SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended July 7, 2002

Commission file no. 1-9390

JACK IN THE BOX INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	95-2698708
(State of Incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

9330 BALBOA AVENUE, SAN DIEGO, CA	92123
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (858) 571-2121

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No ___

Number of shares of common stock, $.01 par value, outstanding as of the close of business August 7, 2002 - 39,107,494.

JACK IN THE BOX INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JACK IN THE BOX INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands)

	July 7, 2002	Sept. 30, 2001
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,695	$ 6,328
Accounts receivable, net	22,540	21,816
Inventories	30,055	28,993
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	35,614	19,268
Assets held for sale and leaseback	37,507	48,329
Total current assets	132,411	124,734
Property and equipment, at cost	1,180,896	1,111,837
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(365,768)	(332,369)
Property and equipment, net	815,128	779,468
Trading area rights, net	65,957	68,825
Other assets, net	40,916	56,795
TOTAL	$ 1,054,412	$ 1,029,822
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	$ 72,456	$ 2,255
Accounts payable	46,177	55,036
Accrued expenses	163,226	169,628
Total current liabilities	281,859	226,919
Deferred income taxes	25,782	18,215
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	178,525	279,719
Other long-term liabilities	95,192	91,439
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	429	424
Capital in excess of par value	319,644	310,107
Retained earnings	213,080	144,018
Treasury stock	(60,099)	(41,019)
Total stockholders' equity	473,054	413,530
TOTAL	$ 1,054,412	$ 1,029,822

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

JACK IN THE BOX INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
	July 7, 2002	July 8, 2001	July 7, 2002	July 8, 2001
Revenues:				
Restaurant sales	$ 428,150	$ 407,129	$ 1,398,816	$ 1,302,960
Distribution and other sales	19,051	16,418	57,153	50,561
Franchise rents and royalties	9,271	8,779	34,157	32,225
Other	4,747	2,307	12,903	5,329
	461,219	434,633	1,503,029	1,391,075
Costs of revenues:				
Restaurant costs of sales	128,395	124,457	426,093	400,814
Restaurant operating costs	216,756	205,008	713,144	653,682
Costs of distribution and other sales	18,491	15,876	55,630	49,039
Franchised restaurant costs	5,215	4,569	16,979	15,490
	368,857	349,910	1,211,846	1,119,025
Gross profit	92,362	84,723	291,183	272,050
Selling, general and administrative	51,341	48,050	167,020	154,291
Earnings from operations	41,021	36,673	124,163	117,759
Interest expense	5,086	5,654	17,582	19,539
Earnings before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	35,935	31,019	106,581	98,220
Income taxes	11,733	9,980	37,519	34,830
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change	24,202	21,039	69,062	63,390
Cumulative effect of adopting SAB 101	-	-	-	(1,859)
Net earnings	$ 24,202	$ 21,039	$ 69,062	$ 61,531
Net earnings per share - basic:				
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change	$ .61	$ .54	$ 1.75	$ 1.64
Cumulative effect of adopting SAB 101	-	-	-	(.05)
Net earnings per share	$ .61	$ .54	$ 1.75	$ 1.59
Net earnings per share - diluted				
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change	$ .60	$ .53	$ 1.72	$ 1.60
Cumulative effect of adopting SAB 101	-	-	-	(.05)
Net earnings per share	$ .60	$ .53	$ 1.72	$ 1.55
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	39,513	38,954	39,393	38,685
Diluted	40,482	39,755	40,232	39,680

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

JACK IN THE BOX INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Forty Weeks Ended	
	July 7, 2002	July 8, 2001
Cash flows from operations:		
Net earnings	$ 69,062	$ 61,531
Non-cash items included in operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	53,564	48,917
Deferred finance cost amortization	1,286	1,284
Deferred income taxes	7,567	1,530
Cumulative effect of accounting change	-	1,859
Tax benefit associated with exercise of stock options	3,500	-
Increase in receivables	(724)	(1,162)
Increase in inventories	(1,062)	(3,145)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(2,064)	2,695
Decrease in accounts payable	(8,859)	(13,354)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(2,077)	20,277
Cash flows provided by operating activities	120,193	120,432
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property and equipment	(90,741)	(113,389)
Dispositions of property and equipment	6,472	5,290
Increase in trading area rights	(394)	(1,515)
Decrease (increase) in assets held for sale and leaseback	10,822	(12,191)
Increase in other assets	(1,165)	(3,802)
Cash flows used in investing activities	(75,006)	(125,607)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings under revolving bank loans	314,640	377,500
Principal repayments under revolving bank loans	(344,640)	(375,500)
Principal payments on long-term debt, including current maturities	(1,782)	(1,599)
Repurchase of common stock	(19,080)	(759)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	6,042	4,941
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	(44,820)	4,583
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ 367	$ (592)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

JACK IN THE BOX INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Jack in the Box Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In our opinion, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial condition and results of operations for the interim periods have been included. Operating results for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for any other interim period or for the full year. We report results quarterly, with the first quarter having 16 weeks, and each remaining quarter having 12 weeks.

   Certain financial statement reclassifications have been made in the prior year to conform to the current year presentation. Fiscal year 2001 financial statements have been restated to reflect the adoption of Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") 101 as of the beginning of the year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to the fiscal year 2001 financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC.

2. The income tax provisions for 2002 and 2001 reflect the projected annual tax rates of 34.5% and 35.5%, respectively, of pretax earnings. The favorable income tax rates result from the favorable resolution of a long-standing tax matter in 2002 and the one-time receipt of enterprise zone and franchise tax credits in 2001. The final 2002 annual tax rate cannot be determined until the end of the fiscal year; thus, the actual rate could differ from our current estimates.

3. On April 18, 2001, an action was filed by Robert Bellmore and Jeffrey Fairbairn, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, in the Superior Court of the State of California, San Diego County, seeking class action status in alleging violations of California wage and hour laws. The complaint alleges that salaried restaurant management personnel in California were improperly classified as exempt from California overtime laws, thereby depriving them of overtime pay. The complaint seeks damages in an unspecified amount, penalties, injunctive relief, prejudgment interest, costs and attorneys' fees. We believe our employee classifications are appropriate and are vigorously defending this action. The parties began mediation in late July. A motion for class certification is scheduled to be heard on September 13, 2002 and a trial date has been set for January 17, 2003.

   The Company is also subject to normal and routine litigation. In the opinion of management, based in part on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate liability from all pending legal proceedings, asserted legal claims and known potential legal claims should not materially affect our operating results and liquidity.

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

JACK IN THE BOX INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

All comparisons under this heading between fiscal years 2002 and 2001 refer to the 12-week ("quarter") and 40-week ("year-to-date") periods ended July 7, 2002 and July 8, 2001, respectively, unless otherwise indicated.

Company-operated restaurant sales increased $21.1 million and $95.8 million, respectively, to $428.2 million and $1,398.8 million in 2002 from $407.1 million and $1,303.0 million in 2001, primarily resulting from an increase in the number of Company-operated restaurants. Company-operated restaurants increased 7.0% to 1,493 at the end of the quarter from 1,395 a year ago. Same store sales at Company-operated restaurants, those open more than one fiscal year, decreased by 1.5% in the quarter and 0.3% year-to-date compared with the same periods in 2001. Sales have remained soft due to increased competitive activity and economic softness in certain key markets.

Distribution and other sales, representing distribution sales and sales from our fuel and convenience stores, increased $2.7 million and $6.6 million, respectively, to $19.1 million and $57.2 million in 2002 from $16.4 million and $50.6 million in 2001. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the number of fuel and convenience stores to 12 at the end of the quarter compared with eight a year ago.

Franchise rents and royalties increased $.5 million and $1.9 million, respectively, to $9.3 million and $34.2 million in 2002, primarily reflecting an increase in the number of franchised restaurants to 347 at the end of the quarter from 326 a year ago. As a percentage of franchise restaurant sales, franchise rents and royalties grew to 9.5% in the quarter from 9.3% in 2001 and to 10.7% year-to-date from 10.3% in 2001, primarily due to increases in percentage rents at certain franchised restaurants. In accordance with SAB 101, franchise percentage rents, which are contingent upon certain annual calendar year sales levels, are not recognized until the period in which the contingency is met. Accordingly, most of our franchise percentage rents are recognized in our first and fourth fiscal quarters.

Other revenues, representing franchise gains and fees and interest income from investments and notes receivable, increased to $4.7 million and $12.9 million, respectively, in 2002 from $2.3 million and $5.3 million in 2001, primarily due to a planned modest increase in franchising activities. In the quarter, we converted five Company-operated restaurants to franchisees compared with two a year ago. Year-to-date, we converted 14 Company-operated restaurants compared with six a year ago. This represents approximately 1% of our restaurant base.

Restaurant costs of sales and operating costs increased as a result of sales growth due to the addition of Company-operated restaurants. Restaurant costs of sales, which include food and packaging costs, increased to $128.4 million and $426.1 million, respectively, in 2002 from $124.5 million and $400.8 million in 2001. As a percentage of restaurant sales, costs of sales improved to 30.0% and 30.5%, respectively, in 2002 from 30.6% and 30.8% in 2001, as the impact of higher ingredient costs in 2002 was offset by increased selling prices and certain profit improvement projects.

Restaurant operating costs grew to $216.8 million and $713.1 million, respectively, in 2002 from $205.0 million and $653.7 million in 2001. As a percent of restaurant sales, operating costs increased to 50.6% and 51.0%, respectively, in 2002 from 50.4% and 50.2% in 2001. In the quarter, this increase reflects an increase in occupancy costs on newer stores whose sales have not yet matured, and insurance costs, offset in part by a decline in utility, supplies and maintenance costs. Year-to-date the increase is due to higher occupancy, utility and insurance costs, offset in part by an improvement in maintenance costs.

Costs of distribution and other sales increased to $18.5 million and $55.6 million, respectively, in 2002 from $15.9 million and $49.0 million in 2001, primarily reflecting an increase in sales and the number of fuel and convenience stores. As a percent of distribution and other sales, these costs increased to 97.1% and 97.3%, respectively, in 2002 from 96.7% and 97.0% a year ago primarily due to reduced margins in our distribution business reflecting softer sales at Jack in the Box restaurants.

Franchised restaurant costs, which consist principally of rents and depreciation on properties leased to franchisees, as well as other miscellaneous costs, increased to $5.2 million and $17.0, respectively, in 2002 from $4.6 million and $15.5 million in 2001, primarily reflecting an increase in the number of franchised restaurants.

Selling, general and administrative costs increased to $51.3 million and $167.0 million, respectively, in 2002 from $48.1 million and $154.3 million in 2001, primarily due to the increase in the number of restaurants. As a percentage of revenues, these costs were 11.1% for the quarter and year-to-date in both years. In 2002, the increased leverage resulting from higher revenues helped to offset the increase in pension, insurance and legal costs.

Interest expense declined $.6 million and $1.9 million, respectively, to $5.1 million and $17.6 million in 2002 from $5.7 million and $19.5 million in 2001, reflecting lower average levels of debt and a decline in our borrowing rate compared to a year ago.

The income tax provisions for 2002 and 2001 reflect the estimated annual tax rates of 34.5% and 35.5%, respectively, on pretax earnings. The favorable income tax rates result from the favorable resolution of a long-standing tax matter in 2002 and the one-time receipt of enterprise zone and franchise tax credits in 2001. The 2002 annual income tax rate cannot be determined until the end of the fiscal year; thus, the actual rate could differ from our current estimates.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001, we adopted SAB 101 which requires that percentage rents, which are contingent upon certain annual sales levels, be recognized in the period in which the contingency is met instead of being accrued for ratably. As a result of adopting SAB 101, we recorded a one-time after tax cumulative effect of this accounting change of $1.9 million related to the deferral of franchise percentage rents not yet earned as of the beginning of fiscal year 2001.

Net earnings in the quarter improved 15.0% to $24.2 million, or $.60 per diluted share, in 2002 from $21.0 million, or $.53 per diluted share, in 2001. Year-to-date net earnings grew 8.9% to $69.1 million, or $1.72 per diluted share, in 2002 from $63.4 million, or $1.60 per diluted share, in 2001 before the cumulative effect of the accounting change.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents increased slightly to $6.7 million at July 7, 2002 from $6.3 million at the beginning of the fiscal year. We expect to maintain low levels of cash and cash equivalents, reinvesting available cash flows from operations to develop new or enhance existing restaurants, to reduce borrowings under the revolving credit agreement, or to repurchase shares of the Company's common stock in the open market.

Our working capital deficit increased $47.2 million to $149.4 million at July 7, 2002 from $102.2 million at September 30, 2001. This increase is primarily due to the reclassifications to current maturities of our revolving bank loans which expire in March 2003 and $35 million of financing lease obligations due in January 2003, offset in part by the reclassification of $16.0 million in sinking fund payments from other assets to other current assets. The financing lease obligations will be funded from the sinking fund, operations and our existing credit facility. The Company and the restaurant industry in general maintain relatively low levels of accounts receivable and inventories, and vendors grant trade credit for purchases such as food and supplies. We also continually invest in our business through the addition of new sites and refurbishment of existing sites, which are reflected as long-term assets and not as part of working capital. At the end of the quarter, our current ratio was .5 to 1 compared with .6 to 1 at September 30, 2001, decreasing slightly due to the reclassifications discussed above.

Our revolving bank credit agreement provides for a credit facility of up to $175 million, including letters of credit of up to $25 million. At July 7, 2002, we had borrowings of $35 million and approximately $123 million of availability under the agreement. We fully expect to secure new financing before the expiration date of the current credit facility in March 2003 and are currently evaluating various financing options. Total debt outstanding decreased to $251.0 million at July 7, 2002 from $282.0 million at the beginning of the fiscal year, due primarily to paydowns on the revolving credit facility.

We are subject to a number of covenants under our various debt instruments, including limitations on additional borrowings, capital expenditures, lease commitments and dividend payments, as well as requirements to maintain certain financial ratios, cash flows and net worth. As of July 7, 2002, we believe we are in compliance with these covenants. In September 1999, the collateral securing the bank credit facility was released, however, the real and personal property previously held as collateral cannot be used to secure other indebtedness of the Company. In addition, certain of our real and personal property secure other indebtedness.

We require capital principally to grow the business through new restaurant construction, as well as to maintain, improve and refurbish existing restaurants, and for general operating purposes. Our primary short-term and long-term sources of liquidity are expected to be cash flows from operations, the revolving bank credit facility and the sale and leaseback of restaurants. Additional potential sources of liquidity include various financing alternatives and the conversion of Company-operated restaurants to franchises. Based upon current levels of operations and anticipated growth, we expect that cash flows from operations, combined with other financing alternatives available, will be sufficient to meet debt service, capital expenditure and working capital requirements.

On May 10, 2002, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of our outstanding common stock in the open market for an amount not to exceed $30 million and is in addition to our $10 million common stock repurchase authorized December 3, 1999. Through July 7, 2002, we had acquired 940,600 shares in connection with these authorizations at an aggregate cost of $25.7 million.

On January 22, 2002, the SEC issued an interpretive release on certain disclosures concerning liquidity and capital resources, including off-balance sheet arrangements, trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts and effects of transactions with related parties. We do not have material off-balance sheet arrangements, other than our operating leases, or material related party transactions. We do not enter into commodity contracts for which market price quotations are not available. Furthermore, we are not aware of any other factors, which are reasonably likely to affect our liquidity, other than those disclosed as risk factors in our Form 10-K filed with the SEC. While we note that certain operating expenses, including labor-related and occupancy costs, are continuing to rise and economic conditions have remained soft, we believe that there are sufficient funds available from operations, our existing credit facility, the sale and leaseback of restaurant properties and the conversion of restaurants to franchises to accommodate the Company's future growth.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities law. These foward-looking statements are principally contained in the sections captioned, Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and Liquidity and Capital Resources. Statements regarding our continuing investment in new restaurants and refurbishment of existing facilities, expectations regarding our effective tax rate, expectations regarding any liability that may result from claims and actions filed against us, our future financial performance, our sources of liquidity, uses of cash and sufficiency of our cash flows are foward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by the use of the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "assume," "project" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. The following is a discussion of some of those factors.

Our income tax provision is sensitive to expected earnings and, as expectations change, our income tax provision may vary from quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year. In addition, from time-to-time, we may take positions for filing our tax returns which differ from the treatment for financial reporting purposes. In fiscal 2003, our effective tax rate is expected to increase.

There can be no assurances that growth objectives in the regional domestic markets in which we operate will be met or that capital will be available for refurbishment of existing facilities. Multi-unit food service businesses such as JACK IN THE BOX restaurants can be materially and adversely affected by publicity about allegations of poor food quality, foreign objects in food, illness, injury or other health concerns with respect to the nutritional value of certain foods. Our results of operations can also be affected by ingredient cost increases or shortages. The deregulation of utilities and the possibility of power shortages or interruptions may adversely affect the profitability of our business in the areas in which they occur. Other factors that can cause actual results to differ materially from expectations include: the unpredictable nature of litigation, including strategies and settlement costs; the effectiveness of the Company's new product development programs and marketing programs compared with those of competitors; changes in accounting standards, policies and practices; new or changed legislation and governmental regulation; potential variances between estimated and actual liabilities; the availability of financing for the Company and its franchisees; national or local political or economic conditions; and the possibility of unforeseen events affecting the industry in general.

Additional risk factors associated with our business are detailed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC.

DISCUSSION OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's release No. 33-8040, Cautionary Advice Regarding Disclosure About Critical Accounting Policies, issued on December 12, 2001, we identified the following as the Company's most critical accounting policies, which are those that are most important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition and results and require management's most subjective and complex judgments. Information regarding the Company's other accounting policies is included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2001.

Pension Benefits - The Company sponsors pension and other retirement plans in various forms covering substantially all employees who meet certain eligibility requirements. Several statistical and other factors which attempt to anticipate future events are used in calculating the expense and liability related to the plans, including assumptions about the discount rate, expected return on plan assets and the rate of increase in compensation levels, as determined by the Company, within certain guidelines. In addition, our outside actuarial consultants also use subjective factors such as turnover, retirement and mortality rates to estimate the Company's benefit obligations. The actuarial assumptions used my differ materially from actual results due to changing market and economic conditions, higher or lower turnover and retirement rates or longer or shorter life spans of participants. These differences may impact the amount of pension expense recorded by the Company. Due to decreases in interest rates and declines in the income of assets in the plans, it is expected that the pension expense for fiscal 2002 and 2003 will be higher than in recent years.

Long-lived Assets - Long-lived assets, including fixed assets and intangibles, are reviewed for impairment when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amount. The estimate of cash flows is based upon, among other things, certain assumptions about expected future operating performance. Our estimates of undiscounted cash flows may differ from actual cash flows due to, among other things, economic conditions or changes in operating performance. If the sum of the undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying value, we recognize an impairment loss, measured as the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. During fiscal year 2002, no impairment indicators occurred that would, in our-opinion, indicate the need for a material reduction in the carrying value of any of the Company's assets.

Estimations - In preparing the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make certain assumptions and estimates that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and the disclosure of contingencies, such as legal proceedings and claims. In making these assumptions and estimates, management may from time to time seek advice from and consider information provided by actuaries and other experts in a particular area. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In July, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 141, Business Combinations, and 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which supersede Accounting Principles Board Opinion 17, Intangible Assets. SFAS 141 requires that all business combinations be accounted for under the purchase method. The Statement further requires separate recognition of intangible assets that meet one of the two criteria, as defined in the Statement. This Statement applies to all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. Under SFAS 142, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but are to be tested at least annually for impairment. Separable intangible assets with defined lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The provisions of SFAS 142 will apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired before and after the Statement's effective date.

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS 141 and 142, our trading area rights, which represent the amounts allocated under purchase accounting to reflect the value of operating existing restaurants within each specific trading area, will be reclassified as goodwill and will no longer be amortized. As of July 7, 2002, the carrying values of our goodwill and trading area rights were $2.0 million and $66.0 million, respectively. We have recorded goodwill and trading area rights amortization expense of $3.3 million year-to-date in 2002. We intend to adopt the provisions of SFAS 142 in the first quarter of fiscal year 2003.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. This new standard requires entities to recognize the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. When the liability is initially incurred, the cost is capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period through charges to operating expense, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the life of the asset. Upon settlement of the liability, an entity either settles the obligation for its recorded amount or incurs a gain or loss upon settlement. We intend to adopt the provisions of SFAS 143 in the first quarter of fiscal year 2003 and do not expect that the effect of such adoption will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. This new standard supersedes SFAS 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of and the accounting and reporting provisions of APB Opinion 30, Reporting the Results of Operations-Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions, for the disposal of a segment of a business. The primary objectives of this Statement were to develop one accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and to address the significant implementation issues related to SFAS 121. SFAS 144 requires that all long-lived assets be measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. We intend to adopt the provisions of SFAS 144 in the first quarter of fiscal year 2003 and do not expect that the effect of such adoption will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS 145, Rescission of FASB Statements 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement 13, and Technical Corrections. SFAS 145 rescinds SFAS 4, Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt, and an amendment of that Statement, and SFAS 64, Extinguishments of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements. SFAS 145 also rescinds SFAS 44, Accounting for Leases, to eliminate an inconsistency between the required accounting for sale-leaseback transactions and the required accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sale-leaseback transactions. SFAS 145 also amends other existing authoritative pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings, or describe their applicability under changed conditions. We intend to adopt the provisions of SFAS 145 in the first quarter of fiscal year 2003 and do not expect that the effect of such adoption will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities. This Statement requires that costs associated with exit or disposal activities be recognized when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. Under previous guidance, certain exit costs were accrued upon management's commitment to an exit or disposal plan. This Statement is effective for all exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our primary exposure relating to financial instruments is to changes in interest rates. Our credit facility bears interest at an annual rate equal to the prime rate or the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus an applicable margin based on a financial leverage ratio. As of July 7, 2002, our applicable margin was set at .625%. At July 7, 2002, a hypothetical one percentage point increase in short-term interest rates would result in a reduction of $.34 million in annual pretax earnings.

Changes in interest rates also impact our pension expense. An assumed discount rate is used in determining the present value of future cash outflows currently expected to be required to satisfy the pension benefit obligations when due. A hypothetical 25 basis point reduction in the assumed discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50% would result in an estimated increase of $.7 million in our future pension expense.

We are also exposed to the impact of commodity price fluctuations related to unpredictable factors such as weather and various other market conditions outside our control. From time-to-time we enter into commodity futures and option contracts to manage these fluctuations. As of July 7, 2002 we did not have any open commodity futures or option contracts.

At July 7, 2002, we had no other material financial instruments or long-term liabilities subject to significant market exposure.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

There is no information required to be reported for any items under Part II, except as follows:

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

ITEM 6(a) Exhibits.

Number	Description
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended(8)
3.2	Restated Bylaws(8)
4.1	Indenture for the 8 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008(5) (Instruments with respect to the registrant's long-term debt not in excess of 10% of the total assets of the registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis have been omitted. The registrant agrees to furnish supplementally a copy of any such instrument to the Commission upon request.)
10.1.1	Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of April 1, 1998 by and between Foodmaker, Inc. and the Banks named therein(5)
10.1.2	First Amendment dated as of August 24, 1998 to the Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of April 1, 1998 by and between Foodmaker, Inc. and the Banks named therein(6)
10.1.3	Second Amendment dated as of February 27, 1999 to the Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of April 1, 1998 by and between Foodmaker, Inc. and the Banks named therein(7)
10.1.4	Third Amendment dated as of September 17, 1999 to the Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of April 1, 1998 by and between Foodmaker, Inc. and the Banks named therein(8)
10.1.5	Fourth Amendment dated as of December 6, 1999 to the Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of April 1, 1998 by and between Foodmaker, Inc. and the Banks named therein(9)
10.1.6	Fifth Amendment dated as of May 3, 2000 to the Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of April 1, 1998 by and between Jack in the Box Inc. and the Banks named therein(10)
10.1.7	Sixth Amendment dated as of November 17, 2000 to the Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of April 1, 1998 by and between Jack in the Box Inc. and the Banks named therein(11)
10.2	Purchase Agreements dated as of January 22, 1987 between Foodmaker, Inc. and FFCA/IIP 1985 Property Company and FFCA/IIP 1986 Property Company(1)
10.3	Land Purchase Agreements dated as of February 18, 1987 by and between Foodmaker, Inc. and FFCA/IPI 1984 Property Company and FFCA/IPI 1985 Property Company and Letter Agreement relating thereto(1)
10.4.1	Amended and Restated 1992 Employee Stock Incentive Plan(3)
10.4.2	Jack in the Box Inc. 2002 Stock Incentive Plan(14)
10.5	Capital Accumulation Plan for Executives(13)
10.6	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan(13)
10.7	Performance Bonus Plan(12)
10.8	Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Management Directors(2)
10.9	Amended and Restated Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan(8)
10.10	Form of Compensation and Benefits Assurance Agreement for Executives(4)
99.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer
99.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer

(1) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No.33-10763) filed February 24, 1987.

(2) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement dated January 17, 1995 for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on February 17, 1995.

(3) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8(No. 333-26781) filed May 9, 1997.

(4) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 28, 1997.

(5) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 12, 1998.

(6) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 27, 1998.

(7) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 11, 1999.

(8) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 3, 1999.

(9) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 23, 2000.

(10) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 9, 2000.

(11) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 21, 2001.

(12) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement dated January 19, 2001 for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on February 23, 2001.

(13) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001.

(14) Previously filed and incorporated herein by reference from the registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement dated January 18, 2002 for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders' on February 22, 2002.

ITEM 6(b) We did not file any reports on Form 8-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission during the third quarter ended July 7, 2002.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized and in the capacities indicated.

JACK IN THE BOX INC.

By: JOHN F. HOFFNER

John F. Hoffner
Executive Vice President
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
(Duly Authorized Signatory)

Date: August 12, 2002

Exhibit 99.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Robert J. Nugent, Chief Executive Officer of Jack in the Box Inc. (the "Registrant"), do hereby certify in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, based on my knowledge:

(1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Registrant, to which this certification is attached as an exhibit (the "Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a)of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m); and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Dated: August 8, 2002

ROBERT J. NUGNET

Robert J. Nugent
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 99.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, John F. Hoffner, Chief Financial Officer of Jack in the Box Inc. (the "Registrant"), do hereby certify in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, based on my knowledge:

(1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Registrant, to which this certification is attached as an exhibit (the "Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a)of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m); and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Dated: August 8, 2002

JOHN F. HOFFNER

John F. Hoffner

Chief Financial Officer