

Q1 2026

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

May 5, 2026



**FIRST
WATCH**

CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES



FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 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. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements we make regarding the outlook for our future business and financial performance and statements discussing our current expectations and projections relating to our financial position, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, by their nature, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. As a result, our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include: our vulnerability to changes in consumer preferences and economic conditions such as inflation and recession; our inability to successfully open new restaurants or establish new markets; our inability to effectively manage our growth; potential negative impacts on sales at our and our franchisees’ restaurants as a result of our opening new restaurants in existing markets; 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; our vulnerability to food safety and food-borne illness concerns; unsuccessful financial performance of our franchisees; our limited control over our franchisees’ operations; our inability to maintain good relationships with our franchisees and 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 and artificial intelligence; 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, including trade and tax policies; 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 uncertainty regarding the Russia and Ukraine war, war and unrest in the Middle East and the related impact on macroeconomic conditions, including inflation, as a result of such conflicts or other related events.

See Part I. Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended December 28, 2025 (“2025 Form 10-K”) for a further description of these and other factors. For the reasons described above, we caution you against relying on any forward-looking statements, which should also be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements that are included elsewhere in this presentation and in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Any forward-looking statement made by us in this presentation speaks only as of the date hereof and is expressly qualified in its entirety by these cautionary statements. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES (UNAUDITED)

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 have no meaningful 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.

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities.

GOOD MORNING!

We are First Watch.

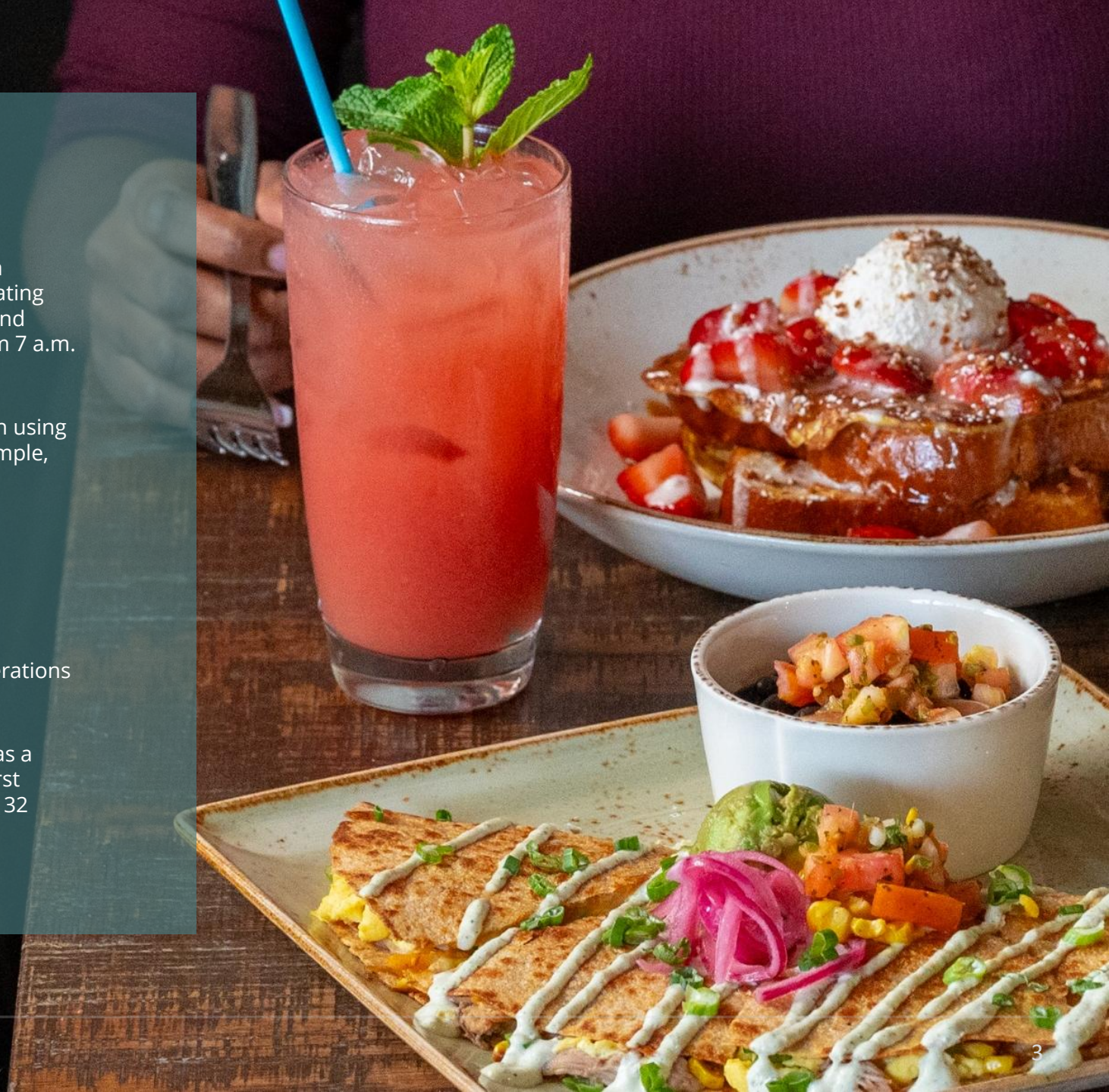
We're the leaders of the **Daytime Dining** category – a segment comprised of culinary-driven concepts operating exclusively during daytime hours. Our performance and successes are achieved during *one* 7½-hour shift, from 7 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

We serve **made-to-order** breakfast, brunch and lunch using fresh ingredients, and our culture is built around a simple, people-focused mission: "You First."

Our **elevated offering** capitalizes on three long-term consumer trends: the attractive breakfast daypart, an increasing demand for fresh, healthy food and the heightened importance of on-demand dining.

We appeal to a **broad mix of customers** across generations from Gen Z to Baby Boomers.

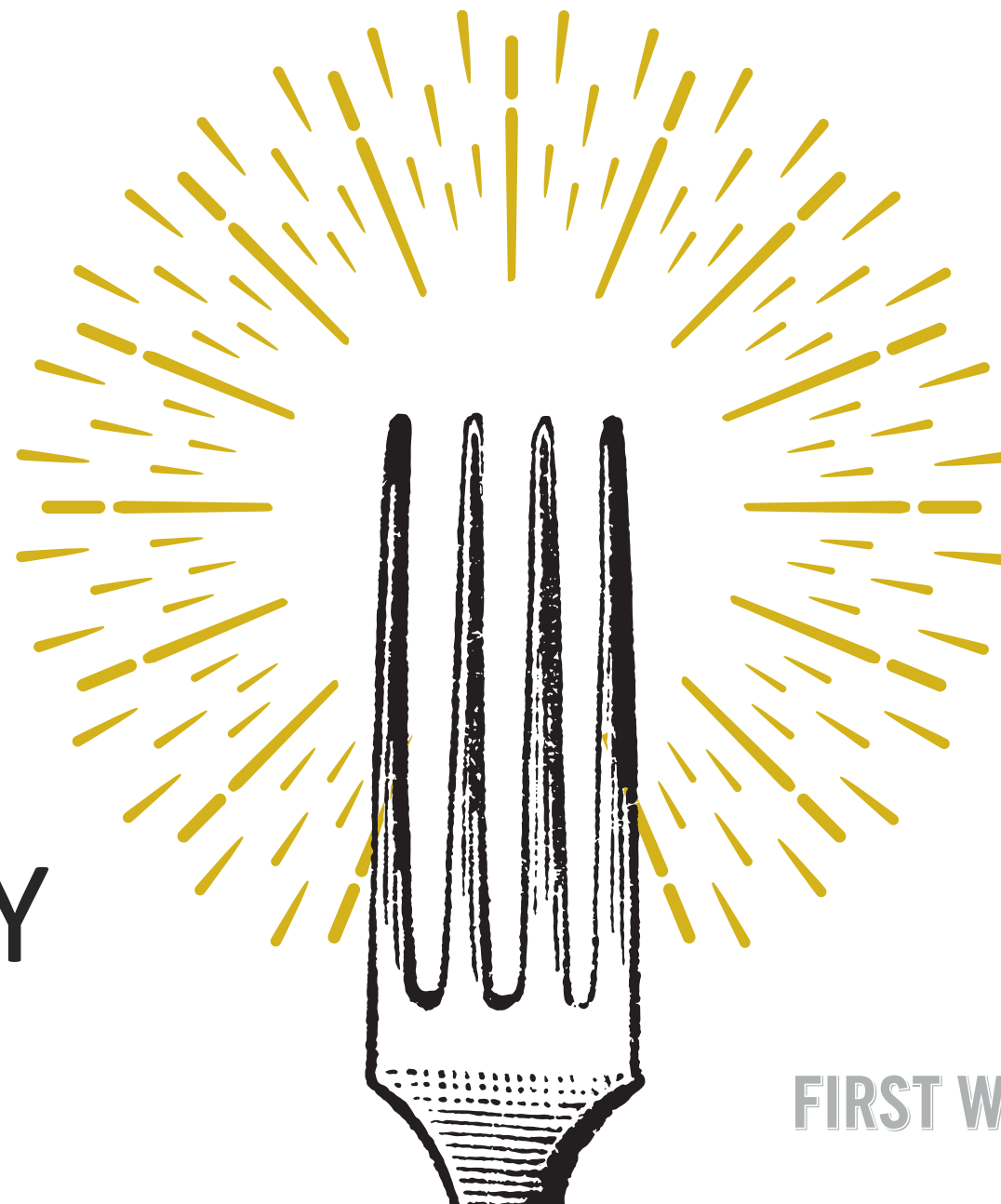
Since 1983, we have delivered sales and unit growth as a result of our broad brand appeal. At the end of the first quarter, we operated 648 system-wide restaurants in 32 states, and we believe we're just getting started.





Q1 2026

PERFORMANCE & COMMENTARY



FIRST WATCH[®]



First Quarter 2026 Highlights:

- Total revenues increased 17.3% to \$331.0 million as compared to \$282.2 million in the same period of 2025
- System-wide sales increased 13.8% to \$367.6 million as compared to \$323.0 million in the same period of 2025
- Same-restaurant sales growth of 2.8%
- Same-restaurant traffic growth of negative 2.0%
- Income from operations margin decreased to 0.3% as compared to 0.4% in the same period of 2025
- Restaurant level operating profit margin* increased to 18.5% as compared to 16.5% in the same period of 2025
- Net loss increased to \$(2.7) million, or \$(0.04) per diluted share, from a net loss of \$(0.8) million, or \$(0.01) per diluted share, in the same period of 2025
- Adjusted EBITDA* increased to \$27.8 million as compared to \$22.8 million in the same period of 2025
- Opened 16 system-wide restaurants in 11 states, with 1 planned closure, resulting in a total of 648 system-wide restaurants (572 company-owned and 76 franchise-owned) across 32 states

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

"I am proud of our teams for delivering solid results, exemplified by Same Restaurant Sales growth of 2.8% and expanded restaurant-level operating profit versus a year ago. Our track record of rapid unit growth continued this quarter with 16 new restaurants added, bringing to 67 the total number of new restaurants opened over the past twelve months.

With strong execution against our 2026 plan and encouraging early results, we are reaffirming our full year top line growth outlook and raising the low end of our adjusted EBITDA guidance."

Chris Tomasso,
First Watch CEO and President





THE B.E.C.

Bacon. Egg. Cheddar. Our twist on a traditional breakfast sandwich – hardwood smoked bacon, folded cage-free eggs, aged Cheddar, house-pickled sweet peppers and arugula with Calabrian chili aioli and roasted garlic aioli on griddled artisan sourdough bread. Served with lemon-dressed organic mixed greens.



CHIMICHURRI STEAK & EGGS HASH

Seared steak, fresh spinach, Cheddar and Monterey Jack, diced red bell peppers and house-roasted onions in a potato hash, topped with two cage-free eggs any style, crumbled Feta cheese, house-pickled sweet peppers, roasted garlic aioli and a drizzle of chimichurri sauce.



STRAWBERRY TRES LECHES FRENCH TOAST

Thick-cut, custard-dipped, griddled challah bread, fresh glazed strawberries, warm dulce de leche, whipped cream and spiced gingerbread cookie crumbles. Lightly dusted with powdered cinnamon sugar.



BLUEBERRY LEMON CORNBREAD

Freshly baked cornbread with sweet blueberries. Topped with house-whipped lemon butter and lightly dusted with powdered cinnamon sugar.

OUTLOOK FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026



Based upon first quarter results and current trends, the Company updated the following guidance metric for the 52-week fiscal year ending December 27, 2026:

- Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ of \$133 million to \$140 million⁽²⁾

The Company reiterated the following guidance metrics for the 52-week fiscal year ending December 27, 2026:

- Same-restaurant sales growth of 1% to 3%
- Total revenue growth of 12% to 14%⁽²⁾
- 59 to 63 net new system-wide restaurants, including 3 company-owned restaurant closures (53 to 55 new company-owned restaurants and 9 to 11 new franchise-owned restaurants)
- Capital expenditures of \$150 million to \$160 million invested primarily in new restaurant projects and planned remodels⁽³⁾

(1) We have not reconciled guidance for Adjusted EBITDA to the corresponding GAAP financial measure because we do not provide guidance for the various reconciling items. We are unable to provide guidance for these reconciling items because we cannot determine their probable significance, as certain items are outside of our control and cannot be reasonably predicted due to the fact that these items could vary significantly from period to period. Accordingly, a reconciliation to the corresponding GAAP financial measure is not available without unreasonable effort.

(2) Includes net impact of approximately 1% in total revenue growth and approximately \$2 million in Adjusted EBITDA associated with completed acquisitions.

(3) Does not include the capital outlays associated with the acquisition of franchise-owned restaurants.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)



The following table summarizes our results of operations and the percentages of items in our Consolidated Statements of Operations in relation to Total revenues or, where indicated, Restaurant sales for fiscal years 2025, 2024, 2023, the thirteen weeks ended March 29, 2026 and thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2025.

	THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED				THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED				FISCAL YEAR						
(in thousands)	March 29, 2026		March 30, 2025		2025		2024		2023						
Revenues															
Restaurant sales	\$	328,148	99.2%	\$	279,591	99.1%	\$	1,212,173	99.2%	\$	1,004,355	98.9%	\$	877,092	98.4%
Franchise revenues		2,811	0.8%		2,649	0.9%		10,328	0.8%		11,555	1.1%		14,459	1.6%
Total revenues		330,959	100.0%		282,240	100.0%		1,222,501	100.0%		1,015,910	100.0%		891,551	100.0%
Operating costs and expenses															
Restaurant operating expenses (1) (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown below):															
Food and beverage costs		74,310	22.6%		66,647	23.8%		280,098	23.1%		223,097	22.2%		197,374	22.5%
Labor and other related expenses		110,609	33.7%		96,754	34.6%		405,544	33.5%		335,038	33.4%		294,010	33.5%
Other restaurant operating expenses		51,904	15.8%		44,259	15.8%		188,685	15.6%		151,968	15.1%		134,477	15.3%
Occupancy expenses		27,410	8.4%		23,149	8.3%		100,788	8.3%		82,694	8.2%		68,400	7.8%
Pre-opening expenses		3,057	0.9%		2,660	1.0%		12,933	1.1%		10,109	1.0%		7,173	0.8%
General and administrative expenses		39,945	12.1%		30,219	10.7%		128,950	10.5%		113,270	11.1%		103,121	11.6%
Depreciation and amortization		21,396	6.5%		16,557	5.9%		75,011	6.1%		57,715	5.7%		41,223	4.6%
Impairments and loss on disposal of assets		153	0.0%		9	0.0%		448	0.0%		525	0.1%		1,359	0.2%
Transaction and restructuring expenses, net		1,176	0.4%		873	0.3%		2,533	0.2%		2,587	0.3%		3,147	0.4%
Total operating costs and expenses		329,960	99.7%		281,127	99.6%		1,194,990	97.7%		977,003	96.2%		850,284	95.4%
Income from operations (1)		999	0.3%		1,113	0.4%		27,511	2.3%		38,907	3.9%		41,267	4.7%
Interest expense		(4,778)	(1.4)%		(3,334)	(1.2)%		(16,699)	(1.4)%		(12,640)	(1.2)%		(8,063)	(0.9)%
Other income, net		345	0.1%		684	0.2%		1,321	0.1%		1,759	0.2%		2,871	0.3%
(Loss) Income before income taxes		(3,434)	(1.0)%		(1,537)	(0.5)%		12,133	1.0%		28,026	2.8%		36,075	4.0%
Income tax benefit (expense)		749	0.2 %		708	0.3 %		7,299	0.6 %		(9,101)	(0.9)%		(10,690)	(1.2)%
Net (loss) income	\$	(2,685)	(0.8)%	\$	(829)	(0.3)%	\$	19,432	1.6%	\$	18,925	1.9%	\$	25,385	2.8%
Net (loss) income	\$	(2,685)		\$	(829)		\$	19,432		\$	18,925		\$	25,385	
Other comprehensive income (loss):															
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives		736			(883)			(869)			301			(889)	
Income tax related to other comprehensive income (loss)		(182)			220			215			(75)			222	
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$	(2,131)		\$	(1,492)		\$	18,778		\$	19,151		\$	24,718	
Net (loss) income per common share - basic	\$	(0.04)		\$	(0.01)		\$	0.32		\$	0.31		\$	0.43	
Net (loss) income per common share - diluted	\$	(0.04)		\$	(0.01)		\$	0.31		\$	0.30		\$	0.41	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic		61,243,494			60,767,401			60,963,587			60,365,393			59,531,404	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - diluted		61,243,494			60,767,401			62,842,519			62,351,222			61,191,613	

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

SELECTED OPERATING DATA



	THIRTEEN WEEKS	THIRTEEN WEEKS	FISCAL YEAR		
	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	2025	2024	2023
Operating weeks	13	13	52	52	53
System-wide restaurants	648	584	633	572	524
Company-owned	572	498	560	489	425
Franchise-owned	76	86	73	83	99
System-wide sales (in thousands)	\$367,566	\$322,999	\$1,375,045	\$1,184,469	\$1,103,089
Same-restaurant sales growth ⁽¹⁾	2.8%	0.7%	3.6%	(0.5)%	7.6%
Same-restaurant traffic growth ⁽¹⁾	(2.0)%	(0.7)%	0.5%	(4.0)%	0.2%
Average Unit Volume (in thousands) *			\$2,294	\$2,204	\$2,250
Income from operations (in thousands)	\$999	\$1,113	\$27,511	\$38,907	\$41,267
Income from operations margin	0.3%	0.4%	2.3%	3.9%	4.7%
Restaurant level operating profit (in thousands) ⁽²⁾	\$60,858	\$46,122	\$224,125	\$201,761	\$175,658
Restaurant level operating profit margin ⁽²⁾	18.5%	16.5%	18.5%	20.1%	20.0%
Net (loss) income (in thousands)	\$(2,685)	\$(829)	\$19,432	\$18,925	\$25,385
Net (loss) income margin	(0.8)%	(0.3)%	1.6%	1.9%	2.8%
Adjusted EBITDA (in thousands) ⁽³⁾	\$27,797	\$22,753	\$120,918	\$113,836	\$99,483
Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽³⁾	8.4%	8.1%	9.9%	11.2%	11.2%

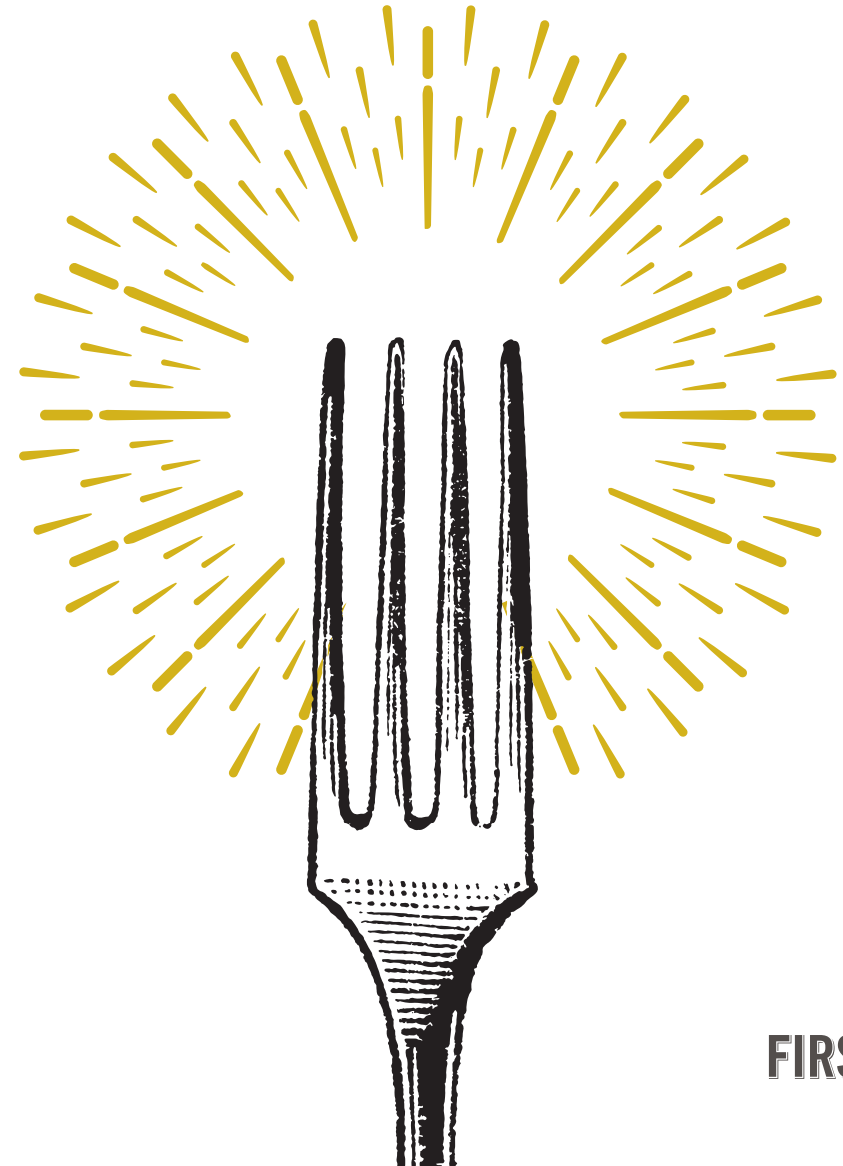
*Average unit volume presented on an annual basis only.

(1) Comparing the 52-week periods ended December 28, 2025, December 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023 in order to compare like-for-like periods. See "Key Performance Indicators" for additional information.

(2) 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, respectively, are set forth in the schedules within the Non-GAAP Financial Measure Reconciliations section below.

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

APPENDIX



FIRST WATCH

ATTRACTIVE NEW UNIT ECONOMICS, FLEXIBLE SIZE, WORKS EVERYWHERE



Year 3
Avg Sales⁽¹⁾



Year 3
Restaurant-Level
Operating Profit⁽¹⁾

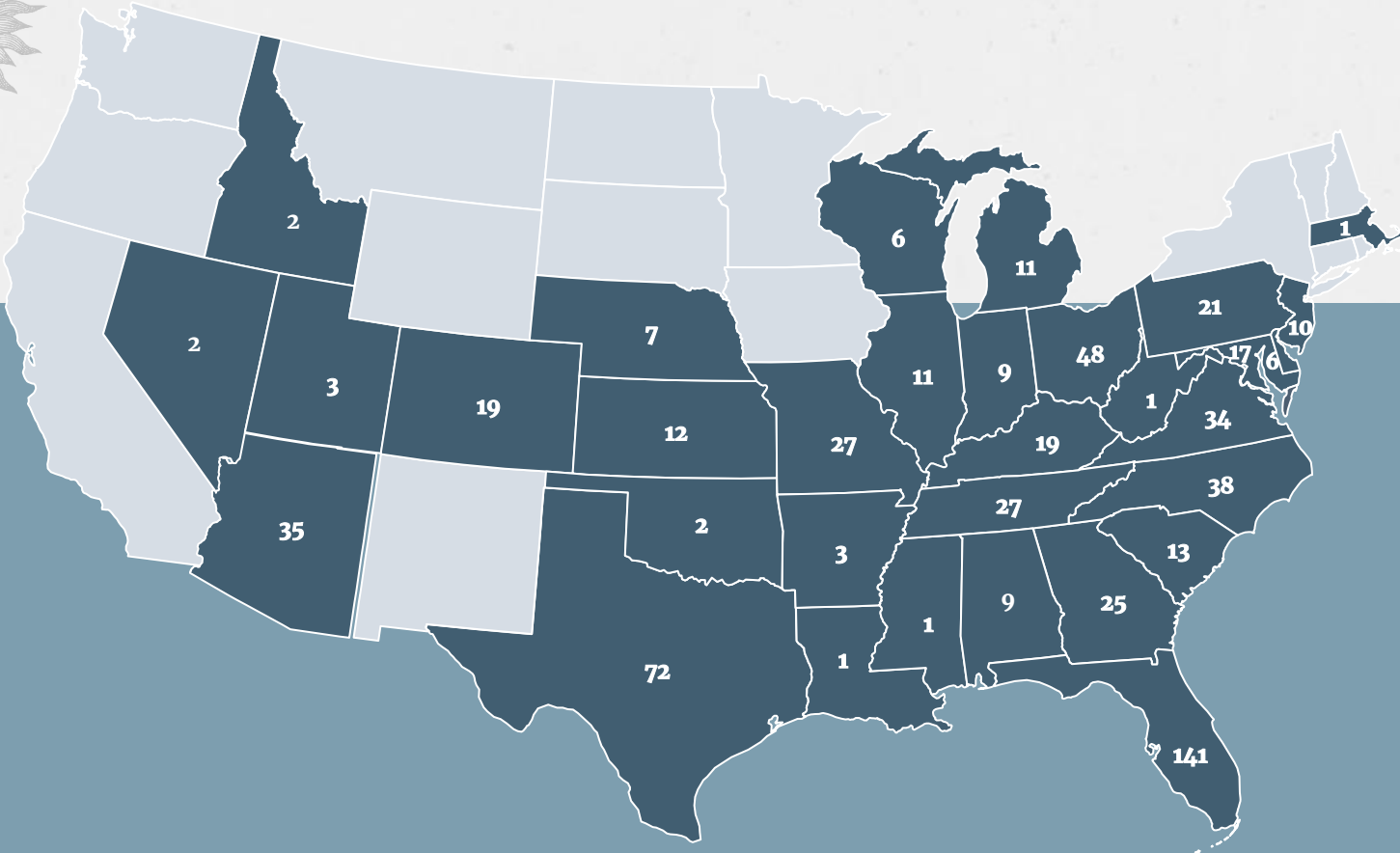


Year 3
Cash-On-Cash
Returns, actualized⁽²⁾



IRR⁽³⁾

SYSTEM-WIDE RESTAURANT COUNT BY STATE AS OF 2025 YEAR END



Our flexible box size of ~3,500–6,600 sq ft with an average net build-out cost of ~\$1.8M allows us to fit in any real estate and supports visibility to more than 2,200 restaurants

- Demonstrated success of rapid unit growth
- 11.7% corporate-owned unit CAGR from 2015-2025
- 633 locations across the U.S. at the 2025 year end
- Proven portability with restaurants in our top decile spanning 13 states and 24 DMAs

FIRST WATCH

(1) Representative of our target 3-year new units performance, which is comparable to the historical 3-year performance of our new restaurants. (2) Cash-on-Cash Return is defined as Restaurant Level Operating Profit (excluding gift card breakage and deferred rent expense (income)) in the third year of operation (months 25-36 of operation) for company-owned restaurants divided by their cash build-out expenses, net of landlord incentives. (3) The Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is the annual growth rate that makes the net present value (NPV) of all cash flows from the investment zero. IRR represents the minimum yearly return needed for the investment in a new restaurant location to break even over the lease term. Note: Restaurant counts represent system-wide restaurants. AUV metrics by state is for Company-Owned restaurants only, representing trailing 12 months as of the end of Q4 2025.

FLORIDA	TEXAS	OHIO	ARIZONA	MISSOURI
141	72	48	35	27
\$2.4M AUV	\$2.3M AUV	\$2.3M AUV	\$2.4M AUV	\$2.3M AUV

13



Same-Restaurant Sales & Traffic Growth

	2026		2025				2024					2023				
	Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Same-Restaurant Sales Growth	2.8%	0.7%	3.5%	7.1%	3.1%	3.6%	0.5%	-0.3%	-1.9%	-0.3% *	-0.5% *	12.9%	7.8%	4.8%	5.0%	7.6%
Same-Restaurant Traffic Growth (Decline)	-2.0%	-0.7%	2.0%	2.6%	-1.9%	0.5%	-4.5%	-4.0%	-4.4%	-3.0% *	-4.0% *	5.1%	-1.2%	-1.9%	-1.3%	0.2%
Comparable Restaurant Base	454	383	382	381	381	381	344	344	344	344	344	328	327	327	327	327

*Comparison to the 13-weeks and 52-weeks ended December 31, 2023, is provided for enhanced comparability.

Pre-opening Expenses **

	2026		2025				2024				
	Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Other restaurant operating expenses	\$ 1,946	\$ 1,443	\$ 2,088	\$ 2,358	\$ 1,781	\$ 7,670	\$ 957	\$ 928	\$ 828	\$ 2,971	\$ 5,684
Occupancy expenses	1,111	1,217	1,419	1,455	1,172	5,263	610	900	1,559	1,356	4,425
Total Pre-opening expenses	\$ 3,057	\$ 2,660	\$ 3,507	\$ 3,813	\$ 2,953	\$ 12,933	\$ 1,567	\$ 1,828	\$ 2,387	\$ 4,327	\$ 10,109

** Pre-opening expenses are presented in one line item on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES RECONCILIATIONS



Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin

Management uses Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin (i) as factors in evaluating management's performance when determining incentive compensation, (ii) to evaluate the Company's operating results and the effectiveness of our business strategies, (iii) internally as benchmarks to compare the Company's performance to that of its competitors and (iv) to provide investors with additional transparency of the Company's operations. The use of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin as performance measures permit a comparative assessment of the Company's operating performance relative to the Company's performance based on the Company's GAAP results, while isolating the effects of some items that are either nonrecurring in nature or vary from period to period without any correlation to the Company's ongoing core operating performance.

The adjacent table reconciles Net (loss) income and Net (loss) income margin, the most directly comparable GAAP measures, to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin, respectively, for the periods indicated.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS		FISCAL YEAR		
	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	2025	2024	2023
Net (loss) income	\$ (2,685)	\$ (829)	\$ 19,432	\$ 18,925	\$ 25,385
Depreciation and amortization	21,396	16,557	75,011	57,715	41,223
Interest expense	4,778	3,334	16,699	12,640	8,063
Income tax (benefit) expense	(749)	(708)	(7,299)	9,101	10,690
EBITDA	22,740	18,354	103,843	98,381	85,361
Strategic costs ⁽¹⁾	376	1,234	3,279	1,843	892
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	428	—
Stock-based compensation, net of amounts capitalized ⁽²⁾	3,352	2,259	10,760	8,525	7,604
Delaware Voluntary Disclosure Agreement Program ⁽³⁾	—	24	55	126	1,250
Transaction and restructuring expenses, net ⁽⁴⁾	1,176	873	2,533	2,587	3,147
Insurance proceeds in connection with natural disasters, net ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	—	329	(621)
Impairments and loss on disposal of assets ⁽⁶⁾	153	9	448	525	1,359
Recruiting and relocation costs ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	—	888	465
Severance costs ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	—	204	26
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 27,797	\$ 22,753	\$ 120,918	\$ 113,836	\$ 99,483
Total revenues	\$ 330,959	\$ 282,240	\$ 1,222,501	\$ 1,015,910	\$ 891,551
Net (loss) income margin	(0.8)%	(0.3)%	1.6 %	1.9 %	2.8 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin	8.4%	8.1 %	9.9 %	11.2 %	11.2 %
Additional information					
Deferred rent ⁽⁹⁾	\$ (155)	\$ 185	\$ 309	\$ 1,318	\$ 2,090

- (1) 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 (Loss) Income.
- (2) Represents non-cash, stock-based compensation expense, net of amounts capitalized, which is recorded within General and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.
- (3) 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 (Loss) Income.
- (4) Represents severance costs resulting from organizational optimization, costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of franchise-owned restaurants, secondary equity offering costs and costs related to restaurant closures.
- (5) Represents insurance recoveries, net of costs incurred, in connection with hurricane damage, which were recorded in Other income, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.
- (6) Represents impairment charges and costs related to the disposal of assets due to retirements, replacements and restaurant closures.
- (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 (Loss) Income.
- (8) Severance costs are recorded in General and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.
- (9) Represents the non-cash portion of straight-line rent recorded within both Occupancy expenses and General and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income."



Restaurant level operating profit and Restaurant level operating profit margin

Restaurant level operating profit and Restaurant level operating profit margin are not indicative of our overall results, and because they exclude corporate-level expenses, do not accrue directly to the benefit of our stockholders. We will continue to incur such expenses in the future. Restaurant level operating profit and Restaurant level operating profit margin are important measures we use to evaluate the performance and profitability of each operating restaurant, individually and in the aggregate and to make decisions regarding future spending and other operational decisions. We believe that Restaurant level operating profit and Restaurant level operating profit margin provide useful information about our operating results, identify operational trends and allow for transparency with respect to key metrics used by us in our financial and operational decision-making.

The adjacent table reconciles Income from operations and Income from operations margin, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, to Restaurant level operating profit and Restaurant level operating profit margin, respectively, for the periods indicated.

(in thousands)	THIRTEEN WEEKS		FISCAL YEAR		
	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	2025	2024	2023
Income from operations	\$ 999	\$ 1,113	\$ 27,511	\$ 38,907	\$ 41,267
Less: Franchise revenues	(2,811)	(2,649)	(10,328)	(11,555)	(14,459)
Add:					
General and administrative expenses	39,945	30,219	128,950	113,270	103,121
Depreciation and amortization	21,396	16,557	75,011	57,715	41,223
Transaction and restructuring expenses, net ⁽¹⁾	1,176	873	2,533	2,587	3,147
Impairments and loss on disposal of assets ⁽²⁾	153	9	448	525	1,359
Costs in connection with natural disasters ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	312	—
Restaurant level operating profit	\$ 60,858	\$ 46,122	\$ 224,125	\$ 201,761	\$ 175,658
Restaurant sales	\$ 328,148	\$ 279,591	\$ 1,212,173	\$ 1,004,355	\$ 877,092
Income from operations margin	0.3 %	0.4 %	2.3 %	3.9 %	4.7 %
Restaurant level operating profit margin	18.5 %	16.5 %	18.5 %	20.1 %	20.0 %
Additional information					
Deferred rent ⁽⁴⁾	\$ (171)	\$ 135	\$ 167	\$ 1,119	\$ 1,891

- (1) Represents severance costs resulting from organizational optimization, costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of franchise-owned restaurants, secondary equity offering costs and costs related to restaurant closures.
- (2) Represents impairment charges and costs related to the disposal of assets due to retirements, replacements and restaurant closures.
- (3) Represents costs incurred in connection with hurricane damage. The costs include inventory spoilage and labor costs, which were recorded in Food and beverage costs and Labor and other related expenses, respectively, on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.
- (4) Represents the non-cash portion of straight-line rent recorded within Occupancy expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

DEFINITIONS USED IN PRESENTATION



Adjusted EBITDA: represents Net income (loss) 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 loss, the most directly comparable measure in accordance with GAAP, to Adjusted EBITDA, included in the section Non-GAAP Financial Measure Reconciliations above.

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

Average Unit Volume: the total restaurant sales (excluding gift card breakage) recognized in the comparable restaurant base, which is defined 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"), divided by the number of restaurants in the Comparable Restaurant Base during the period. This measurement allows management to assess changes in consumer spending patterns at our restaurants and the overall performance of our restaurant base.

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 above.

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

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 weeks ended March 29, 2026 and March 30, 2025, there were 454 restaurants and 383 restaurants, respectively, 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 year-over-year traffic counts 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 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.

For more information, visit investors.firstwatch.com or email investors@firstwatch.com



**FIRST
WATCH**

BREAKFAST · BRUNCH · LUNCH