establishment pursuant to the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code. There can be no assurance, however, that uninsured liabilities may not arise which could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Limitations on Protection of Service Marks

Our rights to the tradenames "Rick's" and "Rick's Cabaret" are established under the common law based upon our substantial and continuous use of these trademarks in interstate commerce since at least as early as 1987. "RICK'S AND STARS DESIGN" and "RICK'S CABARET" logos are registered through service mark registrations issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO"). There can be no assurance that these steps taken by the Company to protect its Service Marks will be adequate to deter misappropriation of its protected intellectual property rights. Litigation may be necessary in the future to protect our rights from infringement, which may be costly and time consuming. The loss of the intellectual property rights owned or claimed by us could have a material adverse affect on our business.

Anti-takeover Effects of Issuance of Preferred Stock

The Board of Directors has the authority to issue up to 1,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock in one or more series, to fix the number of shares constituting any such series, and to fix the rights and preferences of the shares constituting any series, without any further vote or action by the stockholders. The issuance of Preferred Stock by the Board of Directors could adversely affect the rights of the holders of Common Stock. For example, such issuance could result in a class of securities outstanding that would have preferences with respect to voting rights and dividends and in liquidation over the Common Stock, and could (upon conversion or otherwise) enjoy all of the rights appurtenant to Common Stock. The Board's authority to issue Preferred Stock could discourage potential takeover attempts and could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company through merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise by making such attempts more difficult to achieve or more costly. There are no issued and outstanding shares of Preferred Stock; there are no agreements or understandings for the issuance of Preferred Stock, and the Board of Directors has no present intention to issue Preferred Stock.

We Do Not Anticipate Paying Dividends on Common Shares in the Foreseeable Future

Since our inception we have not paid any dividends on our common stock and we do not anticipate paying any dividends in the foreseeable future. We expect that future earnings, if any, will be used for working capital and to finance growth.

Future Sales of Our Common Stock May Depress Our Stock Price

The market price of our common stock could decline as a result of sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, or as a result of the perception that these sales could occur. In addition, these factors could make it more difficult for us to raise funds through future offerings of common stock.

Our Stock Price Has Been Volatile and May Fluctuate in the Future

The trading price of our securities may fluctuate significantly. This price may be influenced by many factors, including:

- our performance and prospects;
- the depth and liquidity of the market for our securities;
- sales by selling shareholders of shares issued or issuable in connection with the Debenture and/or Convertible Note;
- investor perception of us and the industry in which we operate;
- changes in earnings estimates or buy/sell recommendations by analysts;

- general financial and other market conditions; and
- domestic economic conditions.

Public stock markets have experienced, and may experience, extreme price and trading volume volatility. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our securities.

Our Management Controls a Significant Percentage of Our Current Outstanding Common Stock and Their Interests May Conflict With Those of Our Shareholders

As of December 23, 2005, our Directors and executive officers and their respective affiliates collectively and beneficially owned approximately 29% of our outstanding common stock, including all warrants exercisable within 60 days. This concentration of voting control gives our Directors and executive officers and their respective affiliates substantial influence over any matters which require a shareholder vote, including, without limitation, the election of Directors, even if their interests may conflict with those of other shareholders. It could also have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of or otherwise discouraging a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of us. This could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common stock or prevent our shareholders from realizing a premium over the then prevailing market prices for their shares of common stock.

We are Dependent on Key Personnel

Our future success is dependent, in a large part, on retaining the services of Mr. Eric Langan, our President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Langan possesses a unique and comprehensive knowledge of our industry. While Mr. Langan has no present plans to leave or retire in the near future, his loss could have a negative effect on our operating, marketing and financial performance if we are unable to find an adequate replacement with similar knowledge and experience within our industry. We maintain key-man life insurance with respect to Mr. Langan. Although Mr. Langan is under an employment agreement (as described herein), there can be no assurance that Mr. Langan will continue to be employed by us. The loss of Mr. Langan could have a negative effect on our operating, marketing, and financing performance.

Cumulative Voting is Not Available To Stockholders

Cumulative voting in the election of Directors is expressly denied in our Articles of Incorporation. Accordingly, the holder or holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock may elect all of our Directors. Management's large percentage ownership of our outstanding common stock helps enable them to maintain their positions as such and thus control of our business and affairs.

Our Directors and Officers Have Limited Liability and Have Rights To Indemnification

Our Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws provide, as permitted by governing Texas law, that our Directors and officers shall not be personally liable to us or any of our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a Director or officer, with certain exceptions. The Articles further provide that we will indemnify our Directors and officers against expenses and liabilities they incur to defend, settle, or satisfy any civil litigation or criminal action brought against them on account of their being or having been its Directors or officers unless, in such action, they are adjudged to have acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct.

The inclusion of these provisions in the Articles may have the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation against Directors and officers, and may discourage or deter stockholders or management from bringing a lawsuit against Directors and officers for breach of their duty of care, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise have benefited us and our stockholders. The Articles provide for the indemnification of our officers and Directors, and the advancement to them of expenses in connection with any proceedings and claims, to the fullest extent permitted by Texas law. The Articles include related provisions meant to facilitate the indemnitee's receipt of such benefits. These provisions cover, among other things: (i) specification of the method of determining entitlement to indemnification and the selection of independent counsel that will in some cases make such determination, (ii) specification of certain time periods by which certain payments or determinations must be made and actions must be taken, and (iii) the establishment of certain presumptions in favor of an indemnitee.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

GENERAL

We operate in two businesses in the adult entertainment industry:

1. We own and operate upscale adult nightclubs serving primarily businessmen and professionals. Our nightclubs offer live adult entertainment, restaurant and bar operations. We own and operate seven adult nightclubs under the name "Rick's Cabaret" and "XTC" in Houston, Austin and San Antonio, Texas, Charlotte, North Carolina, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and New York, New York. We also own and operate a sports bar called "Hummers" and an upscale venue that caters especially to urban professionals, businessmen and professional athletes called "Club Onyx" in Houston. No sexual contact is permitted at any of our locations.

2. We have extensive Internet activities.

a) We currently own two adult Internet membership Web sites at www.CoupleTouch.com and www.xxxpassword.com. We acquire xxxpassword.com site content from wholesalers.

b) We operate an online auction site www.NaughtyBids.com. This site provides our customers with the opportunity to purchase adult products and services in an auction format. We earn revenues by charging fees for each transaction conducted on the automated site.

Our nightclub revenues are derived from the sale of liquor, beer, wine, food, merchandise, cover charges, membership fees, independent contractors' fees, commissions from vending and ATM machines, valet parking and other products and services. Our Internet revenues are derived from subscriptions to adult content Internet websites, traffic/referral revenues, and commissions earned on the sale of products and services through Internet auction sites, and other activities. Our fiscal year end is September 30.

Beginning in fiscal 2002 and continuing through fiscal 2005, we greatly reduced our usage of

promotional pricing for membership fees for our adult entertainment web sites. This reduced our revenues from these web sites.

We performed our annual evaluation on goodwill impairment as of September 30, 2005. No impairment losses were identified as a result of this evaluation.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience, forecasted future events and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates and assumptions may vary under different assumptions or conditions. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. We believe the accounting policies below are critical in the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations.

Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts receivable trade is primarily comprised of credit card charges, which are generally converted to cash in two to five days after a purchase is made. The Company's accounts receivable other is comprised of employee advances and other miscellaneous receivables. The long-term portion of notes receivable are included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Company recognizes interest income on notes receivable based on the terms of the agreement and based upon management's evaluation that the notes receivable and interest income will be collected. The Company recognizes allowances for doubtful accounts or notes when, based on management judgment, circumstances indicate that accounts or notes receivable will not be collected. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts or notes receivable as of September 30, 2005 and 2004.

Inventories

Inventories include alcoholic beverages, food, and Company merchandise. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost, average cost, which approximates actual cost determined on a first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis, or market.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities at September 30, 2005 and 2004 consist of common stock. As of September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company's marketable securities were classified as available-for-sale, which are carried at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses reported as other comprehensive income within the stockholders' equity section of the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The cost of marketable equity securities sold is determined on a specific identification basis. The fair value of marketable equity securities is based on quoted market prices.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets for financial reporting purposes. Buildings have estimated useful lives ranging from 31 to 40 years. Furniture, equipment and leasehold

improvements have estimated useful lives between five and ten years. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives are capitalized. Expenditures for normal maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. The cost of assets sold or abandoned and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any gains or losses are charged or credited in the accompanying statement of income of the respective period.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangibles Assets, which addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but reviewed on an annual basis for impairment. The Company adopted SFAS effective October 1, 2001. The Company's annual evaluation was performed as of September 30, 2005. No impairment losses were identified as a result of this evaluation. All of the Company's goodwill and intangible assets relate to the nightclub segment. Definite lived intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated lives. Fully amortized assets are written off against accumulated amortization.

Revenue Recognition

Except for VIP Memberships, we recognize revenue at the point-of-sale upon receipt of cash, check, or credit card charge. Membership revenue is deferred and recognized over the estimated membership usage period, which is estimated to be 12 and 24 months for annual and lifetime memberships, respectively. We recognize Internet revenue from monthly subscriptions to its online entertainment sites when notification of a new subscription is received from the third party hosting company or from the credit card company, usually two to three days after the transaction has occurred. We recognize Internet auction revenue when payment is received from the credit card as revenues are not deemed estimable nor collection deemed probable prior to that point.

Advertising and Marketing

Advertising and marketing expenses is primarily comprised of costs related to public advertisements and giveaways, which are used for promotional purposes. Advertising and marketing expenses are expensed as incurred and are included in operating expenses.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. In addition, a valuation allowance is established to reduce any deferred tax asset for which it is determined that it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Stock Options

At September 30, 2005, the Company has stock options outstanding. The Company accounts for its stock options under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations. The

following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

The following presents pro forma net income and per share data as if a fair value accounting method had been used to account for stock-based compensation:

	YEAR ENDED 2005	SEPTEMBER 30, 2004
Net income (loss), as reported	\$ (215,148)	\$ 775,253
Less total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value based method for all awards	(549,165)	(216,616)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$ (764,313)	\$ 558,637
Earnings (loss) per share:		
Basic and diluted - as reported	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.21
Basic and diluted - pro forma	\$ (0.19)	\$ 0.15

Common Stock

In January 2005, 20,000 stock options were exercised by the Company's employees and directors for \$39,625. In March 2005, the Company issued 150,000 shares of common stock to an unrelated investor and received proceeds of \$375,000, 12,000 shares of restricted common stock were issued at a value of \$2.26 per share pursuant to a consulting agreement, and 25,000 stock options were exercised by the Company's employees for \$60,025. On June 10, 2005, the Company issued 180,000 shares of common stock pursuant to the purchase of a club in Charlotte, North Carolina. See Note N. In July 2005, we sold 200,000 shares of our common stock in a private transaction to 13 persons at \$2.00 per share for a total consideration of \$400,000. In August and September 2005, 25,000 stock options were exercised by the Company's employees and directors for \$54,113.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In December 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued interpretation 46R ("FIN 46R"), a revision to interpretation 46 ("FIN 46"), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. FIN 46R clarifies some of the provisions of FIN 46 and exempts certain entities from its requirements. FIN 46R was effective at the end of the first interim period ending after March 15, 2004. The adoption of FIN 46 and FIN 46R did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 123R, Share-Based Payment, which is a revision of SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and supersedes APB Opinion 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. SFAS 123R focuses primarily on share-based payments for employee services, requiring these payments to be recorded using a fair-value-based method. The use of APB 25's intrinsic value method of accounting for employee stock options has been eliminated. As a result, the fair value of stock options granted to employees in the future will be required to be expensed. The impact on the results of operations of the Company will be dependent on the number of options granted and the fair value of those options. For the Company, SFAS 123R will be effective beginning October 1, 2006.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AS COMPARED TO THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, we had consolidated total revenues of \$14,824,407, compared to consolidated total revenues of \$13,858,434 for the year ended September 30, 2004. The consolidated total revenues for period ending September 30, 2004 did not include revenues from discontinued operations in the amount of \$2,101,250. This was an increase of \$965,973 or 6.97%. The increase in total revenues was primarily due to revenues from our new nightclub operations. Revenues from nightclub operations for same-location same-period decreased by 0.74% and for Internet businesses by 0.98%.

Our loss before minority interest for the year ended September 30, 2005 was \$368,313 compared to income of \$1,129,079 for the year ended September 30, 2004. The decrease in net income was primarily due to the loss incurred in new club operations which amounts to \$982,500. Our net income from operations for nightclub operations was \$1,723,491 for the year ended September 30, 2005 compared with \$2,684,552 for the year ended September 30, 2004. Our net income from operations for our Internet businesses was \$114,500 for the year ended September 30, 2005 compared with \$88,958 for the year ended September 30, 2004. Our income for our nightclub operations for the same-location-same-period increased by 3.78%. Our net income for our Internet operations for the same-web-site-same-period increased by 28.71%.

Our cost of goods sold for the year ended September 30, 2005 was 12.58% of total revenues compared to 11.72 % of related revenues for the year ended September 30, 2004. The increase was due primarily to the addition of Rick's clubs, which have higher cost of goods sold. Our cost of goods sold for the nightclub operations for the year ended September 30, 2005 was 12.88% of our total revenues from club operations compared to 11.86% for the year ended September 30, 2004. We continued our efforts to achieve reductions in cost of goods sold of the club operations through improved inventory management. We are continuing a program to improve margins from liquor and food sales and food service efficiency. Our cost of sales from our Internet operations for the year ended September 30, 2005 was 7.55% compared to 8.77% of related revenues for the year ended September 30, 2004. We have implemented measures to reduce expenses in our Internet operations.

Our payroll and related costs for the year ended September 30, 2005 were \$5,200,976 compared to \$4,803,515 for the year ended September 30, 2004. The increase was primarily due to the increase in payroll in opening new clubs. Our payroll for our nightclub operations for same-location-same-period decreased by 4.86%. Our payroll for same-site-same-period Internet operations decreased by 1.67%. We believe that our labor and management staff levels are at appropriate levels.

Our other general and administrative expenses for the year ended September 30, 2005 were \$7,458,721 compared to \$6,036,401 for the year ended September 30, 2004. The increase was primarily due to the increase in taxes & permit, rent, legal & professional, utilities, and advertising & marketing expenses from opening new locations. Other selling, general and administrative expenses for same-location-same-period for the nightclub operations decreased by 13.69%, while the same expenses for same-site same-period for Internet operations increased by 2.01%.

Our interest expense for the year ended September 30, 2005 was \$699,678 compared to \$324,411 for the year ended September 30, 2004. The increase was primarily due to the increase in debt in relation to the purchase and renovation of New York club. We have increased our long term debt to \$13,246,836 as of September 30, 2005 compared to debt of \$3,693,560 as of September 30, 2004.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2005, we had a deficit in working capital of \$2,047,725 compared to working capital of \$558,797 as of September 30, 2004. Because of the large volume of cash we handle, stringent cash controls have been implemented. At September 30, 2005, our cash and cash equivalents were \$480,330 compared to \$275,243 at September 30, 2004. The increase was primarily due to the additional debt.

Our depreciation for the year ended September 30, 2005 was \$573,706 compared to \$479,791 for the year ended September 30, 2004. Our amortization for the year ended September 30, 2005 was \$16,760 compared to no amortization for the period ended September 30, 2004.

Net cash provided by operating activities in the year ended September 30, 2005 was \$2,090,030 compared to \$736,308 for the year ended September 30, 2004. The increase in cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to the increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses and decreases in prepaid expenses and other current assets.

We used \$6,307,508 of cash in investing activities for the year ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$867,206 for the year ended September 30, 2004. \$4,801,197 of cash was provided in financing activities for the year ended in September 30, 2005 compared to \$153,749 used for the year ended September 30, 2004.

Historically, our need for capital was a result of construction or acquisition of new clubs, renovation of older clubs, and investments in technology. Historically, we have also utilized capital to repurchase its common stock as part of our share repurchase program.

On September 16, 2003, the Company was authorized by its board of directors to repurchase up to an additional \$500,000 worth of our common stock. No shares have been purchased under this plan.

On November 15 and 17, 2004, we borrowed \$590,000 and \$1,042,000, respectively, from a financial institution at an annual interest rate of 10% over a 10 year term. The monthly payments of principal and interest are \$5,694 and \$10,056, respectively. The note is secured by our properties located at 2023 Sable Lane, San Antonio and at 410 N. Sam Houston Pkwy. E., Houston, Texas. On November 30, 2004, we borrowed \$900,000 from an unrelated individual at the rate of 11% per annum for a 10 year term. The monthly payment of principal and interest is \$9,290. The note is secured by our properties located at 3501 Andtree, Austin and at 5718 Fairdale, Houston, Texas. On December 30, 2004, we borrowed \$1,270,000 from a financial institution at an annual interest rate of 10% over a 10 year term. The monthly payment of principal and interest is \$12,256. The note is secured by our property located at 3113 Bering Drive, Houston, Texas. The money received from this financing was used for the acquisition and renovation of the New York club.

We entered into a promissory note on January 18, 2005, for \$5,125,000 bearing simple interest at the rate of 4.0% per annum with a balloon payment at the end of five years, part of which is convertible to restricted shares of our common stock at prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$7.50 per share.

On June 10, 2005, we entered into a promissory note for \$325,000 bearing interest at a rate of 7% per annum for a seven year term. The note is secured by liens upon the assets of and hereafter acquired assets of RCI Entertainment (North Carolina), Inc.

On June 17, 2005, we borrowed \$160,000 from a shareholder and \$100,000 from an unrelated individual at an annual interest rate of 12% and 11% over 3 and 10 year terms, respectively.

On July 22, 2005, we entered into a secured convertible debenture with one of our shareholders for a principal sum of \$660,000, which includes the loan on June 17, 2005, in the amount of \$160,000. The term is for three years and the interest rate is 12% per annum. The debenture matures on August 1, 2008. We also issued 50,000 warrants at \$3.00 per share in relation to this debenture. The debenture is secured by our ownership in Citation Land, LLC and RCI Holdings, Inc., both of which are wholly owned subsidiaries.

In July 2005, we received additional borrowing in the amount of \$100,000 from the same unrelated

individual who advanced \$100,000 in June 2005, and with whom we had two existing notes. The term is for 10 years and the interest rate is 11% per annum. On August 15, 2005, the notes were amended and the amounts from June and July (\$200,000) were included in one of the notes, for a combined total of \$1,341,520.34 payable to this individual.

In our opinion, working capital is not a true indicator of our financial status. Typically, businesses in our industry carry current liabilities in excess of current assets because businesses in our industry receive substantially immediate payment for sales, with nominal receivables, while inventories and other current liabilities normally carry longer payment terms. Vendors and purveyors often remain flexible with payment terms, providing businesses in our industry with opportunities to adjust to short-term business down turns. We consider the primary indicators of financial status to be the long-term trend of revenue growth, the mix of sales revenues, overall cash flow, and profitability from operations and the level of long-term debt.

We have not established lines of credit or financing other than the above mentioned notes payable and our existing debt. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain additional financing on reasonable terms in the future, if at all, should the need arise.

We believe that the adult entertainment industry standard of treating entertainers as independent contractors provides us with safe harbor protection to preclude payroll tax assessment for prior years. We have prepared plans that we believe will protect our profitability in the event that sexually oriented business industry is required in all states to convert dancers who are now independent contractors into employees.

The sexually oriented business industry is highly competitive with respect to price, service and location, as well as the professionalism of the entertainment. Although we believe that we are well-positioned to compete successfully in the future, there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain our high level of name recognition and prestige within the marketplace.

SEASONALITY

Our nightclub operations are affected by seasonal factors. Historically, we have experienced reduced revenues from April through September with the strongest operating results occurring during October through March. Our experience indicates that there are no seasonal fluctuations in our Internet activities.

GROWTH STRATEGY

We believe that our nightclub operations can continue to grow organically and through careful entry into markets and demographic segments with high growth potential. Upon careful market research, we may open new clubs. As is the case with the acquisition of the New York club and the North Carolina club, we may acquire existing clubs in locations that are consistent with our growth and income targets, and which appear receptive to the upscale club formula we have developed. We may form joint ventures or partnerships to reduce start-up and operating costs, with us contributing equity in the form of our brand name and management expertise. We may also develop new club concepts that are consistent with our management and marketing skills and/or acquire real estate in connection with club operations, although some clubs may be in leased premises.

We also expect to continue to grow our Internet profit centers. We plan to focus on high-margin Internet activities that leverage our marketing skills while requiring a low level of start-up cost and

ongoing operating costs.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information required by this Item 7 is included in this report beginning on page F-1.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

There have been no changes in or disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure.

ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Eric Langan, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are appropriate and effective. He has evaluated these controls and procedures as of September 30, 2005. There were no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

ITEM 8B. OTHER INFORMATION

None

PART III

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Our Directors are elected annually and hold office until the next annual meeting of our stockholders or until their successors are elected and qualified. Officers are elected annually and serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. There is no family relationship between or among any of our directors and executive officers. Our Board of Directors consists of five persons. The following table sets forth our Directors and executive officers:

Name	Age	Position
Eric S. Langan	37	Director, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Financial Officer
Travis Reese	36	Director and V.P.-Director of Technology
Robert L. Watters	54	Director
Alan Bergstrom	60	Director
Steven Jenkins	48	Director

Eric S. Langan has been a Director since 1998 and our President since March 1999. Mr. Langan is also our Chief Financial Officer. He has been involved in the adult entertainment business since 1989. From January 1997 through the present, he has held the position of President of XTC Cabaret, Inc. From November 1992 until January 1997, Mr. Langan was the President of Bathing Beauties, Inc. Since 1989, Mr. Langan has exercised managerial control over more than a dozen adult entertainment businesses. Through these activities, Mr. Langan has acquired the knowledge and skills necessary to successfully operate adult entertainment businesses.

Robert L. Watters is our founder and has been our Director since 1986. Mr. Watters was our President and our Chief Executive Officer from 1991 until March 1999. Since 1999, Mr. Watters has owned and operated Rick's Cabaret, and adult entertainment club in New Orleans, Louisiana, which licenses our name. He was also a founder in 1989 and operator until 1993 of the Colorado Bar & Grill, an adult club located in Houston, Texas and in 1988 performed site selection, negotiated the property purchase and oversaw the design and permitting for the club that became the Cabaret Royale, in Dallas, Texas. Mr. Watters practiced law as a solicitor in London, England and is qualified to practice law in New York. Mr. Watters worked in the international tax group of the accounting firm of Touche, Ross & Co. (now succeeded by Deloitte & Touche) from 1979 to 1983 and was engaged in the private practice of law in Houston, Texas from 1983 to 1986, when he became involved in our full-time management. Mr. Watters graduated from the London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London, in 1973 with a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) degree and in 1975 with a Master of Laws degree from Osgoode Hall Law School, York University.

Steven L. Jenkins has been a Director since June 2001. Since 1988, Mr. Jenkins has been a certified public accountant with Pringle Jenkins & Associates, P.C., located in Houston, Texas. Mr. Jenkins is the President and owner of Pringle Jenkins & Associates, P.C. Mr. Jenkins has a BBA Degree (1979) from Texas A&M University. Mr. Jenkins is a member of the AICPA and the TSCPA.

Alan Bergstrom became our Director in 1999. Since 1997, Mr. Bergstrom has been the Chief Operating Officer of Eagle Securities, which is an investment consulting firm. Mr. Bergstrom is also a registered stockbroker with Rhodes Securities, Inc. From 1991 until 1997, Mr. Bergstrom was a Vice President--Investments with Principal Financial Securities, Inc. Mr. Bergstrom holds a B.B.A. Degree in Finance, 1967, from the University of Texas.

Travis Reese became our Director and V.P.-Director of Technology in 1999. From 1997 through 1999, Mr. Reese had been a senior network administrator at St. Vincent's Hospital in Santa Fe, New Mexico. During 1997, Mr. Reese was a computer systems engineer with Deloitte & Touche. From 1995 until 1997, Mr. Reese was Vice President with Digital Publishing Resources, Inc., an Internet service provider. From 1994 until 1995, Mr. Reese was a pilot with Continental Airlines. From 1992 until 1994, Mr. Reese was a pilot with Hang On, Inc., an airline company. Mr. Reese has an Associates Degree in Aeronautical Science from Texas State Technical College.

There is no family relationship between or among any of our directors and executive officers.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We have no compensation committee. Decisions concerning executive officer compensation for fiscal 2005 were made by the full Board of Directors. Eric S. Langan and Travis Reese are our only directors who are also our officers.

We have an Audit Committee of independent directors whose members are Robert L. Watters, Alan Bergstrom and Steven Jenkins. In May 2000, our Board of Directors adopted a Charter for the Audit Committee. The Charter establishes the independence of our Audit Committee and sets forth the scope of our Audit Committee's duties. The purpose of our Audit Committee is to conduct continuing oversight of our financial affairs. Our Audit Committee conducts an ongoing review of our financial reports and other financial information prior to their being filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or otherwise provided to the public. Our Audit Committee also reviews our systems, methods and procedures of internal controls in the areas of: financial reporting, audits, treasury operations, corporate finance, managerial, financial and SEC accounting, compliance with law, and ethical conduct. Our Audit Committee is objective, and reviews and assesses the work of our independent registered public accounting firm.

All of our Audit Committee members are independent Directors. The Board of Directors elects the Members of our Audit Committee annually. The Members serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All Members of the audit Committee are free from any relationship that could conflict with Member's independent judgment. All Members are able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. At least one Member has past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or other comparable experience or background, including a current or past position as a chief executive or financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. Steven L. Jenkins serves as Chairman of the Audit Committee, having been elected by the Members of our Audit Committee. Steven L. Jenkins serves as the Audit Committee's Financial Expert, having been elected by a unanimous vote of the Members of our Audit Committee. The Audit Committee Charter was previously filed as an exhibit to our Proxy Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 3, 2005, and can be found on our website at www.ricks.com.

We have a Nominating Committee composed of independent directors Robert L. Watters, Alan Bergstrom and Steven L. Jenkins. In July 2004, the Board unanimously adopted a Charter with regard to the process to be used for identifying and evaluating nominees for director. The Charter establishes the independence of our Nominating Committee and sets forth the scope of the Nominating Committee's duties. The Nominating Committee Charter can be found on our website at www.ricks.com.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our directors and executive officers, and persons who own beneficially more than ten percent of our common stock, to file reports of ownership and changes of ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Based solely on the reports we have received and on written representations from certain reporting persons, we

believe that the directors, executive officers, and greater than ten percent beneficial owners have complied with all applicable filing requirements.

CODE OF ETHICS

We have adopted a code of ethics for its Principal Executive and Senior Financial Officers, which was previously filed as Exhibit 14 to our Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, as filed with the SEC on December 29, 2003.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table reflects all forms of compensation for services to us for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 of certain executive officers. No other executive officer of ours received compensation that exceeded \$100,000 during fiscal 2005. Mr. Langan is Chairman of the Board, a Director, Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Reese is Director and V.P.-Director of Technology.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation			Long Term Compensation			
		Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compensation (1) (\$)	Awards	Payouts		
					Restricted Stock Awards (\$)	Securities Underlying Options/ SARs (#)	LTIP Payouts (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)

Eric Langan	2005	\$ 344,100	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000	-0	-0-
	2004	\$ 326,038	-0-	-0-	-0-	280,000	-0-	-0-
	2003	\$ 260,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000	-0-	-0-
Mr. Langan is our Chairman, a Director, Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Financial Officer.								
Travis Reese	2005	\$ 165,531	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000	-0-	-0-
	2004	\$ 161,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	55,000	-0-	-0-
	2003	\$ 158,855	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000	-0-	-0-
Mr. Reese is a Director and V.P.-Director of Technology								

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- (1) We provide certain executive officers certain personal benefits. Since the value of such benefits does not exceed the lesser of \$50,000 or 10% of annual compensation, the amounts are omitted.

OPTION/SAR GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR (Individual Grants)

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options/SARs Granted #	Percent of Total Options/SARs Granted To Employees In Fiscal Year %	Exercise of Base Price \$/share	Expiration Date
Eric Langan	5,000 shares (1)	5.56 %	\$ 2.80	7/20/2010
Travis Reese	5,000 shares (1)	5.56 %	\$ 2.80	7/20/2010

(1) These options were granted to Messrs. Langan and Reese for serving in their capacity as Directors. There were 27,500 shares of options exercised by Messrs. Langan and Reese during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005.

**AGGREGATED OPTION/SAR EXERCISES IN
LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FY-END OPTION/SAR VALUES**

Name	Shares Acquired On Exercise #	Value Realized \$	Number Of Unexercised Securities Underlying Options/SARs At FY-End Exercisable/Unexercisable #	Value of Unexercised In-The-Money Options/SARs At FY-End Exercisable/Unexercisable \$
Eric Langan.	5,000 (1)	\$ 6,363	290,000 / 105,000	\$ 178,350 / \$55,150
Travis Reese	22,500 (1)	\$ 25,131	47,500 / 30,500	\$ 29,975 / \$14,650

(1) There were 27,500 shares of options exercised by these persons during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

We do not currently pay any cash directors' fees, but we pay the expenses of our directors in attending board meetings. In July 2005, we issued 10,000 options to each Director who is a member of our audit committee and 5,000 options to our other Directors. These options have a strike price of \$2.80 per share and expire in July 2010.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

We have a one-year employment agreement with Mr. Eric S. Langan (the "Langan Agreement"). The Langan Agreement extends through April 1, 2006 and provides for an annual base salary of \$340,000. The Langan Agreement also provides for participation in all benefit plans maintained by us for salaried employees. The Langan Agreement contains a confidentiality provision and an

agreement by Mr. Langan not to compete with us upon the expiration of the Langan Agreement. We have not established long-term incentive plans or defined benefit or actuarial plans. Under a prior employment agreement, Mr. Langan received options to purchase 75,000 shares at an exercise price of \$2.20 per share, which vested immediately. We intend to enter into a new Employment Agreement with Mr. Langan at the end of the current term.

We also have a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Travis Reese (the "Reese Agreement"). The Reese Agreement extends through February 1, 2007 and provides for an annual base salary of \$175,000. The Reese Agreement also provides for participation in all benefit plans maintained by us for salaried employees. The Reese Agreement contains a confidentiality provision and an agreement by Mr. Reese not to compete with us upon the expiration of the Reese Agreement. We have not established long-term incentive plans or defined benefit or actuarial plans. We intend to enter into a new Employment Agreement with Mr. Reese at the end of the current term.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth certain information at December 23, 2005, with respect to the beneficial ownership of shares of Common Stock by (i) each person known to us who owns beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (ii) each of our directors, (iii) each of our executive officers and (iv) all of our executive officers and directors as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, each stockholder has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares shown. As of December 23, 2005, there were 4,322,148 share of common stock outstanding.

NAME/ADDRESS	NUMBER OF SHARES	TITLE OF CLASS	PERCENT OF CLASS (8)
Eric S. Langan 505 North Belt, Suite 630 Houston, Texas 77060	1,133,010 (1)	Common stock	26.2%
Robert L. Watters 315 Bourbon Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70130	45,000 (2)	Common stock	0.8%
Steven L. Jenkins 16815 Royal Crest Drive Suite 160 Houston, Texas 77058	20,000 (3)	Common stock	0.2%
Travis Reese 505 North Belt, Suite 630 Houston, Texas 77060	87,275 (4)	Common stock	1.3%
Alan Bergstrom 904 West Avenue, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78701	30,000 (5)	Common stock	0.5%
All of our Directors and Officers as a Group of five persons	1,255,285 (6)	Common stock	29.0%
E. S. Langan. L.P. 505 North Belt, Suite 630 Houston, Texas 77060	578,632	Common stock	13.4%
Ralph McElroy 1211 Choquette Austin, Texas, 78757	748,467 (7)	Common stock	17.3%
William Friedrichs 16815 Royal Crest Dr., Suite 260 Houston, Texas 77058	400,260 (8)	Common stock	9.3%

(1) Mr. Langan has sole voting and investment power for 264,378 shares that he owns directly. Mr. Langan has shared voting and investment power for 578,632 shares that he owns indirectly through E. S. Langan, L.P. Mr. Langan is the general partner of E. S. Langan, L.P. This amount also includes options to purchase up to 290,000 shares of common stock that are presently exercisable.

(2) Includes options to purchase up to 35,000 shares of common stock that are presently exercisable.

(3) Includes options to purchase up to 15,000 shares of common stock that are presently exercisable.

(4) Includes options to purchase up to 47,500 shares of common stock that are presently exercisable.

(5) Includes options to purchase up to 25,000 shares of common stock that are presently exercisable.

(6) Includes options to purchase up to 412,500 shares of common stock that are presently exercisable.

(7) Includes 698,467 shares of common stock held directly and 50,000 shares of common stock that would be issuable upon the exercise of warrants at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share. This number specifically excludes 220,000 shares of common stock that would be issuable upon conversion of a convertible debenture held by Mr. McElroy. The Debenture provides, absent shareholder approval, that the number of shares of our common stock that may be issued by us or acquired by the Holder upon conversion of the Debenture shall not exceed 19.99% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares of our common stock.

(8) Includes 170,000 shares owned by WMF Investments, Inc. Mr. Friedrichs is a control person of WMF Investments, Inc.

(9) These percentages exclude treasury shares in the calculation of percentage of class.

We are not aware of any arrangements that could result in a change of control.

The disclosure required by Item 201(d) of Regulation S-B is set forth in ITEM 5 herein.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Our Board of Directors has adopted a policy that our business affairs will be conducted in all respects by standards applicable to publicly held corporations and that we will not enter into any future transactions and/or loans between us and our officers, directors and 5% shareholders unless the terms are no less favorable than could be obtained from independent, third parties and will be approved by a majority of our independent and disinterested directors. In our view, all of the transactions described below meet this standard.

In May 2002, we loaned \$100,000 to Eric Langan who is our Chief Executive Officer. The promissory note is unsecured, bears interest at 11% and is amortized over a period of ten years. The note contains a provision that in the event Mr. Langan leaves the Company for any reason, the note immediately becomes due and payable in full. The balance of the note was \$78,512 at September 30, 2005 and is included in other assets in our balance sheet.

On July 22, 2005, we issued a Secured Convertible Debenture to Ralph McElroy, a greater than 10% shareholder of the Company, for the principal sum of \$660,000 bearing interest at the rate of 12% per annum, with a maturity date of August 1, 2008. Under the terms of the Debenture, we are

required to make monthly interest payments beginning September 1, 2005. We have the right to redeem the Debenture in whole or in part at any time during the term of the Debenture. At the election of the Holder, the Holder has the right to require the Debenture to be repaid in thirty (30) equal monthly installments commencing February 2006. The Holder has the option to convert all or any portion of the principal amount of the Debenture into shares of our common stock at a rate of \$3.00 per share, subject to adjustment under certain conditions. The Debenture provides, absent shareholder approval, that the number of shares of our common stock that may be issued by us or acquired by the Holder upon conversion of the Debenture shall not exceed 19.99% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares of our common stock. The Debenture is secured by certain of our assets. Additionally, we issued Mr. McElroy a Warrant to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share until July 22, 2008. The shares of Common Stock underlying the principal amount of the Debenture and the Warrants have piggyback registration rights.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS

Exhibit 14 - Code of Ethics - Previously filed as an exhibit to our Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 as filed with the SEC on December 29, 2003.

Exhibit 21 - Subsidiaries of the Registrant.

Exhibit 31.1 - Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. Corporation required by Rule 13a-14(1) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 31.2 - Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. Corporation required by Rule 13a-14(1) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.1 - Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. Corporation pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Section 1350 of 18 U.S.C. 63.

Exhibit 32.2 - Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. Corporation pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Section 1350 of 18 U.S.C. 63.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The following table sets forth the aggregate fees paid or accrued for professional services rendered by Whitley Penn for the audit of our annual financial statements for fiscal year 2005 and fiscal year 2004 and the aggregate fees paid or accrued for audit-related services and all other services rendered by Whitley Penn for fiscal year 2005 and fiscal year 2004.

	2005	2004
	-----	-----
Audit fees	137,529	77,613
Audit-related fees	8,106	-
Tax fees	12,550	-
All other fees	-	-
	-----	-----
Total	158,185	77,613
	-----	-----

The category of "Audit fees" includes fees for our annual audit, quarterly reviews and services rendered in connection with regulatory filings with the SEC, such as the issuance of comfort letters and consents.

The category of "Audit-related fees" includes employee benefit plan audits, internal control reviews and accounting consultation.

The category of "Tax fees" includes consultation related to corporate development activities.

All above audit services, audit-related services and tax services were pre-approved by the Audit Committee, which concluded that the provision of such services by Whitley Penn was compatible with the maintenance of that firm's independence in the conduct of its auditing functions. The Audit Committee's outside auditor independence policy provides for pre-approval of all services performed by the outside auditors.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of Section 13 of 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on January 5, 2006.

Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.

/s/ Eric S. Langan

By: Eric S. Langan
Director, Chief Executive Officer,
President and Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Eric S. Langan ----- Eric S. Langan	Director, Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Financial Officer	January 5, 2006
/s/ Travis Reese ----- Travis Reese	Director and V.P.-Director of Technology	January 5, 2006
/s/ Robert L. Watters ----- Robert L. Watters	Director	January 5, 2006
/s/ Alan Bergstrom ----- Alan Bergstrom	Director	January 5, 2006
/s/ Steven Jenkins ----- Steven Jenkins	Director	January 5, 2006

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. and subsidiaries, as of September 30, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2005 and 2004, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Whitley Penn
Dallas, Texas
December 2, 2005

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RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2005	2004
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 480,330	\$ 275,243
Accounts receivable:		
Trade	310,692	72,909
Other	118,872	204,093
Marketable securities	28,919	122,350
Inventories	257,626	232,746
Net assets of discontinued operations	-	27,674
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	87,991	976,577
Total current assets	1,284,430	1,911,592
Property and equipment, net	13,416,755	8,681,440
Other assets:		
Goodwill and indefinite lived intangibles	9,836,560	1,898,926
Definite lived intangibles, net	126,262	-
Other	365,011	268,919
Total other assets	10,327,833	2,167,845
Total assets	\$25,029,018	\$12,760,877
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,034,508	\$ 291,650
Accrued liabilities	852,865	568,835
Current portion of long-term debt	1,349,894	492,310
Line-of-credit	94,888	-
Total current liabilities	3,332,155	1,352,795
Other long-term liabilities	193,648	20,048
Long-term debt	11,896,942	3,201,250
Total liabilities	15,422,745	4,574,093
Commitments and contingencies	-	-

Minority interest	31,337	40,808
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.10 par, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$.01 par, 15,000,000 shares authorized, 5,220,678 and 4,608,678 shares issued, respectively	52,207	46,087
Additional paid-in capital	13,004,567	11,273,149
Accumulated other comprehensive income	15,572	109,002
Accumulated deficit	(2,203,630)	(1,988,482)
	-----	-----
Less 908,530 shares of common stock held in treasury, at cost	10,868,716	9,439,756
	1,293,780	1,293,780
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	9,574,936	8,145,976
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$25,029,018	\$12,760,877
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	YEAR ENDED 2005	SEPTEMBER 30, 2004
	-----	-----
Revenues:		
Sales of alcoholic beverages	\$ 5,431,049	\$ 5,343,858
Sales of food and merchandise	1,688,043	1,581,851
Service revenues	6,632,201	5,839,759
Internet revenues	787,617	796,353
Other	285,497	296,613
	-----	-----
	14,824,407	13,858,434
	-----	-----
Operating expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	1,865,630	1,623,915
Salaries and wages	5,200,976	4,803,515
Other general and administrative:		
Taxes and permits	1,985,989	1,815,883
Charge card fees	229,397	236,894
Rent	558,435	248,074
Legal and professional	685,291	543,550
Advertising and marketing	752,866	756,586
Depreciation and amortization	590,466	479,791
Other	2,656,277	1,955,623
	-----	-----
	14,525,327	12,463,831
	-----	-----
Income from continuing operations	299,080	1,394,603
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	33,434	28,887
Interest expense	(699,678)	(324,411)
Gain on sale of marketable securities	-	19,807
Other	(1,149)	10,193
	-----	-----
Income (loss) from continuing operations before minority interest	(368,313)	1,129,079
Minority interest	9,472	(4,777)
	-----	-----
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(358,841)	1,124,302
Discontinued operations:		
Loss from discontinued operations	(148,294)	(349,049)
Gain on sale of a subsidiary	291,987	-
	-----	-----
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	143,693	(349,049)
	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	\$ (215,148)	\$ 775,253
	=====	=====

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share:		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.30
Discontinued operations	0.04	(0.09)
	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.21
	=====	=====
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	3,937,565	3,700,148
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		TREASURY STOCK	
	NUMBER OF SHARES	AMOUNT		ACCUMULATED DEFICIT		NUMBER OF SHARES	AMOUNT
Balance at September 30, 2003	4,608,678	\$ 46,087	\$11,273,149	\$ 120,000	\$ (2,763,735)	908,530	\$(1,293,780)
Net income	-	-	-	-	775,253	-	-
Reclassification from unrealized to realized gain	-	-	-	(13,222)	-	-	-
Change in available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	2,224	-	-	-
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at September 30, 2004	4,608,678	46,087	11,273,149	109,002	(1,988,482)	908,530	(1,293,780)
Shares issued	612,000	6,120	1,624,762	-	-	-	-
Stock warrants issued	-	-	106,656	-	-	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(215,148)	-	-
Change in available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	(93,430)	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at September 30, 2005	5,220,678	\$ 52,207	\$13,004,567	\$ 15,572	\$ (2,203,630)	908,530	\$(1,293,780)

	TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$ 7,381,721
Net income	775,253
Reclassification from unrealized to realized gain	(13,222)
Change in available-for-sale securities	2,224
Comprehensive income	764,255
Balance at September 30, 2004	8,145,976
Shares issued	1,630,882
Stock warrants issued	106,656
Net loss	(215,148)
Change in available-for-sale securities	(93,430)
Comprehensive loss	(308,578)
Balance at September 30, 2005	\$ 9,574,936

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2005	2004
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (358,841)	\$ 1,124,302
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from continuing operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	573,706	479,791
Amortization	16,760	-
Bad debts	75,995	-
Issuance of warrants	5,925	-
Minority interests	(9,472)	4,777
Stock issued for professional services	27,120	-
Gain on sales of marketable securities	-	(19,807)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		

Accounts receivable	(179,583)	(19,465)
Inventories	(24,880)	(40,435)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	975,432	(967,975)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	987,868	175,120
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,090,030	736,308
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions	(2,650,000)	(265,000)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary	550,000	-
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	-	21,459
Purchases of property and equipment	(4,242,368)	(630,988)
Note receivable payments	34,860	7,323
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,307,508)	(867,206)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of stock	928,762	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	4,762,000	300,000
Payments on long-term debt	(889,565)	(453,749)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,801,197	(153,749)
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations	(378,632)	56,666
	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	205,087	(227,981)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	275,243	503,224
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 480,330	\$ 275,243
	=====	=====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 695,962	\$ 331,765
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended September 30, 2004, the Company financed the purchase of a vehicle with a note payable in the amount of \$31,235.

During the year ended September 30, 2004, the Company divested a business, see Note M. As a result of the divestiture, the Company received a note receivable in the amount of \$235,000, recorded a deferred gain of \$163,739, and removed \$78,072 of net assets.

During the year ended September 30, 2005, the Company purchased a 9,000 square foot office building for \$512,739, payable with a \$86,279 cash at closing and a \$426,460 fifteen-year promissory note, bearing interest rate at 7%.

During the year ended September 30, 2005, the Company purchased a club in New York for \$7,775,000, payable with \$2,500,000 cash at closing and a five-year secured convertible promissory note, bearing interest at 4%, in the amount of \$5,125,000, and transaction costs of \$150,000.

During the year ended September 30, 2005, 12,000 shares of restricted common stocks were issued as compensation pursuant to a consulting agreement for a total value of \$27,120, and were issued as part of the transaction costs related to the club in New York.

During the year ended September 30, 2005, the Company purchased a club in Charlotte for \$1,000,000, payable with a \$325,000 seven-year secured promissory note, bearing interest at 7%, and 180,000 shares of stock valued at \$675,000.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004

A. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. (the "Company") is a Texas corporation incorporated in 1994. The Company currently owns and operates nightclubs that offer live adult entertainment, restaurant, and bar operations. These nightclubs are located in Houston, Austin and San Antonio, Texas, as well as Minneapolis, Minnesota, Charlotte, North Carolina, and New York, New York. The Company also owns and operates several adult entertainment Internet websites. The Company's corporate offices are located in Houston, Texas.

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows:

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounts are maintained and the consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. At September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company had no such investments. The Company maintains deposits primarily in one financial institution, which may at times exceed amounts covered by insurance provided by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). At September 30, 2005, the uninsured portion of these deposits approximated \$27,000. There were no uninsured deposits at September 30, 2004. The Company has not incurred any losses related to its cash on deposit with financial institutions.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable trade is primarily comprised of credit card charges, which are generally converted to cash in two to five days after a purchase is made. The Company's accounts receivable other is comprised of employee advances and other miscellaneous receivables. The long-term portion of notes receivable are included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Company recognizes interest income on notes receivable based on the terms of the agreement and based upon management's evaluation that the notes receivable and interest income will be collected. The Company recognizes allowances for doubtful accounts or notes when, based on management judgment, circumstances indicate that accounts or notes receivable will not be collected. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts or notes receivable as of September 30, 2005 and 2004.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities at September 30, 2005 and 2004 consist of common stock. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, requires certain investments be recorded at fair value or amortized cost. The appropriate classification of the investments in marketable equity is determined at the time of purchase and re-evaluated at each balance sheet date. As of September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company's marketable securities were classified as available-for-sale, which are carried at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses reported as other comprehensive income within the stockholders' equity section of the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The cost of marketable equity securities sold is determined on a specific identification basis. The fair value of marketable equity securities is based on quoted market prices. There has been no realized gains related to marketable securities for the year ended September 30, 2005. Marketable securities held at September 30, 2005 and 2004 have a cost basis of approximately \$13,000.

INVENTORIES

Inventories include alcoholic beverages, food, and Company merchandise. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost, average cost, which approximates actual cost determined on a first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis, or market.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets for financial reporting purposes. Buildings have estimated useful lives ranging from 31 to 40 years. Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements have estimated useful lives between five and ten years. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives are capitalized. Expenditures for normal maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. The cost of assets sold or abandoned and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any gains or losses are charged or credited in the accompanying statement of operations of the respective period.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangibles Assets, which addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but reviewed on an annual basis for impairment. The Company adopted SFAS effective October 1, 2001. The Company's annual evaluation was performed as of September 30, 2005. No impairment losses were identified as a result of this evaluation. All of the Company's goodwill and intangible assets relate to the nightclub segment. Definite lived intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated lives. Fully amortized assets are written off against accumulated amortization.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of alcoholic beverages, food and merchandise and services at the point-of-sale upon receipt of cash, check, or credit card charge. This includes daily and annual VIP memberships.

Under Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements, membership revenue should be deferred and recognized over the estimated membership usage period. Management estimates that the weighted average useful lives for memberships are 12 and 24 months for annual and lifetime memberships, respectively. The Company does not track membership usage by type of membership, however it believes these lives are appropriate and conservative, based on management's knowledge of its client base and membership usage at the clubs. The Company began deferring such revenue in the quarter ended March 31, 2004, and this amount is recorded in accrued liabilities.

If the Company had deferred membership revenue and recognized it based on the lives above prior to January 1, 2004, the impact on revenue and net income recognized would have been increases of approximately \$3,600 and \$47,000 for the years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. This would have also resulted in an increase in the deferred revenue balance of approximately \$0 and \$12,000 as of September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Management does not believe the impact of this difference in accounting treatment is material to the Company's annual and quarterly financial statements.

The Company recognizes Internet revenue from monthly subscriptions to its online entertainment sites when notification of a new subscription is received from the third party hosting company or from the credit card company, usually two to three days after the transaction has occurred. The Company recognizes Internet auction revenue when payment is received from the credit card as revenues are not deemed estimable nor collection deemed probable prior to that point.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

ADVERTISING AND MARKETING

Advertising and marketing expenses are primarily comprised of costs related to public advertisements and giveaways, which are used for promotional purposes. Advertising and marketing expenses are expensed as incurred and are included in operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes are determined using the liability method in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. In addition, a valuation allowance is established to reduce any deferred tax asset for which it is determined that it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company reports comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income. Comprehensive income consists of net income and gains (losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities and is presented in the consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity.

EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

The Company computes earnings per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share. SFAS No. 128 provides for the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings of the Company. The impact of dilutive stock options does not change earnings per share, therefore basic and diluted earnings per share are the same.

Stock options of approximately 733,000 for the year ended September 30, 2004, have been excluded from earnings per share due to the stock options being anti-dilutive. All options were excluded for the year ended September 30, 2005 due to the Company's net loss.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with the reporting requirements of SFAS No. 107, Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments, the Company calculates the fair value of its assets and liabilities which

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

qualify as financial instruments under this statement and includes this additional information in the notes to consolidated financial statements when the fair value is different than the carrying value of these financial instruments. The estimated fair value of accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of short and long-term debt also approximates fair value since these instruments bear market rates of interest. None of these instruments are held for trading purposes.

STOCK OPTIONS

At September 30, 2005, the Company has stock options outstanding, which are described more fully in Note G. The Company accounts for its stock options under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

The following presents pro forma net income and per share data as if a fair value accounting method had been used to account for stock-based compensation:

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2005	2004
Net income (loss), as reported	\$ (215,148)	\$ 775,253
Less total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value based method for all awards	(549,165)	(216,616)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$ (764,313)	\$ 558,637
Earnings (loss) per share:		
Basic and diluted - as reported	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.21
Basic and diluted - pro forma	\$ (0.19)	\$ 0.15

IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In December 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued interpretation 46R ("FIN 46R"), a revision to interpretation 46 ("FIN 46"), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. FIN 46R clarifies some of the provisions of FIN 46 and exempts certain entities from its requirements. FIN 46R was effective at the end of the first interim period ending after March 15, 2004. The adoption of FIN 46 and FIN 46R did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 123R, Share-Based Payment, which is a revision of SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and supersedes APB Opinion 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. SFAS 123R focuses primarily on share-based payments for employee services, requiring these payments to be recorded using a fair-value-based method. The use of APB 25's intrinsic value method of accounting for employee stock options has been eliminated. As a result, the fair value of stock options granted to employees in the future will be required to be expensed. The impact on the results of operations of the Company will be dependent on the number of options granted and the fair value of those options. For the Company, SFAS 123R will be effective beginning October 1, 2006.

C. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2005	2004
Buildings and land	\$ 9,531,112	\$ 8,967,481
Leasehold improvements	4,099,666	565,385
Furniture	939,550	547,574
Equipment	2,079,895	1,260,763
Total property and equipment	16,650,223	11,341,203
Less accumulated depreciation	3,233,468	2,659,763
Property and equipment, net	\$13,416,755	\$ 8,681,440

For the years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company capitalized approximately \$128,000 and \$0, respectively, of interest to property and equipment in leasehold improvements.

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

D. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill and intangible assets consisted of the following:

		SEPTEMBER 30,	
		2005	2004
		-----	-----
Indefinite useful lives:			
Goodwill		\$1,898,926	\$1,898,926
Licenses		7,937,634	-
	Amortization Period		

Definite useful lives:			
Discounted lease	18 years	43,022	-
Non-compete agreement	5 years	100,000	-
Less accumulated amortization		(16,760)	-
		-----	-----
Total goodwill and intangible assets		\$9,962,822	\$1,898,926
		=====	=====

Future amortization expense related to definite lived intangible assets subject to amortization at September 30, 2005 for each of the years in the five-year period ending September 30, 2010 and thereafter is 2006 - \$22,347, 2007 - \$22,347, 2008 - \$22,347, 2009 - \$22,347, 2010 - 7,347, and thereafter - \$29,527.

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

E. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2005	2004
	-----	-----
Note payable at prime (as determined by the Wall Street Journal) plus 1%, matures December 2004	* \$ -	\$ 296,163
Notes payable at 9%, mature February 2008	* 2,035,303	2,120,680
Notes payable at 12%, mature March 2026	* 140,802	142,263
Note payable at 9%, matures March 2006	* 289,308	293,224
Note payable with imputed interest at 7%, matures January 2006, unsecured	214,649	415,255
Notes payable at 11%, mature August 2015	* 1,335,338	367,072
Notes payable at 10%, mature December 2014 and January 2015	* 2,868,224	-
Note payable at 7%, matures October 2012, collateralized by assets of RCI Entertainment North Carolina, Inc.	325,000	-
Note payable at 7%, matures December 2004	* -	27,667
Convertible note payable at 12%, matures August 2008	559,270	-
Convertible note payable at 4%, matures May 2010, collateralized by assets of RCI Entertainment New York, Inc.	5,042,362	-
Note payable at 7%, matures December 2019	* 414,057	-
Note payable at 8.99%, matures October 2007, collateralized by a vehicle	22,523	31,236
	-----	-----
Total debt	13,246,836	3,693,560
	-----	-----
Less current portion	1,349,894	492,310
	-----	-----
Total long-term debt	\$11,896,942	\$3,201,250
	=====	=====

* Collateralized by real estate

The Company had an unsecured note payable at 10% in the amount of \$188,051 at September 30, 2004, which was part of discontinued operations.

In June, July and November 2004, the Company borrowed \$100,000, \$100,000, and \$900,000, respectively, from an unrelated individual at the rate of 11% per annum for a 10 year term. These borrowings were an addition to a previous note. During fiscal year 2005, the monthly payment of principal and interest of the new borrowing is \$15,034, and \$3,445 for the old note. The notes are secured by our properties located at 3501 Andtree, Austin and at 5718 Fairdale,

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

E. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Houston, Texas. The money received from this new financing was used for the acquisition and renovation of the New York club.

On November 15, November 17, and December 30, 2004, the Company borrowed \$590,000, \$1,042,000, and \$1,270,000, respectively, from a financial institution at an annual interest rate of 10% over a 10 year term. The monthly payments of principal and interest are \$5,694, \$10,056, and \$12,256, respectively. The notes are secured by our properties located at 2023 Sable Lane, San Antonio, 410 N. Sam Houston Pkwy. E., and 3113 Bering Drive, Houston, Texas. The money received from this financing was used for the acquisition and renovation of the New York club.

As a part of the purchase the North Carolina club, the Company issued 180,000 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$3.75 per share and entered into a seven year promissory note in the amount of \$325,000 bearing interest at the rate of 7% per annum. The note is payable with an initial payment due November 1, 2005, of interest only for the period of time from the date of Closing until October 31, 2005, plus a principal reduction payment in the amount of \$3,009. Thereafter, RCI Entertainment North Carolina, Inc., the Company's subsidiary, will make eighty-three (83) successive equal monthly payments commencing December 1, 2005, of principal and interest in the amount of \$4,905 until paid in full. The note is secured by the assets of RCI Entertainment North Carolina, Inc. Pursuant to the terms of the note, on or after November 1, 2005, the holder shall have the right, but not the obligation to have the Company purchase from the holder 4,285 shares per month, calculated at a price per share equal to \$3.75 until the holder has received a total of \$1,000,000 from the sale of the shares less the amount of the note. At the Company's election during any given month, the Company may either buy the monthly shares or, if the Company elects not to buy the monthly shares from the holder, then the holder shall sell the monthly shares in the open market. Any deficiency between the amount which the holder receives from the sale of the monthly shares and the value of the shares shall be paid by the Company within three (3) days of the date of sale of the monthly shares during that particular month. The Company's obligation to purchase the monthly shares from the holder shall terminate and cease at such time as the holder has received a total of \$1,000,000 from the sale of the shares, less the amount of the note.

On July 22, 2005, the Company entered into a secured convertible debenture with one of its shareholders for a principal sum of \$660,000. The debenture is convertible into 220,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$3.00 per share at the option of the holder. The term is for three years and interest rate is at 12% per annum. The debenture matures on August 1, 2008. The Company also issued 50,000 detachable warrants at \$3.00 per share in relation to this debenture. The value of the discount on notes payable was estimated to be \$106,656 at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model. For the year ending September 30, 2005, the Company recorded \$5,925 interest expense. The debenture is secured by Company's ownership in Citation Land, LLC and RCI Holdings, Inc., both are wholly owned subsidiaries.

As a part of the purchase the New York club, the Company obtained a \$5.125 million in a promissory note bearing simple interest at the rate of 4.0% per annum with a balloon payment at end of five years. Two million dollars of the principal amount of the Promissory Note is

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

E. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

convertible into shares of restricted common stock at prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$7.50 per share.

In December 2004, as a part of the purchase of a 9,000 square-foot office building, the Company obtained a fifteen year promissory note in the amount of \$426,460 with interest at 7%.

Future maturities of long-term debt consist of the following:

2006	\$ 1,349,894
2007	835,062
2008	3,312,223
2009	909,149
2010	2,894,275
Thereafter	3,946,233

Total maturities of long-term debt	\$13,246,836
	=====

F. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense for the years presented differs from the "expected" federal income tax expense computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory rate of 34% to earnings before income taxes for the years ended September 30, as a result of the following:

	2005	2004
	-----	-----
Computed expected tax expense (benefit)	\$(73,151)	\$ 263,586
State income taxes	(6,454)	23,257
Deferred tax asset valuation		
Allowance	79,605	(286,843)
	-----	-----
Total income tax expense	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at September 30, are as follows:

	2005	2004
	-----	-----
Deferred tax assets (liabilities):		
Goodwill	\$ (138,150)	\$ 284,018
Property and equipment	(254,788)	(161,881)
Net operating losses	1,165,143	654,405
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	(5,762)	(40,331)
Other	72,975	16,646
Valuation allowance	(839,418)	(752,857)
	-----	-----
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

F. INCOME TAXES - CONTINUED

The Company has established a valuation allowance to fully reserve the deferred tax assets at September 30, 2005 and 2004 due to the uncertainty of the timing and amounts of future taxable income. At September 30, 2005, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$3,149,000, which expire in 2017 through 2020.

G. STOCK OPTIONS

In 1995, the Company adopted the 1995 Stock Option Plan (the "1995 Plan") for employees and directors. In August 1999 the Company adopted the 1999 Stock Option Plan (the "1999 Plan") (collectively, "the Plans"). The options granted under the Plans may be either incentive stock options, or non-qualified options. The Plans are administered by the Board of Directors or by a compensation committee of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has the exclusive power to select individuals to receive grants, to establish the terms of the options granted to each participant, provided that all options granted shall be granted at an exercise price equal to at least 85% of the fair market value of the common stock covered by the option on the grant date and to make all determinations necessary or advisable under the Plans.

Following is a summary of options for the years ended September 30:

	2005	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	2004	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
Outstanding at beginning of year	908,000	\$ 2.39	498,000	\$ 2.35
Granted	90,000	2.80	575,000	2.46
Expired	(50,000)	2.49	(165,000)	2.29
Exercised	(70,000)	2.21	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	878,000	2.47	908,000	2.42
Exercisable at end of year	583,000	\$ 2.40	408,000	\$ 2.32
Weighted-average remaining contractual life	2.84 years		3.12 years	

As of September 30, 2005, the range of exercise prices for outstanding options was \$1.40 - \$2.80.

The Company has elected to follow APB No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options because the alternative fair value accounting provided for under SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation, requires the use of option valuation models that were not developed for use in valuing employee stock options. See footnote B for related disclosures.

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

G. STOCK OPTIONS - CONTINUED

Under APB No. 25, no compensation expense is recorded when the exercise price of the Company's employee stock option equals the fair value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. Compensation equal to the intrinsic value of employee stock options is recorded when the exercise price of the stock option is less than the fair value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. Any resulting compensation is amortized to expense over the remaining vesting periods of the options on a straight-line basis. For the years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, no amounts were recorded to compensation expense related to stock options issued to employees.

Information regarding pro forma net income is required by SFAS 123, and has been determined as if the Company had accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method of SFAS No. 123. The fair value of these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions:

	2005	2004
	-----	-----
Volatility	137%	137%
Expected lives	3 years	3.3 years
Expected dividend yield	-	-
Risk free rates	4.31%	3.45%

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

H. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LEASES

The Company leases certain equipment and facilities under operating leases, of which rent expense was approximately \$558,000 and \$536,000 for the years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Rent expense for the Company's operating leases, which generally have escalating rentals over the term of the lease, is recorded using the straight line method over the initial lease term whereby an equal amount of rent expense is attributed to each period during the term of the lease, regardless of when actual payments are made. Generally, this results in rent expense in excess of cash payments during the early years of a lease and rent expense less than cash payments in the later years. The difference between rent expense recognized and actual rental payments is recorded as other long-term liability in the consolidated balance sheets.

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

H. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

Future minimum annual lease obligations as of September 30, 2005 are as follow:

2006	\$ 964,307
2007	984,472
2008	929,076
2009	788,114
2010	552,882
Thereafter	8,517,755

Total future minimum lease obligations	\$12,736,606
	=====

LEGAL MATTERS

Sexually Oriented Business Ordinance Of Houston, Texas

In January 1997, the City Council of the City of Houston passed a comprehensive new Ordinance regulating the location of and the conduct within Sexually Oriented Businesses (the "Ordinance"). The Ordinance established new minimum distances that Sexually Oriented Businesses may be located from schools, churches, playgrounds and other sexually oriented businesses. There were no provisions in the Ordinance exempting previously permitted sexually oriented businesses from the effect of the new Ordinance. In 1997, the Company was informed that one of the Company's Houston locations at 3113 Bering Drive failed to meet the requirements of the Ordinance and accordingly the renewal of the Company's Business License at that location was denied.

The Ordinance provided that a business which was denied a renewal of its operating permit due to changes in distance requirements under the Ordinance would be entitled to continue in operation for a period of time (the "Amortization Period") if the owner were unable to recoup, by the effective date of the Ordinance, its investment in the business that was incurred through the date of the passage and approval of the Ordinance.

The Company filed a request with the City of Houston requesting an extension of time during which operations at the Company's north Houston facility could continue under the Amortization Period provisions of the Ordinance since the Company was unable to recoup its investment prior to the effective date of the Ordinance. An administrative hearing was held by the City of Houston to determine the appropriate Amortization Period to be granted to the Company. At the Hearing, the Company was granted an amortization period that has since been reached. The Company has the right to appeal any decision of the Hearing official to the district court in the State of Texas.

In May 1997, the City of Houston agreed to defer implementation of the Ordinance until the constitutionality of the entire Ordinance was decided by court trial. In February 1998, the U.S.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

H. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, struck down certain provisions of the Ordinance, including the provision mandating a 1,500 foot distance between a club and schools, churches and other sexually oriented business, leaving intact the provision of the 750 foot distance as it existed prior to the Ordinance.

The City of Houston has appealed the District Court's rulings with the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. In the event that the City of Houston is successful in the appeal, the Company could be out of compliance and such an outcome could have an adverse impact on the Company's future. The permits for the Company's north Houston location and Bering Drive location have expired.

There are other provisions in the Houston, Texas Ordinance, such as provisions governing the level of lighting in a sexually oriented business, the distance between a customer and dancer while the dancer is performing in a state of undress and provisions regarding the licensing of dancers and club managers that were upheld by the court which may be detrimental to the Company's business. The Company, in concert with other sexually oriented businesses, is appealing these aspects of the Ordinance.

In November, 2003, a three judge panel from the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals published their Opinion which affirmed the Trial Court's ruling regarding lighting levels, customer and dancer separation distances and licensing of dancers and staff. The Court of Appeals, however, did not follow the Trial Court's ruling regarding the distance from which a club may be located from a church or school. The Court of Appeals held that a distance measurement of 1,500 feet would be upheld upon a showing by the City of Houston that its claims that there were alternative sites available for relocating the clubs could be substantiated. The case was remanded for trial on the issue of the alternative sites.

There are other technical issues, which could additionally bear upon the location of the clubs, which were not decided at the trial level during the initial phase of the case. It is anticipated that these technical issues will be joined in the Trial Court. The City has not sought to modify any of the terms of the injunction against enforcement of any location provision of the Ordinance.

The appeals process as it relates to the Court's rulings in 1998 has been exhausted. The Trial Court has entered a new scheduling order which places trial on the remaining issues for June 2006. Under the holding of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, the City of Houston has the burden of proof to show that, under the distance measurements contained in the 1997 ordinance, there are over 2,000 alternate sites available for relocation. If the City of Houston can meet this initial burden, then the Trial Court will consider the remaining location issues which were not decided during the initial summary phase of the case. In the event the City of Houston can meet its burden and the Trial Court moves forward with the case, an appeal is anticipated. A ruling on the remaining issues in favor of the City of Houston could have an adverse impact on the Rick's locations in Houston, Texas.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

H. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

On May 2, 2003, a lawsuit was filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas, San Antonio division, on behalf of XTC Cabaret, and others, as a result of the City of San Antonio having adopted a new ordinance, which, among other things, banned nude dancing. This suit asked the Court to declare the ordinance unconstitutional and enjoin the City from enforcing it. Prior to a resolution of this litigation, XTC Cabaret withdrew as a party to the lawsuit. Although a settlement was reached with the remaining parties in June 2005, it did not include nude dancing. XTC has elected to address the constitutionality of the ordinance by appealing any conviction obtained by the City through the state courts.

On April 7, 2004, a lawsuit was filed in the 80th Judicial District Court of Harris County, Texas, styled Cause No. 2004-18510, Charity Renee Stevens, et al. vs. Lazaro Ernesto Alfonso, et al. This is a wrongful death and personal injury action against two individuals based on negligence theories and five entertainment establishments including Rick's based on alleged "dram shop" violations arising from a two-car collision. Plaintiffs have also sued Ford Motor Company under a theory of products liability. Plaintiffs include the children of the decedents, a minor passenger and the mothers of the decedents. Plaintiffs are seeking unspecified damages including physical pain and suffering, mental anguish, pecuniary loss, past and future loss of companionship and consortium, loss of mental and intellectual function, past and future physical impairment, reduction in earning capacity, increased education costs and expenses including funeral and medical costs.

Management believes that the Company is not liable for any of the damages and that the Company is covered by the safe harbor provisions of the Dram Shop Act, which render certain compliant establishments not liable for the acts of their patrons. The Company is not aware of any insurance coverage for this claim. The Company denies that the Company has any liability for the accident and is vigorously defending the matter.

Discovery is ongoing and the Company has filed a Motion for Summary Judgment on behalf of Rick's which is currently pending.

For all the above legal matters, no contingent reserves as liabilities have been recorded in the accompanying balance sheets as such potential losses are not deemed probable or estimable.

I. LINE-OF-CREDIT

The Company has available a \$100,000 unsecured line-of-credit with a bank. Interest is payable monthly on the outstanding balance at a floating rate of prime plus 1.5% (8.25% at September 30, 2005). This arrangement is subject to renewal in June 2006. The amount outstanding under this agreement at September 30, 2005 was \$94,888, with the remainder available for future borrowing.

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

J. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following information is presented in accordance with SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. The Company is engaged in adult night clubs and adult entertainment websites ("Internet"). The Company has identified such segments based on management responsibility and the nature of the Company's products, services and costs. There are no major distinctions in geographical areas served as all operations are in the United States. The Company measures segment profit (loss) as income (loss) from operations. Total assets are those assets controlled by each reportable segment.

The following table sets forth certain information about each segment's financial information for the year ended September 30:

	2005	2004
Business segment sales:		
Night clubs	\$14,708,159	\$15,163,331
Internet	788,513	796,353
Discontinued operations	(672,265)	(2,101,250)
	\$14,824,407	\$13,858,434
Business segment operating income:		
Night clubs	\$ 2,283,535	\$ 2,542,482
Internet	114,500	88,958
General corporate	(2,098,955)	(1,565,871)
Discontinued operations	-	329,034
	\$ 299,080	\$ 1,394,603
Business segment capital expenditures:		
Night clubs	\$ 4,763,060	\$ 659,073
Internet	58,153	5,580
General corporate	516,500	35,546
Discontinued operations	(28,693)	(55,634)
	\$ 5,309,020	\$ 644,565
Business segment depreciation and amortization:		
Night clubs	\$ 455,690	\$ 385,425
Internet	34,231	43,308
General corporate	122,277	115,404
Discontinued operations	(21,732)	(64,346)
	\$ 590,466	\$ 479,791
Business segment assets:		
Night clubs	\$19,037,102	\$ 6,640,888
Internet	99,148	108,595
General corporate	5,892,768	6,450,276
Discontinued operations	-	(438,882)
	\$25,029,018	\$12,760,877

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

K. COMMON STOCK

In January 2005, 20,000 stock options were exercised by the Company's employees and directors for \$39,625. In March 2005, the Company issued 150,000 shares of common stock to an unrelated investor and received proceeds of \$375,000, 12,000 shares of restricted common stock were issued at a value of \$2.26 per share pursuant to a consulting agreement, and 25,000 stock options were exercised by the Company's employees for \$60,025. On June 10, 2005, the Company issued 180,000 shares of common stock pursuant to the purchase of a club in Charlotte, North Carolina. See Note N. In July 2005, we sold 200,000 shares of our common stock in a private transaction to 13 persons at \$2.00 per share for a total consideration of \$400,000. In August and September 2005, 25,000 stock options were exercised by the Company's employees and directors for \$54,113.

L. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In May 2002, the Company loaned \$100,000 to Eric Langan, Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The note is unsecured, bears interest at 11% and is amortized over a period of ten years. The note contains a provision that in the event Mr. Langan leaves the Company for any reason, the note immediately becomes due and payable in full. The balance of the note was approximately \$79,000 and \$86,000 at September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and is included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

M. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company sponsors a Simple IRA plan (the "Plan"), which covers all of the Company's corporate employees. The Plan allows the corporate employees to contribute up to the maximum amount allowed by law, with the Company making a matching contribution of 3% of the employee's salary. Expenses related to matching contributions to the Plan approximated \$28,000 and \$23,000 for the years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

N. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

On March 3, 2004, the Company acquired the assets and business of a 7,000 square foot gentlemen's club in North Houston and it became the Company's fifth XTC Cabaret. As a part of the transaction, the Company entered into a new five-year lease with an option for five additional years. The results of operations of this new venue are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. The \$265,000 all-cash purchase transaction generated goodwill of \$20,000. Proforma results of operations have not been provided, as the amounts were not deemed material to the consolidated financial statements. The transaction follows the Company's growth strategy.

On September 30, 2004, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with an unrelated third party, whereby the Company sold all of its 510 shares of common stock of RCI Ventures, Inc. for \$15,000 cash and a \$235,000 note receivable bearing interest at a rate of 6%

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

N. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS - CONTINUED

over a five year period. As a part of the transaction, Trumps, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Tantric, a wholly-owned subsidiary of RCI Ventures., entered into a five year lease agreement for the property located at 5718 Fairdale, Houston, Texas. The Company has recorded a \$163,739 deferred gain related to this transaction for the year ended September 30, 2004. The gain will be recognized upon collection of the note receivable. The club's business was accounted for as discontinued operations under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and therefore, the club's results of operations and cash flows have been removed from the Company's consolidated results of continuing operations and cash flows for all periods presented in this document and such assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2004 have been netted in one line item on the balance sheet. The deferred gain is netted against the note receivable, included in other assets in the accompanying balance sheet.

On January 18, 2005, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, RCI Entertainment New York, Inc., a New York corporation ("RCI New York") completed the acquisition of Peregrine Enterprises, Inc. ("Peregrine"), which operated the Paradise Club in Midtown Manhattan, New York (50 West 33rd Street). Peregrine owns and operates an adult entertainment cabaret located in midtown Manhattan. The cabaret club is located near the Empire State Building and Madison Square Garden, and is less than 10 blocks from Times Square. The total consideration was for \$7.775 million for the assets and stock of the former Paradise Club, which had operated on the site for more than a decade. The transaction consisted of \$2.5 million in cash and \$5.125 million in a promissory note bearing simple interest at the rate of 4.0% per annum with a balloon payment at end of five years and transaction costs of \$150,000. The Promissory Note is payable commencing 151 days after Closing as follows: (a) the payment of \$58,333.33 per month for twenty-four (24) consecutive months; (b) the payment of \$63,333.33 for twenty-four (24) consecutive months; (c) the payment of \$68,333.33 for twelve (12) consecutive months; and (d) a lump sum payment of the remaining balance to be paid on the sixty-first (61st) month. \$2,000,000 of the principal amount of the Promissory Note is convertible into shares of restricted common stock at prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$7.50 per share. The parties also entered into a Stock Pledge Agreement and Security Agreement to secure the Promissory Note. The results of operations of the club are included in the Company's consolidated statement of operations from January 18, 2005.

The following information summarizes the final determination of the purchase price allocation.

Current assets	\$ 150,000
Discounted lease	43,022
Non-compete agreement	100,000
License	7,481,978

Net assets acquired	\$7,775,000

The following unaudited pro forma information presents the results of operations as if the acquisition had occurred as of the beginning of the immediate preceding period. Peregrine's operations are for the calendar year 2004. The pro forma information is not necessarily

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

N. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS - CONTINUED

indicative of what would have occurred had the acquisition been made as of such periods, nor is it indicative of future results of operations. The pro forma amounts give effect to appropriate adjustments for the fair value of the assets acquired, amortization of intangibles and interest expense.

	2005	2004
	-----	-----
Revenues	\$15,310,407	\$16,206,998
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(638,841)	425,320
Net income (loss)	(495,148)	87,370
Net income (loss) per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.02

On March 31, 2005, the Company completed the sale of one of its clubs known as 'Rick's South' to MBG Acquisition LLC for cash \$550,000. In connection with the sale, the Company recorded a gain of \$291,987. The club's business was accounted for as a discontinued operation under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and therefore, the club's results of operations and cash flows have been removed from the Company's consolidated results of continuing operations and cash flows for all periods presented and such assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2004 have been included under "Net assets of discontinued operation" in the accompanying balance sheet. Goodwill in the amount of \$83,923 was eliminated as the result of this transaction.

On June 10, 2005, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, RCI Entertainment North Carolina, Inc., a North Carolina corporation ("RCI North Carolina") completed the acquisition of a 30,000 square foot nightclub in Charlotte, North Carolina. The name of the club had been changed from 'The Manhattan Club' (5300 Old Pineville Road) to 'Rick's Cabaret'. The purchase price of the transaction was \$1,000,000 through the issuance of 180,000 shares of restricted common stock valued at \$675,000 and a seven-year promissory note of \$325,000, bearing interest at a rate of 7% per annum. The note is secured by liens upon the assets of and hereafter acquired assets of RCI Entertainment (North Carolina), Inc. The results of operations of the club are included in our consolidated statement of operations from February 1, 2005, when the Company assumed risk of loss for the club's operations under a management agreement.

Pursuant to the terms of the note, on or after November 1, 2005, the holder shall have the right, but not the obligation to have the Company purchase from the holder 4,285 shares per month, calculated at a price per share equal to \$3.75 until the holder has received a total of \$1,000,000 from the sale of the shares less the amount of the note. At the Company's election during any given month, the Company may either buy the monthly shares or, if the Company elects not to buy the monthly shares from the holder, then the holder shall sell the monthly shares in the open market. Any deficiency between the amount which the holder receives from the sale of the monthly shares and the value of the shares shall be paid by the Company within three (3) days of the date of sale of the monthly shares during that particular month. The Company's obligation to purchase the monthly shares from the holder shall terminate and cease at such time as the

RICK'S CABARET INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

N. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS - CONTINUED

holder has received a total of \$1,000,000 from the sale of the shares, less the amount of the note. Proforma results of operations have not been provided, as the amounts were not deemed material to the consolidated financial statements. The transaction follows the Company's growth strategy.

The following information summarizes the final determination of the purchase price allocation.

Current assets	\$ 111,752
Property & equipment, net depreciation	640,192
Licenses	455,656
Other assets	5,020
Current liabilities assumed	(212,620)

Net assets acquired	\$1,000,000

On July 12, 2005, the Company organized RCI Dating Services, Inc. ("RCI Dating"), which operates as an addition to the Company's internet operations, to acquire CouplesClick.net from ClickMatch LLC ("ClickMatch"). The Company transferred its ownership in CouplesTouch.com to RCI Dating and as a result of the transaction the Company obtained an 85% interest in RCI Dating with the other 15% owned by ClickMatch.

Exhibit 21.1 Subsidiaries of the Registrant

Name	State of Organization
Bobby's Novelty, Inc.	Texas
Broadstreets Cabaret, Inc.	Texas
Citation Land LLC	Texas
Peregrine Enterprises, Inc	New York
RCI Billing, Inc.	Texas
RCI Dating Services, Inc.	Texas
RCI Debit Services, Inc.	Texas
RCI Entertainment (Ft. Worth), Inc.	Texas
RCI Entertainment (Minnesota), Inc.	Minnesota
RCI Entertainment (New York), Inc.	New York
RCI Entertainment (North Carolina), Inc.	North Carolina
RCI Entertainment (San Antonio), Inc.	Texas
RCI Entertainment Texas, Inc.	Texas
RCI Holdings, Inc.	Texas
RCI Internet Holding, Inc.	Texas
RCI Internet Services, Inc.	Texas
SRD Vending Company	Texas
Tantra Dance, Inc.	Texas
Tantra Parking, Inc.	Texas
Top Shelf LLC	North Carolina
Trumps Inc.	Texas
XTC Cabaret, Inc.	Texas

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Eric S. Langan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-KSB of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to Rick's Cabaret International, Inc., including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s most recent fiscal year that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s independent registered public accounting firm and the audit committee of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 5, 2006

*By: /s/ Eric S. Langan

Eric S. Langan
Chief Executive Officer*

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Eric S. Langan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-KSB of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to Rick's Cabaret International, Inc., including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s most recent fiscal year that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s independent registered public accounting firm and the audit committee of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in Rick's Cabaret International, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 5, 2006

By: /s/ Eric S. Langan

Eric S. Langan
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(b) OR
RULE 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Sec.1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO**

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the annual report of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-KSB for the year ended September 30, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Eric S. Langan, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec.1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: January 5, 2006

By: /s/ Eric S. Langan

Eric S. Langan
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(b) OR
RULE 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Sec.1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO**

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the annual report of Rick's Cabaret International, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-KSB for the year ended September 30, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Eric S. Langan, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec.1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: January 5, 2006

*By: /s/ Eric S. Langan

Eric S. Langan
Chief Financial Officer*