

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 25, 2023

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-40866



First Watch Restaurant Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

82-4271369

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

8725 Pendery Place, Suite 201, Bradenton, FL 34201

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(941) 907-9800

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	FWRG	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (Nasdaq Global Select Market)

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Emerging growth company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

The registrant had outstanding 59,523,950 shares of common stock as of July 28, 2023.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Part I. Financial Information</u>	
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>Part II. Other Information</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>39</u>

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (“Form 10-Q”) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (“PSLRA”), which are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause actual results to be materially different from the statements made herein. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements discuss our current expectations and projections relating to our financial position, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to any historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as “aim,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “future,” “intend,” “outlook,” “potential,” “project,” “projection,” “plan,” “seek,” “may,” “could,” “would,” “will,” “should,” “can,” “can have,” “likely,” the negatives thereof and other similar expressions. You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q in the context of the risks and uncertainties disclosed herein, including under Part I. Item 2. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and Part II. Item 1A. “Risk Factors”, and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended December 25, 2022 (“2022 Form 10-K”), including under Part I. Item 1A. “Risk Factors” and Part II. Item 7. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include the following: uncertainty regarding ongoing hostility between Russia and Ukraine and the related impact on macroeconomic conditions, including inflation, as a result of such conflict or other related events; our vulnerability to changes in economic conditions and consumer preferences; our inability to successfully open new restaurants or establish new markets; our inability to effectively manage our growth; adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic or other infectious diseases; potential negative impacts on sales at our and our franchisees’ restaurants as a result of our opening new restaurants; a decline in visitors to any of the retail centers, lifestyle centers, or entertainment centers where our restaurants are located; lower than expected same-restaurant sales growth; unsuccessful marketing programs and limited time new offerings; changes in the cost of food; unprofitability or closure of new restaurants or lower than previously experienced performance in existing restaurants; our inability to compete effectively for customers; unsuccessful financial performance of our franchisees; our limited control over our franchisees’ operations; our inability to maintain good relationships with our franchisees; conflicts of interest with our franchisees; the geographic concentration of our system-wide restaurant base in the southeast portion of the United States; damage to our reputation and negative publicity; our inability or failure to recognize, respond to and effectively manage the accelerated impact of social media; our limited number of suppliers and distributors for several of our frequently used ingredients and shortages or disruptions in the supply or delivery of such ingredients; information technology system failures or breaches of our network security; our failure to comply with federal and state laws and regulations relating to privacy, data protection, advertising and consumer protection, or the expansion of current or the enactment of new laws or regulations relating to privacy, data protection, advertising and consumer protection; our potential liability with our gift cards under the property laws of some states; our failure to enforce and maintain our trademarks and protect our other intellectual property; litigation with respect to intellectual property assets; our dependence on our executive officers and certain other key employees; our inability to identify, hire, train and retain qualified individuals for our workforce; our failure to obtain or to properly verify the employment eligibility of our employees; our failure to maintain our corporate culture as we grow; unionization activities among our employees; employment and labor law proceedings; labor shortages or increased labor costs or health care costs; risks associated with leasing property subject to long-term and non-cancelable leases; risks related to our sale of alcoholic beverages; costly and complex compliance with federal, state and local laws; changes in accounting principles applicable to us; our vulnerability to natural disasters, unusual weather conditions, pandemic outbreaks, political events, war and terrorism; our inability to secure additional capital to support business growth; our level of indebtedness; failure to comply with covenants under our credit facility; and the interests of our majority stockholder may differ from those of public stockholders.

The forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q are made only as of the date hereof and are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. All information presented herein is based on our fiscal calendar. Unless otherwise stated, references to particular years, quarters, months or periods refer to our fiscal years and the associated quarters, months and periods of those fiscal years.

Part I - Financial Information
Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)
(Unaudited)

	JUNE 25, 2023	DECEMBER 25, 2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,765	\$ 49,672
Restricted cash	326	251
Accounts receivable	4,466	6,164
Inventory	4,887	5,028
Prepaid expenses	5,893	5,800
Derivative assets	724	—
Other current assets	1,982	373
Total current assets	85,043	67,288
Goodwill	350,491	345,219
Intangible assets, net	144,083	143,151
Operating lease right-of-use assets	369,587	352,373
Property, fixtures and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$162,238 and \$145,720, respectively	212,182	195,117
Other long-term assets	1,232	1,298
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,162,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,446</u>
Liabilities and Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,514	\$ 7,590
Accrued liabilities	32,321	22,729
Accrued compensation	20,895	17,899
Deferred revenues	3,472	5,193
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	39,734	38,936
Current portion of long-term debt	6,881	6,257
Note payable	344	1,376
Total current liabilities	109,161	99,980
Operating lease liabilities	387,868	366,113
Long-term debt, net	92,174	94,668
Deferred income taxes	23,040	17,166
Derivative liabilities	884	—
Other long-term liabilities	3,654	3,384
Total liabilities	616,781	581,311
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Equity:		
Preferred stock; \$0.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock; \$0.01 par value; 300,000,000 shares authorized; 59,463,950 and 59,211,019 shares issued and outstanding at June 25, 2023 and December 25, 2022, respectively	594	592
Additional paid-in capital	626,216	620,675
Accumulated deficit	(80,813)	(98,132)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(160)	—
Total equity	545,837	523,135
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 1,162,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,446</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)
(Unaudited)

	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED		TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Revenues:				
Restaurant sales	\$ 212,587	\$ 181,682	\$ 420,555	\$ 352,351
Franchise revenues	3,713	2,771	7,151	5,214
Total revenues	<u>216,300</u>	<u>184,453</u>	<u>427,706</u>	<u>357,565</u>
Operating costs and expenses:				
Restaurant operating expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown below):				
Food and beverage costs	47,692	45,219	94,319	84,622
Labor and other related expenses	70,602	58,687	139,175	113,829
Other restaurant operating expenses	32,182	28,759	63,878	56,076
Occupancy expenses	16,461	14,844	32,395	29,227
Pre-opening expenses	1,252	1,094	2,288	2,079
General and administrative expenses	25,284	21,942	47,989	41,505
Depreciation and amortization	9,441	8,400	18,558	16,623
Impairments and loss on disposal of assets	299	155	433	234
Transaction expenses, net	1,744	300	1,997	557
Total operating costs and expenses	<u>204,957</u>	<u>179,400</u>	<u>401,032</u>	<u>344,752</u>
Income from operations	11,343	5,053	26,674	12,813
Interest expense	(2,037)	(1,126)	(3,944)	(2,132)
Other income, net	685	116	1,179	279
Income before income taxes	9,991	4,043	23,909	10,960
Income tax expense	(2,032)	(1,336)	(6,590)	(3,613)
Net income	<u>\$ 7,959</u>	<u>\$ 2,707</u>	<u>\$ 17,319</u>	<u>\$ 7,347</u>
Net income				
Other comprehensive loss:				
Unrealized loss on derivatives, net of tax	(160)	—	(160)	—
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 7,799</u>	<u>\$ 2,707</u>	<u>\$ 17,159</u>	<u>\$ 7,347</u>
Net income per common share - basic	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.12
Net income per common share - diluted	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.12
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	59,385,510	59,057,991	59,314,470	59,053,219
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	60,944,836	59,888,029	60,770,441	59,933,003

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at March 26, 2023	59,284,590	\$ 593	\$ 622,736	\$ (88,772)	\$ —	\$ 534,557
Net income	—	—	—	7,959	—	7,959
Stock-based compensation	—	—	2,125	—	—	2,125
Common stock issued under stock-based compensation plans, net	179,360	1	1,355	—	—	1,356
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(160)	(160)
Balance at June 25, 2023	<u>59,463,950</u>	<u>\$ 594</u>	<u>\$ 626,216</u>	<u>\$ (80,813)</u>	<u>\$ (160)</u>	<u>\$ 545,837</u>

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 25, 2022	59,211,019	\$ 592	\$ 620,675	\$ (98,132)	\$ —	\$ 523,135
Net income	—	—	—	17,319	—	17,319
Stock-based compensation	—	—	3,622	—	—	3,622
Common stock issued under stock-based compensation plans, net	252,931	2	1,919	—	—	1,921
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(160)	(160)
Balance at June 25, 2023	<u>59,463,950</u>	<u>\$ 594</u>	<u>\$ 626,216</u>	<u>\$ (80,813)</u>	<u>\$ (160)</u>	<u>\$ 545,837</u>

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Balance at March 27, 2022	59,048,446	\$ 590	\$ 611,172	\$ (100,399)	\$ 511,363
Net income	—	—	—	2,707	2,707
Stock-based compensation	—	—	2,808	—	2,808
Common stock issued under stock-based compensation plans, net	27,116	1	243	—	244
Balance at June 26, 2022	<u>59,075,562</u>	<u>\$ 591</u>	<u>\$ 614,223</u>	<u>\$ (97,692)</u>	<u>\$ 517,122</u>

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Balance at December 26, 2021	59,048,446	\$ 590	\$ 608,878	\$ (105,039)	\$ 504,429
Net income	—	—	—	7,347	7,347
Stock-based compensation	—	—	5,102	—	5,102
Common stock issued under stock-based compensation plans, net	27,116	1	243	—	244
Balance at June 26, 2022	<u>59,075,562</u>	<u>\$ 591</u>	<u>\$ 614,223</u>	<u>\$ (97,692)</u>	<u>\$ 517,122</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)
(Unaudited)

	TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 17,319	\$ 7,347
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	18,558	16,623
Stock-based compensation	3,622	5,102
Non-cash operating lease costs	8,994	7,730
Non-cash portion of gain on lease modifications	(123)	(62)
Deferred income taxes	5,874	3,166
Amortization of debt discount and deferred issuance costs	221	223
Impairments and loss on disposal of assets	433	234
Gain on insurance proceeds	(601)	—
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	1,698	581
Inventory	198	57
Prepaid expenses	(92)	135
Other assets, current and long-term	(1,539)	(1,376)
Accounts payable	(2,076)	(4,074)
Accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities	5,821	3,636
Accrued compensation and deferred payroll taxes	2,996	(2,223)
Deferred revenues, current and long-term	(1,920)	(1,504)
Operating lease liabilities	(3,800)	(3,783)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>55,583</u>	<u>31,812</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(29,677)	(26,566)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(8,018)	—
Purchase of intangible assets	(76)	(379)
Insurance proceeds	601	—
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(37,170)</u>	<u>(26,945)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of note payable	(1,032)	(1,829)
Repayments of long-term debt, including finance lease liabilities	(2,134)	(1,502)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options, net of employee taxes paid	1,921	244
Contingent consideration payment	—	(78)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,245)</u>	<u>(3,165)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>17,168</u>	<u>1,702</u>
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash:		
Beginning of period	49,923	52,115
End of period	<u>\$ 67,091</u>	<u>\$ 53,817</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 3,421	\$ 1,996
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 982	\$ 593

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - *continued*
(IN THOUSANDS)
(Unaudited)

	TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Leased assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 27,627	\$ 27,216
Leased assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	\$ 62	\$ 50
Remeasurements and terminations of operating lease assets and lease liabilities	\$ (1,212)	\$ (746)
Remeasurements and terminations of finance lease assets and lease liabilities	\$ (19)	\$ (135)
Increase in liabilities from acquisition of property, fixtures and equipment	\$ 4,010	\$ 2,221

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of Business and Organization

First Watch Restaurant Group, Inc. (collectively with its wholly-owned subsidiaries, “the Company,” or “Management”) is a Delaware holding company. The Company operates and franchises restaurants in 29 states operating under the “First Watch” trade name, which are focused on made-to-order breakfast, brunch and lunch. The Company does not operate outside of the United States and all of its assets are located in the United States. As of June 25, 2023, the Company operated 381 company-owned restaurants and 111 franchise-owned restaurants.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Company reports financial information on a 52- or 53-week fiscal year ending on the last Sunday of each calendar year. The quarters ended June 25, 2023 and June 26, 2022 were 13-week periods. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended December 25, 2022 (“2022 Form 10-K”).

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, they do not include all the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements included in the 2022 Form 10-K and include all adjustments necessary for the fair statement of the consolidated financial statements for the quarterly periods presented. The results of operations for quarterly periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for other quarterly periods or the entire fiscal year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates and such differences could be material.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Certain assets and liabilities are carried at fair value. Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The carrying amounts of the Company’s financial instruments, including cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, note payable and other current liabilities, approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

Interest Rate Swaps

As an element of the Company’s interest rate risk management strategy, Management uses interest rate swaps. The intent of these instruments is to reduce cash flow exposure to variability in expected future interest rates on the Company’s debt. Management has elected to designate and qualify the interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges. As such, the instruments are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. Thereafter, gains or losses on the instruments are recognized in equity as changes to Other Comprehensive Income and subsequently reclassified into earnings at the time of the Company’s debt- interest payments.

Summary of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting guidance not discussed herein is not applicable, did not have, or is not expected to have a material impact to the Company.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. Business Acquisition

On May 1, 2023, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of six franchise-owned restaurants for approximately \$8.2 million in cash. Transaction costs of \$0.3 million were expensed as incurred and the Company recognized \$0.1 million of deferred franchise revenues as a result of terminating the pre-existing franchise agreements. The purchase price was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as follows:

(in thousands)

Cash	\$	9
Inventory	\$	57
Prepaid rent and other assets	\$	67
Property, fixtures and equipment	\$	1,840
Reacquired rights	\$	1,342
Goodwill (primarily expected synergies and assembled workforce; tax deductible)	\$	5,272
Unfavorable leasehold positions, net	\$	(330)
Gift card liabilities assumed	\$	(80)

Revenues of \$1.8 million and net income of \$0.3 million realized in the acquired restaurants since the date of the acquisition are included in the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements. The fair values set forth above are based on preliminary valuations and are subject to adjustment as additional information is available.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Revenues

The following tables include a detail of liabilities from contracts with customers:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	JUNE 25, 2023	DECEMBER 25, 2022
Deferred revenues:		
Deferred gift card revenue	\$ 3,154	\$ 4,897
Deferred franchise fee revenue - current	318	296
Total current deferred revenues	<u>\$ 3,472</u>	<u>\$ 5,193</u>
Other long-term liabilities:		
Deferred franchise fee revenue - non-current	<u>\$ 2,354</u>	<u>\$ 2,472</u>

Changes in deferred gift card contract liabilities were as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED		TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Deferred gift card revenue:				
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 2,909	\$ 2,752	\$ 4,897	\$ 4,410
Gift card sales	3,027	2,362	4,561	3,578
Gift card redemptions	(2,601)	(2,089)	(5,805)	(4,679)
Gift card breakage	(261)	(220)	(579)	(504)
Gift card liabilities assumed through acquisitions	80	—	80	—
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 3,154</u>	<u>\$ 2,805</u>	<u>\$ 3,154</u>	<u>\$ 2,805</u>

Changes in deferred franchise fee contract liabilities were as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED		TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Deferred franchise fee revenue:				
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 2,725	\$ 2,592	\$ 2,768	\$ 2,536
Cash received	105	110	139	230
Franchise revenues recognized	(80)	(65)	(157)	(129)
Business combinations - franchise revenues recognized	(78)	—	(78)	—
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 2,672</u>	<u>\$ 2,637</u>	<u>\$ 2,672</u>	<u>\$ 2,637</u>

Revenues recognized disaggregated by type were as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED		TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Restaurant sales:				
In-restaurant dining sales	\$ 174,352	\$ 144,839	\$ 343,581	\$ 277,731
Third-party delivery sales	21,440	19,829	43,754	40,855
Take-out sales	16,795	17,014	33,220	33,765
Total restaurant sales	<u>\$ 212,587</u>	<u>\$ 181,682</u>	<u>\$ 420,555</u>	<u>\$ 352,351</u>
Franchise revenues:				
Royalty and system fund contributions	\$ 3,555	\$ 2,706	\$ 6,916	\$ 5,085
Initial fees	158	65	235	129
Total franchise revenues	<u>\$ 3,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,771</u>	<u>\$ 7,151</u>	<u>\$ 5,214</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 216,300</u>	<u>\$ 184,453</u>	<u>\$ 427,706</u>	<u>\$ 357,565</u>

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	JUNE 25, 2023	DECEMBER 25, 2022
Receivables from third-party delivery providers	\$ 1,334	\$ 974
Receivables from franchisees	1,401	1,076
Receivables from vendors	1,086	920
Receivables related to gift card sales	581	1,565
Other receivables	64	1,629
Total accounts receivable	<u>\$ 4,466</u>	<u>\$ 6,164</u>

6. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	JUNE 25, 2023	DECEMBER 25, 2022
Construction liabilities	\$ 10,918	\$ 6,908
Sales tax	4,472	3,791
Self-insurance and general liability reserves	2,385	1,529
Utilities	1,632	1,468
Interest payable	1,808	1,506
Credit card fees	1,228	1,043
Property tax	1,122	951
Contingent rent	769	811
Common area maintenance	803	680
Other	7,184	4,042
Total accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 32,321</u>	<u>\$ 22,729</u>

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7. Debt

Long-term debt, net consisted of the following:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	JUNE 25, 2023		DECEMBER 25, 2022	
	Balance	Interest Rate	Balance	Interest Rate
Term Facility	\$ 96,250	7.25%	\$ 98,125	5.89%
Finance lease liabilities	1,217		1,433	
Financing obligation	3,050		3,050	
Less: Unamortized debt discount and deferred issuance costs	(1,462)		(1,683)	
Total Debt, net	99,055		100,925	
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	(6,881)		(6,257)	
Long-term debt, net	\$ 92,174		\$ 94,668	

Credit Facilities

FWR Holding Corporation (“FWR”), a subsidiary of the Company, is the borrower under the credit agreement dated as of October 6, 2021 (“Credit Agreement”), which provides for (i) a \$100.0 million term loan A facility (the “Term Facility”) and (ii) a \$75.0 million revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility” and, together with the Term Facility, collectively, the “Credit Facilities”). The Revolving Credit Facility was undrawn at June 25, 2023 and December 25, 2022. The Credit Facilities mature on October 6, 2026.

On February 24, 2023, the Company entered into the Amendment No. 1 to the Credit Agreement (the “Amendment”) to replace LIBO Rate (“LIBOR”) with a secured overnight financing rate (“SOFR”). All outstanding borrowings under the Credit Agreement continued to bear interest at LIBOR until March 27, 2023.

Effective March 27, 2023, borrowings under the Credit Facilities bear interest, at the option of FWR at either (i) the alternate base rate plus a margin of between 125 and 200 basis points depending on the total rent adjusted net leverage ratio of FWR and its restricted subsidiaries on a consolidated basis (the “Total Rent Adjusted Net Leverage Ratio”) or (ii) SOFR plus a credit spread adjustment of 10 basis points plus a margin of between 225 and 300 basis points depending on the Total Rent Adjusted Net Leverage Ratio. Refer to Note 8, *Interest Rate Swaps*, for information about the variable-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements entered into in June 2023.

Fair Value of Debt

The estimated fair value of the outstanding debt, excluding finance lease obligations and financing obligations, is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy and was estimated using discounted cash flow models, market yield and yield volatility. The estimated fair value of the outstanding debt under the Credit Facilities was \$96.0 million and \$97.1 million at June 25, 2023 and December 25, 2022, respectively.

8. Interest Rate Swaps

On June 23, 2023, the Company entered into variable-to-fixed interest rate swaps to hedge a portion of the cash flows of the Company's variable rate debt. The interest rate swaps have an aggregate notional amount of \$90.0 million and mature on October 6, 2026. Under the terms of the interest rate swaps, the Company will pay a weighted average fixed rate of 4.16% on the notional amount and will receive payments from the counterparties based on the three-month SOFR rate.

The fair value measurement of the interest rate swaps was based on the contractual terms and used observable market-based inputs. The interest rate swaps were valued using a discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows using observable inputs including interest rate curves and credit spreads. Although the majority of the inputs used to value the instruments fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments utilized Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by the Company and the counterparties. The Company has determined that the impact of the credit valuation adjustments was not significant to the overall valuation. As a result, the derivative was classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Amounts reported in Other comprehensive income related to the interest rate swaps will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the Company's variable-rate debt. Over the next 12 months, the Company estimates that \$0.9 million will be reclassified as a reduction to interest expense.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. Leases

The following table includes a detail of lease assets and liabilities:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Consolidated Balance Sheets Classification	JUNE 25, 2023		DECEMBER 25, 2022	
Operating lease right-of-use assets	Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$	369,587	\$	352,373
Finance lease assets	Property, fixtures and equipment, net		1,126		1,332
Total lease assets		\$	370,713	\$	353,705
Operating lease liabilities ⁽¹⁾ - current	Current portion of operating lease liabilities	\$	39,734	\$	38,936
Operating lease liabilities - non-current	Operating lease liabilities		387,868		366,113
Finance lease liabilities - current	Current portion of long-term debt		631		632
Finance lease liabilities - non-current	Long-term debt, net		586		801
Total lease liabilities		\$	428,819	\$	406,482

(1) Excludes all variable lease expense.

The components of lease expense are as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income Classification	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED		TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
		JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Operating lease expense	Other restaurant operating expenses				
	Occupancy expenses				
	Pre-opening expenses				
	General and administrative expenses	\$ 13,472	\$ 12,130	\$ 26,441	\$ 24,176
Variable lease expense	Food and beverage costs				
	Occupancy expenses				
	General and administrative expenses	4,126	3,594	8,006	6,993
Finance lease expense:					
Amortization of leased assets	Depreciation and amortization	127	132	254	267
Interest on lease liabilities	Interest expense	26	39	52	76
Total lease expense ⁽¹⁾		\$ 17,751	\$ 15,895	\$ 34,753	\$ 31,512

(1) Includes contingent rent expense of \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million during the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2023 and June 26, 2022, respectively, and \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 and June 26, 2022, respectively.

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows - operating leases	\$ 21,247	\$ 20,229
Operating cash flows - finance leases	\$ 52	\$ 76
Financing cash flows - finance leases	\$ 259	\$ 252

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Supplemental information related to leases was as follows:

	TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years)		
Operating leases	14.2	15.0
Finance leases	2.6	3.1
Weighted-average discount rate ⁽¹⁾		
Operating leases	8.5 %	8.7 %
Finance leases	7.4 %	7.8 %

(1) Based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

As of June 25, 2023, future minimum lease payments for operating and finance leases consisted of the following:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	OPERATING LEASES		FINANCE LEASES	
Fiscal year				
2023	\$	20,647	\$	351
2024		47,853		603
2025		53,407		244
2026		52,971		55
2027		52,158		43
Thereafter		541,589		41
Total future minimum lease payments ⁽¹⁾		768,625		1,337
Less: imputed interest		(341,023)		(120)
Total present value of lease liabilities	\$	427,602	\$	1,217

(1) Excludes approximately \$83.8 million of executed operating leases that have not commenced as of June 25, 2023.

10. Equity and Stock-Based Compensation

Equity Transactions

During the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2023, funds managed by the Company's majority owner, Advent International Corporation, sold 3,500,000 and 3,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock through underwritten secondary public offerings that were completed on May 18, 2023 and June 13, 2023, respectively (the "Secondary Offerings"). The selling stockholders sold an additional 525,000 and 450,000 shares of common stock on May 18, 2023 and July 3, 2023, respectively, pursuant to the terms of the underwriter's option associated with each Secondary Offering. All net proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock were distributed to the selling stockholders. The Company incurred approximately \$1.0 million of costs that were recorded within Transaction expenses, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Stock option awards

There were no stock option awards granted under the 2021 Equity Plan during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023. A summary of stock option activity during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 is as follows:

	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	AGGREGATE INTRINSIC VALUE (in thousands)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE (in years)
Outstanding, December 25, 2022	5,115,674	\$ 10.12	\$ 20,981	6.1
Exercised	(224,620)	\$ 8.93		
Forfeited	(51,454)	\$ 12.45		
Outstanding, June 25, 2023	<u>4,839,600</u>	\$ 10.15	\$ 28,820	5.6
Exercisable, June 25, 2023	2,966,385	\$ 9.63	\$ 19,187	5.1

The aggregate intrinsic value is based on the difference between the exercise price of the stock option and the closing price of the Company's common stock on Nasdaq on the last trading day.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

A summary of the non-vested stock option activity during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 is as follows:

	NUMBER OF OPTIONS		WEIGHTED AVERAGE GRANT DATE FAIR VALUE
Nonvested, December 25, 2022	2,324,316	\$	7.31
Vested	(399,647)	\$	5.95
Forfeited	(51,454)	\$	5.37
Nonvested, June 25, 2023	1,873,215	\$	7.65

Restricted stock units

A summary of activity for restricted stock units during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 is as follows:

	RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS		WEIGHTED AVERAGE GRANT DATE FAIR VALUE		AGGREGATE INTRINSIC VALUE (in thousands)
Outstanding, December 25, 2022	38,311	\$	14.36	\$	544
Granted	532,700	\$	15.64		
Vested	(38,311)	\$	14.36		
Forfeited	(1,288)	\$	15.52		
Outstanding, June 25, 2023	531,412	\$	15.64	\$	8,556

The aggregate intrinsic value is based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on Nasdaq of \$16.10 and \$14.21 on June 23, 2023 and December 23, 2022, the last trading days for the periods, respectively.

Stock-based compensation expense was \$2.1 million and \$3.6 million during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023, respectively. Stock-based compensation expense was \$2.8 million and \$5.1 million during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 26, 2022, respectively.

The total related income tax benefit for stock-based compensation expense was \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023, respectively. The total related income tax benefit for stock-based compensation expense was less than \$0.1 million during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 26, 2022.

Unrecognized stock-based compensation expense

The following represents unrecognized stock-based compensation expense and the remaining weighted average vesting period as of June 25, 2023:

	UNRECOGNIZED STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION EXPENSE (in thousands)		REMAINING WEIGHTED AVERAGE VESTING PERIOD (in years)
Stock options	\$ 6,346		1.1
Restricted stock units	\$ 7,497		1.7

11. Income Taxes

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED		TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Income before income taxes	\$ 9,991	\$ 4,043	\$ 23,909	\$ 10,960
Income tax expense	\$ (2,032)	\$ (1,336)	\$ (6,590)	\$ (3,613)
Effective income tax rate	20.3 %	33.0 %	27.6 %	33.0 %

The change in the effective income tax rates for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to (i) the change in the valuation allowance for federal deferred tax assets, (ii) a decrease in the valuation allowance for state net operating loss carryforwards, (iii) the benefit of tax credits for FICA

taxes on certain employees' tips, (iv) impacts of executive stock-based compensation and (v) non-deductible costs associated with the Secondary Offerings.

The effective income tax rates for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 and June 26, 2022 were different than the blended federal and state statutory rate primarily due to (i) the change in the valuation allowance for federal deferred tax assets, (ii) a decrease in the valuation allowance for state net operating loss carryforwards, (iii) the benefit of tax credits for FICA taxes on certain employees' tips, (iv) impacts of executive stock-based compensation and (v) non-deductible costs associated with the Secondary Offerings.

Valuation allowance

Management evaluates quarterly whether the resulting deferred tax assets are realizable given the Company's earnings history. Based on the available evidence, the Company does not meet the more likely than not standard related to the realization of a portion of the deferred tax assets as of June 25, 2023. Accordingly, the Company has established a valuation allowance on the portion of deferred tax assets deemed not realizable, including state charitable contribution carryovers, various state loss carryforwards and various federal tax credit carryforwards.

Management continues to monitor and evaluate the rationale for recording a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets. As the Company's future taxable earnings increase and deferred tax assets are utilized, it is possible that a portion of the valuation allowance will no longer be needed. Release of any portion of the valuation allowance would result in the recognition of certain deferred tax assets and a decrease to income tax expense in the period of the release. The timing and amount of any release related to future taxable income is currently indeterminable. During the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2023, a release of the valuation allowance related to certain state loss carryforwards decreased income tax expense by approximately \$1.0 million.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company is subject to legal proceedings, claims and liabilities that arise in the ordinary course of business. The amount of the anticipated liability with respect to these matters was not material as of June 25, 2023. In the event any litigation losses become probable and estimable, the Company will recognize any anticipated losses.

Unclaimed Property

The Company is subject to unclaimed or abandoned property (escheat) laws which require it to turn over to state governmental authorities the property of others held by the Company that has been unclaimed for specified periods of time. Property subject to escheat laws generally relates to uncashed checks, trade accounts receivable credits and unredeemed gift card balances. During the first quarter of 2022, the Company received a letter from the Delaware Secretary of State inviting the Company to participate in the Delaware Secretary of State's Abandoned or Unclaimed Property Voluntary Disclosure Agreement Program to avoid being sent an audit notice by the Delaware Department of Finance. On August 31, 2022, the Company was accepted into Delaware's Voluntary Disclosure Agreement Program, entitling it to certain benefits and protections offered to participants in the program. The Company intends to work in good faith to complete a review of its books and records related to unclaimed or abandoned property during the periods required under the program. The Company will continue to examine its options regarding the escheat laws of Delaware including completing Delaware's Voluntary Disclosure Agreement Program or proceeding to audit. Any potential loss, or range of loss, that may result from this matter is not currently reasonably estimable.

As of December 26, 2022, Management believes the Company is not currently required to remit any amounts relating to future unredeemed gift cards to states as the Company's subsidiary that is the issuer of our gift cards was re-domiciled in Florida, which exempts gift cards from the abandoned and unclaimed property laws.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Net Income Per Common Share

The following table sets forth the computations of basic and diluted net income per common share:

<i>(in thousands, except share and per share data)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED		TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Numerator:				
Net income	\$ 7,959	\$ 2,707	\$ 17,319	\$ 7,347
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	59,385,510	59,057,991	59,314,470	59,053,219
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	60,944,836	59,888,029	60,770,441	59,933,003
Net income per common share - basic	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.12
Net income per common share - diluted	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.12
Stock options outstanding not included in diluted net income per common share as their effect is anti-dilutive	1,005,061	2,213,408	1,005,359	1,567,102
Restricted stock units outstanding not included in diluted net income per share as their effect is anti-dilutive	9,065	11,185	4,533	—

Diluted net income per common share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average shares outstanding for the theoretical effect of potential common shares that would be issued for stock option awards outstanding and unvested as of the respective periods using the treasury method.

14. Subsequent Events

On June 26, 2023, the Company acquired five restaurants, including franchise and development rights plus other associated assets from a franchisee for cash of \$8.6 million.

On June 30, 2023, the Company executed an asset purchase agreement to acquire from a franchisee six operating restaurants and one restaurant under development, together with other associated assets, including, but not limited to, franchise and development rights for cash of approximately \$13.9 million. The close date of the sale is subject to the satisfaction of certain customary closing conditions set forth in the asset purchase agreement.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Cautionary Statement

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q and our audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in our 2022 Form 10-K. As discussed in “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements,” the following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may materially differ from those discussed in such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include, but are not limited to, those identified in our 2022 Form 10-K, including under “Item 1A. Risk Factors” and “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”

Overview

First Watch is an award-winning Daytime Dining concept serving made-to-order breakfast, brunch and lunch using fresh ingredients. A recipient of hundreds of local “Best Breakfast” and “Best Brunch” accolades, First Watch’s award winning chef-driven menu includes elevated executions of classic favorites for breakfast, brunch and lunch. In 2023, First Watch was named the top restaurant brand in Yelp’s inaugural list of the top 50 most-loved brands in the U.S. and in 2022, First Watch was recognized with ADP’s coveted Culture at Work Award and named a Top 100 Most Loved Workplace® by Newsweek and the Best Practice Institute. The Company is majority owned by Advent International Corporation, one of the world’s largest private-equity firms. The Company’s common stock trades on Nasdaq under the ticker symbol “FWRG.”

The Company operates and franchises restaurants in 29 states under the “First Watch” trade name and as of June 25, 2023, the Company had 381 company-owned restaurants and 111 franchise-owned restaurants.

Recent Developments

Financial highlights for the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2023 (“second quarter of 2023”) as compared to the thirteen weeks ended June 26, 2022 (“second quarter of 2022”) reflect continued success and sustained growth despite a challenging macro environment and include the following:

- Total revenues increased 17.3% to \$216.3 million in the second quarter of 2023 from \$184.5 million in the second quarter of 2022
- System-wide sales increased 17.4% to \$271.5 million in the second quarter of 2023 from \$231.2 million in the second quarter of 2022
- Same-restaurant sales growth of 7.8% (39.6% relative to the second quarter of 2019*)
- Same-restaurant traffic decline of (1.2)% (7.4% same-restaurant traffic growth relative to the second quarter of 2019*)
- Income from operations margin increased to 5.3% during the second quarter of 2023 from 2.8% in the second quarter of 2022
- Restaurant level operating profit margin** increased to 20.9% in the second quarter of 2023 from 18.2% in the second quarter of 2022
- Net income increased to \$8.0 million, or \$0.13 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2023 from \$2.7 million, or \$0.05 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2022
- Adjusted EBITDA** increased to \$25.8 million in the second quarter of 2023 from \$17.8 million in the second quarter of 2022
- Opened 9 system-wide restaurants (6 company-owned and 3 franchise-owned) across 6 states, acquired 6 franchise-owned restaurants and closed one company-owned restaurant resulting in a total of 492 system-wide restaurants (381 company-owned and 111 franchise-owned) across 29 states

* Comparison to the thirteen weeks ended June 30, 2019 (“second quarter of 2019”) is presented for enhanced comparability due to the economic impact of COVID-19.

** See *Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliations* section below.

Business Trends

In the second quarter, we benefited from a period of improving economic stability. Our same-restaurant sales grew 7.8%. Our dining rooms continued to enjoy low-single digit traffic growth, while our off-premises occasions continued down in comparison to last year, similar to industry-wide trends. We believe a meaningful portion of our direct off-premises traffic channel's negative transaction comparison is reflecting our customers' return to the full experience of our restaurants' dining room service.

Commodity inflation continued to decelerate, furthering a trend that began in the second half of last year. For 2023, we expect inflation of our market basket to be in the range of flat to 2.0%. Expectations of labor cost increases continue to range between 8.0% and 10.0%. Combined with improved labor management and menu price increases to offset inflation, the Restaurant level operating profit margin was 20.9%, a 270 basis point improvement over 2022. Starting the first day of our third quarter, we increased in-restaurant menu prices by 1.0% to offset the impact of inflationary costs.

Since the beginning of the year, through June 26, 2023, the Company has acquired 11 restaurants from its franchisees in continuation of this component of our growth strategy.

Key Performance Indicators

Throughout "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" we commonly discuss the following key operating metrics which we believe will drive our financial results and long-term growth model. We believe these metrics are useful to investors because management uses these metrics to evaluate performance and assess the growth of our business as well as the effectiveness of our marketing and operational strategies.

New Restaurant Openings ("NROs"): the number of new company-owned First Watch restaurants commencing operations during the period. Management reviews the number of new restaurants to assess new restaurant growth and company-owned restaurant sales.

Franchise-owned New Restaurant Openings ("Franchise-owned NROs"): the number of new franchise-owned First Watch restaurants commencing operations during the period.

Same-Restaurant Sales Growth: the percentage change in year-over-year restaurant sales (excluding gift card breakage) for the comparable restaurant base, which we define as the number of company-owned First Watch branded restaurants open for 18 months or longer as of the beginning of the fiscal year ("Comparable Restaurant Base"). For the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023, there were 327 restaurants in our Comparable Restaurant Base. For the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 26, 2022, there were 304 restaurants in our Comparable Restaurant Base. Measuring our same-restaurant sales growth allows management to evaluate the performance of our existing restaurant base. We believe this measure is useful for investors to provide a consistent comparison of restaurant sales results and trends across periods within our core, established restaurant base, unaffected by results of store openings, closings, and other transitional changes.

Same-Restaurant Traffic Growth: the percentage change in traffic counts as compared to the same period in the prior year using the Comparable Restaurant Base. Measuring our same-restaurant traffic growth allows management to evaluate the performance of our existing restaurant base. We believe this measure is useful for investors because an increase in same-restaurant traffic provides an indicator as to the development of our brand and the effectiveness of our marketing strategy.

System-wide restaurants: the total number of restaurants, including all company-owned and franchise-owned restaurants.

System-wide sales: consists of restaurant sales from our company-owned restaurants and franchise-owned restaurants. We do not recognize the restaurant sales from our franchise-owned restaurants as revenue.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement the consolidated financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”), we use the following non-GAAP measures, which present operating results on an adjusted basis: (i) Adjusted EBITDA, (ii) Adjusted EBITDA margin, (iii) Restaurant level operating profit and (iv) Restaurant level operating profit margin. Our presentation of these non-GAAP measures includes isolating the effects of some items that are either nonrecurring in nature or vary from period to period without any correlation to our ongoing core operating performance. These supplemental measures of performance are not required by or presented in accordance with GAAP. Management believes these non-GAAP measures provide investors with additional visibility into our operations, facilitate analysis and comparisons of our ongoing business operations because they exclude items that may not be indicative of our ongoing operating performance, help to identify operational trends and allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in our financial and operational decision making. Our non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies and have important limitations as analytical tools. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP as they may not provide a complete understanding of our performance. These non-GAAP measures should be reviewed in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

We use Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin (i) as factors in evaluating management’s performance when determining incentive compensation, (ii) to evaluate our operating results and the effectiveness of our business strategies and (iii) internally as benchmarks to compare our performance to that of our competitors.

We use Restaurant level operating profit and Restaurant level operating profit margin (i) to evaluate the performance and profitability of each operating restaurant, individually and in the aggregate and (ii) to make decisions regarding future spending and other operational decisions.

Adjusted EBITDA: represents Net income before depreciation and amortization, interest expense, income taxes, and items that we do not consider in our evaluation of ongoing core operating performance as identified in the reconciliation of Net income, the most directly comparable measure in accordance with GAAP, to Adjusted EBITDA, included in the section *Non-GAAP Financial Measure Reconciliations* below.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin: represents Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of total revenues. See *Non-GAAP Financial Measure Reconciliations* below for a reconciliation to Net income margin, the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

Restaurant Level Operating Profit: represents restaurant sales, less restaurant operating expenses, which include food and beverage costs, labor and other related expenses, other restaurant operating expenses, pre-opening expenses and occupancy expenses. Restaurant level operating profit excludes corporate-level expenses and other items that we do not consider in the evaluation of the ongoing core operating performance of our restaurants as identified in the reconciliation of Income from operations, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to Restaurant level operating profit, included in the section *Non-GAAP Financial Measure Reconciliations* below.

Restaurant Level Operating Profit Margin: represents Restaurant level operating profit as a percentage of restaurant sales. See *Non-GAAP Financial Measure Reconciliations* below for a reconciliation to Income from operations margin, the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

Selected Operating Data

	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED		TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
System-wide sales (in thousands)	\$ 271,546	\$ 231,236	\$ 536,265	\$ 445,357
System-wide restaurants	492	449	492	449
Company-owned	381	350	381	350
Franchise-owned	111	99	111	99
Same-restaurant sales growth	7.8 %	13.4 %	10.4 %	95.9 %
Same-restaurant traffic growth (decline)	(1.2)%	8.1 %	1.9 %	76.3 %
Income from operations (in thousands)	\$ 11,343	\$ 5,053	\$ 26,674	\$ 12,813
Income from operations margin	5.3 %	2.8 %	6.3 %	3.6 %
Restaurant level operating profit (in thousands) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 44,398	\$ 33,079	\$ 88,500	\$ 66,518
Restaurant level operating profit margin ⁽¹⁾	20.9 %	18.2 %	21.0 %	18.9 %
Net income (in thousands)	\$ 7,959	\$ 2,707	\$ 17,319	\$ 7,347
Net income margin	3.7 %	1.5 %	4.0 %	2.1 %
Adjusted EBITDA (in thousands) ⁽²⁾	\$ 25,816	\$ 17,789	\$ 53,229	\$ 37,153
Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽²⁾	11.9 %	9.6 %	12.4 %	10.4 %

(1) Reconciliations from Income from operations and Income from operations margin, the most comparable GAAP measures, to Restaurant level operating profit and Restaurant level operating profit margin, are set forth in the schedules within the *Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliations* section below.

(2) Reconciliations from Net income and Net income margin, the most comparable GAAP measures, to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin, are set forth in the schedules within the *Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliations* section below.

Same-Restaurant Sales Growth (Decline) and Same-Restaurant Traffic Growth (Decline)

THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED	SAME-RESTAURANT SALES GROWTH (DECLINE)	SAME-RESTAURANT TRAFFIC GROWTH (DECLINE)	COMPARABLE RESTAURANT BASE
June 25, 2023	7.8 %	(1.2)%	327
June 26, 2022	13.4 %	8.1 %	304
June 27, 2021	403.5 %	360.9 %	270

Results of Operations

Thirteen and Twenty-Six Weeks Ended June 25, 2023 Compared to Thirteen and Twenty-Six Weeks Ended June 26, 2022

The following table summarizes our results of operations and the percentages of certain items in relation to Total revenues or, where indicated, Restaurant sales for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 and June 26, 2022:

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED				TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED			
	JUNE 25, 2023		JUNE 26, 2022		JUNE 25, 2023		JUNE 26, 2022	
Revenues								
Restaurant sales	\$ 212,587	98.3 %	\$ 181,682	98.5 %	\$ 420,555	98.3 %	\$ 352,351	98.5 %
Franchise revenues	3,713	1.7 %	2,771	1.5 %	7,151	1.7 %	5,214	1.5 %
Total revenues	216,300	100.0 %	184,453	100.0 %	427,706	100.0 %	357,565	100.0 %
Operating costs and expenses								
Restaurant operating expenses ⁽¹⁾ (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown below):								
Food and beverage costs	47,692	22.4 %	45,219	24.9 %	94,319	22.4 %	84,622	24.0 %
Labor and other related expenses	70,602	33.2 %	58,687	32.3 %	139,175	33.1 %	113,829	32.3 %
Other restaurant operating expenses	32,182	15.1 %	28,759	15.8 %	63,878	15.2 %	56,076	15.9 %
Occupancy expenses	16,461	7.7 %	14,844	8.2 %	32,395	7.7 %	29,227	8.3 %
Pre-opening expenses	1,252	0.6 %	1,094	0.6 %	2,288	0.5 %	2,079	0.6 %
General and administrative expenses	25,284	11.7 %	21,942	11.9 %	47,989	11.2 %	41,505	11.6 %
Depreciation and amortization	9,441	4.4 %	8,400	4.6 %	18,558	4.3 %	16,623	4.6 %
Impairments and loss on disposal of assets	299	0.1 %	155	0.1 %	433	0.1 %	234	0.1 %
Transaction expenses, net	1,744	0.8 %	300	0.2 %	1,997	0.5 %	557	0.2 %
Total operating costs and expenses	204,957	94.8 %	179,400	97.3 %	401,032	93.8 %	344,752	96.4 %
Income from operations ⁽¹⁾	11,343	5.3 %	5,053	2.8 %	26,674	6.3 %	12,813	3.6 %
Interest expense	(2,037)	(0.9)%	(1,126)	(0.6)%	(3,944)	(0.9)%	(2,132)	(0.6)%
Other income, net	685	0.3 %	116	0.1 %	1,179	0.3 %	279	0.1 %
Income before income taxes	9,991	4.6 %	4,043	2.2 %	23,909	5.6 %	10,960	3.1 %
Income tax expense	(2,032)	(0.9)%	(1,336)	(0.7)%	(6,590)	(1.5)%	(3,613)	(1.0)%
Net income	\$ 7,959	3.7 %	\$ 2,707	1.5 %	\$ 17,319	4.0 %	\$ 7,347	2.1 %

(1) Percentages are calculated as a percentage of restaurant sales.

Restaurant Sales

Restaurant sales represent the aggregate sales of food and beverages, net of discounts, at company-owned restaurants. Restaurant sales in any period are directly influenced by the number of operating weeks in the period, the number of open restaurants, customer traffic and average check. Average check growth is driven by our menu price increases and changes to our menu mix. In both the thirteen and twenty-six week comparative periods in the table below, the trend of declining off-premises occasions is reflected as the change in the relative contribution of the Third-party delivery sales and Take-out sales to the Total Restaurant sales.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Restaurant sales:						
In-restaurant dining sales	\$ 174,352	\$ 144,839	20.4 %	\$ 343,581	\$ 277,731	23.7 %
Third-party delivery sales	21,440	19,829	8.1 %	43,754	40,855	7.1 %
Take-out sales	16,795	17,014	(1.3)%	33,220	33,765	(1.6)%
Total Restaurant sales	\$ 212,587	\$ 181,682	17.0 %	\$ 420,555	\$ 352,351	19.4 %

The increase in total restaurant sales during the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same period in the prior year was primarily due to (i) same-restaurant sales growth of 7.8%, driven by the increase in menu prices and

favorable mix, in addition to (ii) \$28.5 million from restaurants not in the Comparable Restaurant Base, which included \$14.7 million from our 28 NROs between June 26, 2022 and June 25, 2023.

The increase in total restaurant sales during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same period in the prior year was primarily due to (i) same restaurant sales growth of 10.4%, driven by same-restaurant traffic growth of 1.9% and menu price increases, in addition to (ii) \$52.5 million from restaurants not in the Comparable Restaurant Base, which included \$26.8 million from our 28 NROs between June 26, 2022 and June 25, 2023.

Franchise Revenues

Franchise revenues are comprised of sales-based royalty fees, system fund contributions and the amortization of upfront initial franchise fees, which are recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the franchise agreement. Franchise revenues in any period are directly influenced by the number of open franchise-owned restaurants.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Franchise revenues:						
Royalty and system fund contributions	\$ 3,555	\$ 2,706	31.4 %	\$ 6,916	\$ 5,085	36.0 %
Initial fees	158	65	143.1 %	235	129	82.2 %
Total Franchise revenues	\$ 3,713	\$ 2,771	34.0 %	\$ 7,151	\$ 5,214	37.1 %

The increase in franchise revenues during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily driven by (i) the increase in sales from franchise-owned restaurants and (ii) \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, from 18 franchise-owned NROs between June 26, 2022 and June 25, 2023. The increase was partially offset by \$0.1 million lower franchise fees as a result of the six franchise-owned restaurants acquired in May 2023.

Food and Beverage Costs

The components of food and beverage costs at company-owned restaurants are variable by nature, change with sales volume, are impacted by product mix and are subject to increases or decreases in commodity costs.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Food and beverage costs	\$ 47,692	\$ 45,219	5.5 %	\$ 94,319	\$ 84,622	11.5 %
As a percentage of restaurant sales	22.4 %	24.9 %	(2.5)%	22.4 %	24.0 %	(1.6)%

Food and beverage costs as a percent of restaurant sales decreased during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily due to (i) lower commodity costs across the market basket, driven mostly by decreases in pork and avocado prices and (ii) leveraging restaurant sales.

Food and beverage costs increased during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily as a result of (i) the increase in restaurant sales and (ii) 28 NROs that have opened between June 26, 2022 and June 25, 2023. The increase was partially offset by lower commodity costs across the market basket, driven mostly by decreases in pork and avocado prices.

Labor and Other Related Expenses

Labor and other related expenses are variable by nature and include hourly and management wages, bonuses, payroll taxes, workers' compensation expense and employee benefits. Factors that influence labor costs include minimum wage and payroll tax legislation, health care costs, the number and performance of our company-owned restaurants and increased competition for qualified staff.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Labor and other related expenses	\$ 70,602	\$ 58,687	20.3 %	\$ 139,175	\$ 113,829	22.3 %
As a percentage of restaurant sales	33.2 %	32.3 %	0.9 %	33.1 %	32.3 %	0.8 %

Labor and other related expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales increased during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily as a result of average hourly labor increases and addition staffing to serve growing dining room traffic. This was partially offset by the increase in menu prices.

The increase in labor and other related expenses during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to (i) investments in labor, including increases in wages and staffing levels and (ii) 28 NROs that have opened between June 26, 2022 and June 25, 2023.

Other Restaurant Operating Expenses

Other restaurant operating expenses consist of marketing and advertising expenses, utilities, insurance and other operating variable expenses incidental to operating company-owned restaurants, such as operating supplies (including paper products, menus and to-go supplies), credit card fees, repairs and maintenance, and third-party delivery services fees.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Other restaurant operating expenses	\$ 32,182	\$ 28,759	11.9 %	\$ 63,878	\$ 56,076	13.9 %
As a percentage of restaurant sales	15.1 %	15.8 %	(0.7)%	15.2 %	15.9 %	(0.7)%

The decrease in other restaurant operating expenses as a percentage of restaurant sales during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to (i) leveraging restaurant sales and (ii) lower costs of to-go supplies.

The increase in other restaurant operating expenses during the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same period in the prior year was mainly due to the increase in restaurant sales and restaurant growth driving (i) the increase of \$0.7 million in operating supplies expense, (ii) the increase of \$1.7 million related to credit card fees, utilities and repairs and maintenance expense, in addition to (iii) the increase of \$0.5 million in third-party delivery services fees.

The increase in other restaurant operating expenses during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same period in the prior year was mainly due to the increase in restaurant sales and restaurant growth driving (i) the increase of \$1.7 million in operating supplies expense, (ii) the increase of \$4.1 million related to credit card fees, utilities and repairs and maintenance expense, in addition to (iii) the increase of \$0.9 million in third-party delivery services.

Occupancy Expenses

Occupancy expenses primarily consist of rent expense, property insurance, common area expenses and property taxes.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Occupancy expenses	\$ 16,461	\$ 14,844	10.9 %	\$ 32,395	\$ 29,227	10.8 %
As a percentage of restaurant sales	7.7 %	8.2 %	(0.5)%	7.7 %	8.3 %	(0.6)%

As a percentage of restaurant sales, the decrease in occupancy expenses for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to leveraging restaurant sales.

The increase in occupancy expenses during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to the increase in the number of company-owned restaurants.

Pre-opening Expenses

Pre-opening expenses are costs incurred to open new company-owned restaurants. Pre-opening expenses include pre-opening rent expense, which is recognized during the period between the date of possession of the restaurant facility and the restaurant opening date. In addition, pre-opening expenses include manager salaries, recruiting expenses, employee

payroll and training costs, which are recognized in the period in which the expense was incurred. Pre-opening expenses can fluctuate from period to period, based on the number and timing of new company-owned restaurant openings.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Pre-opening expenses	\$ 1,252	\$ 1,094	14.4 %	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,079	10.1 %

The increase in pre-opening expenses during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to (i) increased staffing and wages and (ii) the increase in pre-opening rent expense mainly related to the timing of company-owned restaurant openings and the investment in larger, stand-alone company-owned restaurants.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses primarily consist of costs associated with our corporate and administrative functions that support restaurant development and operations including marketing and advertising costs incurred as well as legal fees, professional fees, stock-based compensation and expenses associated with being a public company, including costs associated with our compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. General and administrative expenses are impacted by changes in our employee headcount and costs related to strategic and growth initiatives.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
General and administrative expenses	\$ 25,284	\$ 21,942	15.2 %	\$ 47,989	\$ 41,505	15.6 %

The increase in general and administrative expenses during the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same period in the prior year was mainly due to (i) \$3.4 million in compensation expense from salary increases, performance-based compensation and additional employee headcount to support growth and (ii) \$0.3 million of fees associated with investments in technology initiatives. This was partially offset by the decrease in stock-based compensation of \$0.7 million mainly due to the accelerated recognition method for certain stock option grants, net of the stock-based compensation expense recognized for stock-based awards issued during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023.

The increase in general and administrative expenses during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same period in the prior year was mainly due to (i) \$6.2 million in compensation expense from wage increases, performance-based compensation and additional employee headcount to support growth, (ii) \$0.8 million of fees associated with investments in technology initiatives and (iii) \$0.4 million of professional service costs incurred in connection with the Delaware Voluntary Disclosure Agreement Program related to unclaimed or abandoned property. This was partially offset by the decrease in stock-based compensation of \$1.5 million mainly due to the accelerated recognition method for certain stock option grants, net of the stock-based compensation expense recognized for stock-based awards issued during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization consists of the depreciation of fixed assets, including leasehold improvements, fixtures and equipment and the amortization of definite-lived intangible assets, which are primarily comprised of franchise rights. Franchise rights includes rights which arose from the purchase price allocation in connection with the merger agreement through which the Company was acquired by funds affiliated with or managed by Advent International Corporation in August 2017 as well as reacquired rights from our acquisitions of franchise-owned restaurants.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 9,441	\$ 8,400	12.4 %	\$ 18,558	\$ 16,623	11.6 %

The increase in depreciation and amortization during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to incremental depreciation of capital expenditures associated with NROs.

Impairments and Loss on Disposal of Assets

Impairments and loss on disposal of assets include (i) the impairment of long-lived assets and intangible assets where the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable and exceeds the fair value of the asset, (ii) the write-off of the net book value of assets that have been retired or replaced in the normal course of business and (iii) the write-off of the net book value of assets in connection with restaurant closures.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Impairments and loss on disposal of assets	\$ 299	\$ 155	92.9 %	\$ 433	\$ 234	85.0 %

There were no impairment losses recognized on intangible assets or fixed assets during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 and June 26, 2022. The increase during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily related to the closure of one company-owned restaurant.

Transaction Expenses, Net

Transaction expenses, net include (i) revaluations of contingent consideration payable to previous stockholders for tax savings generated through the use of federal and state loss carryforwards and general business credits that had been accumulated from operations prior to August 2017, (ii) gains or losses associated with lease or contract terminations, (iii) costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of franchise-owned restaurants, (iv) costs related to restaurant closures and (v) costs related to certain equity offerings.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Transaction expenses, net	\$ 1,744	\$ 300	n/m ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,997	\$ 557	n/m ⁽¹⁾

(1) Not meaningful.

The increase in Transaction expenses, net during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to (i) costs incurred by us in connection with the secondary public offerings of the Company's common stock by entities affiliated with our majority owner, Advent International Corporation (the "Secondary Offerings") and (ii) costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of certain franchise-owned restaurants.

During the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 26, 2022 Transaction expenses, net included termination fees recognized in connection with certain service contracts and a termination fee in connection with the closure of one company-owned restaurant.

Income from Operations

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Income from operations	\$ 11,343	\$ 5,053	124.5 %	\$ 26,674	\$ 12,813	108.2 %
As a percentage of restaurant sales	5.3 %	2.8 %	2.5 %	6.3 %	3.6 %	2.7 %

Income from operations margin increased during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily due to (i) leveraging restaurant sales, (ii) menu price increases and (iii) lower costs for commodities and to-go supplies. This was partially offset by (i) the increase in restaurant-level wages and staffing, (ii) the increase in general and administrative expenses mainly due to wage increases and additional employee headcount to support growth and (iii) the increase in transaction costs related to the Secondary Offerings and the acquisitions of certain franchise-owned restaurants.

Income from operations increased during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily due to (i) the increase in restaurant sales and franchise revenues and (ii) lower costs for commodities and to-go supplies. This was partially offset by (i) the increase in restaurant-level wages and staffing, (ii) higher operating costs and expenses driven by our restaurant growth, (iii) higher general and administrative expenses mainly attributable to wage increases, performance-based compensation and additional employee headcount, in addition to

(iv) the increase in transaction costs related to the Secondary Offerings and the acquisitions of certain franchise-owned restaurants.

Interest Expense

Interest expense primarily consists of interest and fees on our outstanding debt and the amortization expense for debt discount and deferred issuance costs.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Interest expense	\$ 2,037	\$ 1,126	80.9 %	\$ 3,944	\$ 2,132	85.0 %

The increase in interest expense during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to higher interest rates.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net includes items deemed to be non-operating based on management's assessment of the nature of the item in relation to our core operations.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Other income, net	\$ 685	\$ 116	n/m ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,179	\$ 279	n/m ⁽¹⁾

(1) Not meaningful.

The increase in Other income, net during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 was primarily due to (i) insurance recoveries, net of costs incurred, in connection with Hurricane Ian and (ii) the increase in interest income.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense primarily consists of various federal and state taxes.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Income tax expense	\$ (2,032)	\$ (1,336)	52.1 %	\$ (6,590)	\$ (3,613)	82.4 %
Effective income tax rate	20.3 %	33.0 %	(12.7)%	27.6 %	33.0 %	(5.4)%

The change in the effective income tax rates for the thirteen and twenty-six week period ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to (i) the change in the valuation allowance for federal deferred tax assets, (ii) a decrease in the valuation allowance for state net operating loss carryforwards, (iii) the benefit of tax credits for FICA taxes on certain employees' tips, (iv) impacts of executive stock-based compensation and (v) non-deductible costs associated with the Secondary Offerings.

Net Income

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Net income	\$ 7,959	\$ 2,707	n/m ⁽¹⁾	\$ 17,319	\$ 7,347	n/m ⁽¹⁾
As a percentage of total revenues	3.7 %	1.5 %	2.2 %	4.0 %	2.1 %	1.9 %

(1) Not meaningful.

The increase in net income and net income margin during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to the increase in income from operations. This was partially offset by (i) the increase in interest expense and (ii) the increase in income tax expense.

Restaurant Level Operating Profit and Restaurant level Operating Profit Margin

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Restaurant level operating profit	\$ 44,398	\$ 33,079	34.2 %	\$ 88,500	\$ 66,518	33.0 %
Restaurant level operating profit margin	20.9 %	18.2 %	2.7 %	21.0 %	18.9 %	2.1 %

Restaurant level operating profit margin during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 increased as compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to (i) leveraging the increase in restaurant sales and (ii) lower costs for commodities and to-go supplies. This was partially offset by the increase in wages and staffing levels.

Restaurant level operating profit during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 increased as compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily due to (i) same-restaurant sales growth, driven by menu price increases, (ii) 28 NROs between June 26, 2022 and June 25, 2023 and (iii) lower costs for commodities and to-go supplies. This was partially offset by (i) the increase in operating costs and expenses driven by our restaurant growth and (ii) the increase in restaurant-level wages and staffing.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED			TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED		
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	Change
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 25,816	\$ 17,789	45.1 %	\$ 53,229	\$ 37,153	43.3 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin	11.9 %	9.6 %	2.3 %	12.4 %	10.4 %	2.0 %

The increase in Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 as compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to the increase in restaurant level operating profit and restaurant level operating profit margin. This was partially offset by the increase in general and administrative expenses mainly due to wage increases and additional employee headcount to support our growth.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliations

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin - The following table reconciles Net income and Net income margin, the most directly comparable GAAP measures to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin for the periods indicated:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED		TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Net income	\$ 7,959	\$ 2,707	\$ 17,319	\$ 7,347
Depreciation and amortization	9,441	8,400	18,558	16,623
Interest expense	2,037	1,126	3,944	2,132
Income taxes	2,032	1,336	6,590	3,613
EBITDA	21,469	13,569	46,411	29,715
Stock-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	2,125	2,808	3,622	5,102
Transaction expenses, net ⁽²⁾	1,744	300	1,997	557
Strategic transition costs ⁽³⁾	208	721	513	1,171
Delaware Voluntary Disclosure Agreement Program ⁽⁴⁾	45	—	412	—
Insurance proceeds in connection with natural disasters, net ⁽⁵⁾	(154)	—	(295)	—
Impairments and loss on disposal of assets ⁽⁶⁾	299	155	433	234
Recruiting and relocation costs ⁽⁷⁾	80	143	110	219
Severance costs ⁽⁸⁾	—	93	26	155
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 25,816	\$ 17,789	\$ 53,229	\$ 37,153
Total revenues	\$ 216,300	\$ 184,453	\$ 427,706	\$ 357,565
Net income margin	3.7 %	1.5 %	4.0 %	2.1 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin	11.9 %	9.6 %	12.4 %	10.4 %
Additional information				
Deferred rent expense ⁽⁹⁾	\$ 330	\$ 651	\$ 914	\$ 1,231

(1) Represents non-cash, stock-based compensation expense which is recorded within General and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(2) Represents costs incurred in connection with the Secondary Offerings and the acquisition of certain franchise-owned restaurants. In 2022, represents termination fees incurred in connection with certain service contracts and a termination fee in connection with the closure of one company-owned restaurant.

(3) Represents costs related to process improvements and strategic initiatives. These costs are recorded within General and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(4) Represents professional service costs incurred in connection with the Delaware Voluntary Disclosure Agreement Program related to unclaimed or abandoned property. These costs are recorded in General and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(5) Represents insurance recoveries, net of costs incurred, in connection with Hurricane Ian, which were recorded in Other income, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(6) Represents costs related to the disposal of assets due to retirements, replacements or certain restaurant closures. There were no impairments recognized during the periods presented.

(7) Represents costs incurred for hiring qualified individuals. These costs are recorded within General and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(8) Severance costs are recorded in General and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

(9) Represents the non-cash portion of straight-line rent expense recorded within both Occupancy expenses and General and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

Restaurant level operating profit and Restaurant level operating profit margin - The following table reconciles Income from operations and Income from operations margin, the most comparable GAAP measures to Restaurant level operating profit and Restaurant level operating profit margin for the periods indicated:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED		TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Income from operations	\$ 11,343	\$ 5,053	\$ 26,674	\$ 12,813
Less: Franchise revenues	(3,713)	(2,771)	(7,151)	(5,214)
Add:				
General and administrative expenses	25,284	21,942	47,989	41,505
Depreciation and amortization	9,441	8,400	18,558	16,623
Transaction expenses, net ⁽¹⁾	1,744	300	1,997	557
Impairments and loss on disposal of assets ⁽²⁾	299	155	433	234
Restaurant level operating profit	\$ 44,398	\$ 33,079	\$ 88,500	\$ 66,518
Restaurant sales	\$ 212,587	\$ 181,682	\$ 420,555	\$ 352,351
Income from operations margin	5.3 %	2.8 %	6.3 %	3.6 %
Restaurant level operating profit margin	20.9 %	18.2 %	21.0 %	18.9 %
Additional information				
Deferred rent expense ⁽³⁾	\$ 280	\$ 601	\$ 814	\$ 1,131

(1) Represents costs incurred in connection with the Secondary Offerings and the acquisition of certain franchise-owned restaurants. In 2022, represents termination fees incurred in connection with certain service contracts and a termination fee in connection with the closure of one company-owned restaurant.

(2) Represents costs related to the disposal of assets due to retirements, replacements or certain restaurant closures. There were no impairments recognized during the periods presented.

(3) Represents the non-cash portion of straight-line rent expense recorded within Occupancy expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity

As of June 25, 2023, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$66.8 million and we had outstanding borrowings, excluding unamortized debt issuance costs and deferred issuance costs of \$96.3 million. We had availability under our undrawn revolving credit facility of \$75.0 million pursuant to our credit agreement dated as of October 6, 2021 (the "Credit Agreement"). Our principal uses of cash include capital expenditures for the development, acquisition or remodeling of restaurants, lease obligations, debt service payments and strategic infrastructure investments. Our working capital requirements are low because our restaurants store very little inventory and our customers pay for their purchases at the time of the sale which frequently precedes our payment terms with suppliers.

We believe that our cash flow from operations, availability under our Credit Agreement and available cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet our liquidity needs for at least the next 12 months. We anticipate that to the extent that we require additional liquidity, or should we decide to pursue one or more significant acquisitions, it will be funded first through additional indebtedness and thereafter through the issuance of equity. Although we believe that our current level of total available liquidity is sufficient to meet our short-term and long-term liquidity requirements, we regularly evaluate opportunities to improve our liquidity position in order to enhance financial flexibility.

We estimate that our capital expenditures will total approximately \$100.0 million to \$110.0 million in 2023, which will be invested primarily in new restaurant projects and planned remodels. We plan to fund the capital expenditures primarily with cash generated from our operating activities as well as with borrowings from our facilities pursuant to our Credit Agreement.

Summary of Cash Flows

The following table presents a summary of our cash provided by (used in) operating, investing and financing activities for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 and June 26, 2022:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED	
	JUNE 25, 2023	JUNE 26, 2022
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 55,583	\$ 31,812
Cash used in investing activities	(37,170)	(26,945)
Cash used in financing activities	(1,245)	(3,165)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 17,168	\$ 1,702

Cash provided by operating activities during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 increased to \$55.6 million from \$31.8 million during the twenty-six weeks ended June 26, 2022 primarily due to (i) the increase in net income of \$10.0 million, (ii) the impact of non-cash charges that increased by a net \$4.0 million and (iii) a net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$9.8 million. The \$4.0 million increase in non-cash charges was primarily driven by increases in (i) deferred income taxes, (ii) depreciation and amortization and (iii) non-cash operating lease costs. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in stock-based compensation expense. The net change of \$9.8 million in operating assets and liabilities was primarily a result of higher accrued compensation and the timing of operational payments.

Cash used in investing activities increased to \$37.2 million during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 from \$26.9 million during the twenty-six weeks ended June 26, 2022 primarily as a result of the increase in capital expenditures to support our restaurant growth and new restaurant technology and the acquisition of six franchise-owned restaurants.

Cash used in financing activities increased to \$1.2 million during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2023 from \$3.2 million during the twenty-six weeks ended June 26, 2022 primarily due to (i) lower repayments on the note payable and (ii) increased proceeds from the exercise of stock options, net of employee taxes paid. This was partially offset by higher principal repayments of debt.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related notes requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Certain of our accounting policies require the application of significant judgment by management in selecting the appropriate assumptions for calculating financial estimates. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. These judgments are based on our historical experience, terms of existing contracts, our evaluation of trends in the industry and information available from other outside sources, as appropriate. We evaluate our estimates and judgments on an on-going basis. Our actual results may differ from these estimates. Judgments and uncertainties affecting the application of those policies may result in materially different amounts being reported under different conditions or using different assumptions. There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies as disclosed in “*Critical Accounting Estimates*” in the 2022 Form 10-K.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of recently issued accounting pronouncements, see Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, in the accompanying notes to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to interest rate risk through fluctuations in interest rates on our debt obligations. On June 23, 2023, we entered into a variable-to-fixed interest rate swap agreement with two financial institutions to hedge \$90.0 million of the \$96.3 million outstanding variable rate debt. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, the Company will pay a weighted average fixed rate of 4.16% on the notional amount and will receive payments from the counterparties based on

the three-month secured overnight financing rate. Refer to Note 8, *Interest Rate Swaps*, in the accompanying notes to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Except as described above, there have been no material changes to our exposure to market risks as disclosed in the 2022 Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act, such as this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms.

Disclosure controls and procedures also include, without limitation, controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Due to the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, which were previously identified and disclosed in connection with our initial public offering and in our periodic reports filed with the SEC, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of June 25, 2023, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective. In light of this fact, our management has performed additional analyses, reconciliations, and other post-closing procedures and has concluded that, notwithstanding the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, the consolidated financial statements for the periods covered by and included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with GAAP.

Previously Identified Material Weaknesses

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Refer to the management report on internal control over financial reporting in Part II - Item 9A of the 2022 Form 10-K filed with SEC on March 7, 2023 for a discussion of the material weaknesses that continue to exist as of June 25, 2023.

Remediation Efforts

We have taken certain measures to remediate the previously identified material weaknesses, including the following:

- Hired new and reassigned existing financial reporting, accounting, and information technology leadership with public company experience to enhance public company financial reporting, technical accounting, and information technology services and solutions.
- Augmented financial reporting capabilities by staffing professionals with special skills in income tax, internal audit, information technology, and legal.
- Established various policies, including a formal delegation of authority policy defining the protocols for reviewing and authorizing commitments, contracts, invoices, and transactions as well as a comprehensive set of information technology policies to govern the Company’s information technology practices.
- Formalized certain roles and review responsibilities, including ensuring appropriate segregation of duties.

- Designed and implemented period-end financial reporting controls, such as controls over the preparation and review of account reconciliations, financial statement disclosures, and the consolidated financial statements as well as establishing a formal management Disclosure Committee to review the draft financial statements and disclosures prior to release, including a sub-certification process from various functional groups.
- Designed and implemented controls over the accounting for income taxes to ensure the appropriate recording of deferred income taxes, income taxes and related disclosures.
- Designed sufficient user access controls to ensure appropriate segregation of duties and adequately restrict user and privileged access to financial applications, programs and data to appropriate Company personnel.
- Designed and implemented change management controls to ensure that information technology program and data changes affecting financial information technology applications and underlying accounting records are identified, tested, authorized, and implemented appropriately.
- Designed and implemented computer operation controls to ensure critical jobs are monitored and privileges are appropriately granted.
- Implemented a new backup and recovery platform to monitor data backups for all relevant systems in accordance with the applicable policy as well as manage a test recovery process.

As we continue to evaluate and work to improve our internal control over financial reporting, we may take additional measures to address control deficiencies, or we may modify certain of the remediation measures described above. The material weaknesses will not be considered remediated until the applicable controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As described above in the “Remediation Efforts” section, there were changes during the fiscal quarter ended June 25, 2023 in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II - Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are involved in various claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of business. We currently do not believe that the ultimate resolution of any of these actions, individually or taken in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, liquidity or capital resources. A significant increase in the number of claims or an increase in amounts owing under successful claims could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. See Note 12, *Commitments and Contingencies*, in the accompanying notes to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information discussed in this report, please consider the factors described in Part I, Item 1A., “Risk Factors” in our 2022 Form 10-K which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our 2022 Form 10-K, but these are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the Exhibits index to this Form 10-Q are incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit No.	Description	FILINGS REFERENCED FOR INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Furnished herewith
101	The financial information from First Watch Restaurant Group, Inc's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the second fiscal quarter ended June 25, 2023, filed on August 1, 2023, formatted in Inline Extensible Business Reporting Language ("iXBRL")	Filed herewith
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as iXBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)	Filed herewith

* This certification is not deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. This certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates them by reference.

SIGNATURES

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 on August 1, 2023.

FIRST WATCH RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ Christopher A. Tomasso
Name: Christopher A. Tomasso
Title: President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Mel Hope
Name: Mel Hope
Title: Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Christopher A. Tomasso, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of First Watch Restaurant Group, 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 the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant'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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant 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 the registrant, 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 the registrant'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 the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant'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 the registrant'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 the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 1, 2023

/s/ Christopher A. Tomasso

Christopher A. Tomasso
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Mel Hope, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of First Watch Restaurant Group, 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 the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant'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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant 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 the registrant, 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 the registrant'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 the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant'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 the registrant'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 the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 1, 2023 /s/ Mel Hope

Mel Hope
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of First Watch Restaurant Group, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarter ended June 25, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Christopher A. Tomasso, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Mel Hope, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to their knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, 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: August 1, 2023

/s/ Christopher A. Tomasso

Christopher A. Tomasso
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Mel Hope

Mel Hope
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)