

Third Quarter 2024 Shareholder Letter



Q3 2024 HIGHLIGHTS

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

THIRD QUARTER 2024 HIGHLIGHTS:

- Total revenue grew 14.7% year-over-year to \$316.9m.
 - Shack sales grew 15.1% year-over-year to \$304.9m.
 - Licensing revenue grew 7.1% year-over-year to \$12.0m.
- System-wide sales grew 12.8% year-over-year to \$495.1m.
- Average weekly sales (AWS) was +3% year-over-year at \$76k.
- Same-Shack sales (SSS) grew 4.4% year-over-year.
- Operating loss of \$18.0m, inclusive of a \$29.1m charge for Impairments, loss on disposal of assets, and Shack closures, versus operating income of \$5.7m last year.
 - Restaurant-level profit margin¹ of 21.0% of Shack sales, 60 bps improvement year-over-year.
- Net loss of \$11.1m versus net income of \$8.1m last year.
 - Adjusted EBITDA¹ of \$45.8m, up 28.0% year-over-year.
- Net loss attributable to Shake Shack Inc. of \$10.2m, or a loss of \$0.26 per share.
 - Adjusted pro forma net income¹ of \$11.2m, or earnings of \$0.25 per fully exchanged and diluted share.
- Opened eight new Company-operated Shacks, including three drive-thrus. Opened nine new licensed Shacks.

"We are proud of the results our team members delivered this quarter, as we grew Total revenue 14.7% with 4.4% same-Shack sales growth and positive traffic, and Adjusted EBITDA 28.0%. We continue our strong momentum into October, as our marketing and operational initiatives continue to take hold. We opened 17 new Shacks worldwide in the quarter and are on path to end FY2024 on a very strong note, setting a solid foundation for next year," said Chief Executive Officer, Rob Lynch.

"This is the ninth consecutive quarter of positive same-Shack sales growth and Restaurant-level profit margin expansion, reflecting our ongoing commitment to achieving our long-term potential. With strong sales and operational improvements, we grew Restaurant-level profit margin by 60 bps year-over-year and Adjusted EBITDA margin by 140 bps year-over-year. Third quarter also marks the highest 3Q Restaurant-level profit margin and Adjusted EBITDA margin since FY2019. We are building on our strong momentum with our 4Q FY2024 guide for approximately 220 bps year-over-year improvement in our Restaurant-level profit margin and continued Adjusted EBITDA margin expansion, both of which are likely to significantly surpass 4Q2019 levels," said Chief Financial Officer Katie Fogertey.

System-wide Sales

\$495m

12.8% growth year-over-year.

Same-Shack Sales (SSS)
Growth

+4.4%

Sales and awareness strategies from marketing initiatives drove strong performance.

Restaurant-level Profit Margin¹

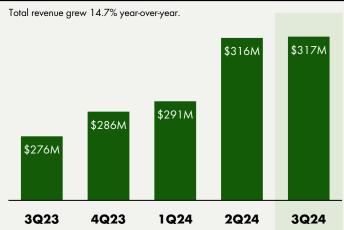
21.0%

60 bps higher versus last year.

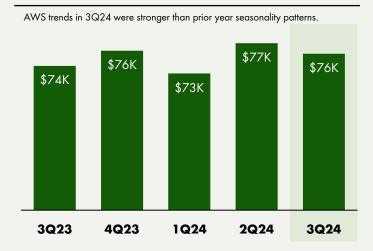
Q3 2024 HIGHLIGHTS

- SAME-SHACK SALES: +4.4% YEAR-OVER-YEAR
- ADJUSTED EBITDA: +28.0% YEAR-OVER-YEAR

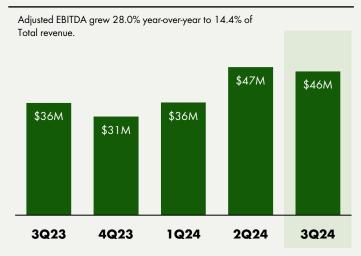
Total Revenue



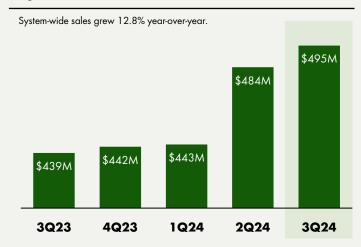
Average Weekly Sales (AWS)



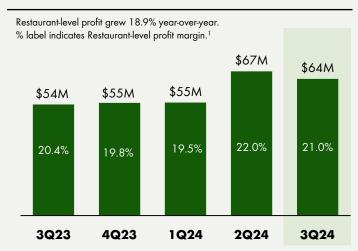
Adjusted EBITDA



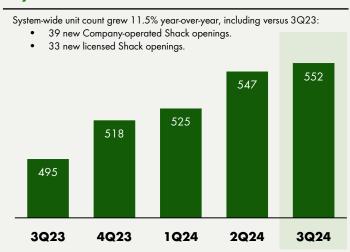
System-wide Sales



Restaurant-level Profit¹



System-wide Shack Count



Restaurant-level profit, Restaurant-level profit margin, and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measures. Reconciliations to the most directly comparable financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP are set forth in the financial details section of this Shareholder Letter. The Company revised its definition of Adjusted EBITDA in Q1 2023 to exclude deferred lease costs and executive transition costs as adjustments to the measure. Previously reported periods have been revised to conform to the current period presentation.



TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

October 30, 2024

We are thrilled to announce the strong results from our third quarter, as we grew Total revenue by approximately 15% and Adjusted EBITDA by 28% year-over-year, inclusive of 60 bps of Restaurant-level profit margin expansion. With solid execution on our Strategic Priorities, including improving the guest experience, building brand awareness, implementing additional profitability improvement strategies, lowering our build costs and above all, developing our team members, we are building a solid foundation from which we can achieve our unique and special growth opportunity in the industry.

In the quarter, we continued to invest more in marketing strategies and programs that are boosting guest engagement and brand awareness, even against a challenging market backdrop. This has led to us driving some of the highest brand awareness levels on record and is fueling our strong sales and profitability growth.

Additionally, we remain laser focused on ways to improve Operations in our Shacks. In the quarter, we introduced a new labor model, providing tailored schedules for our team members to maximize their impact and better serve our guests. We were able to execute the highest sales per labor hour since 2019 last quarter, and labor costs per store week declined year-over-year despite positive traffic and wage inflationary pressures. Through streamlined operations and new ways of flowing food through our kitchens, as well as improved data reporting, we have reduced wait times to the lowest levels in over five years.

At the same time, we are on a solid track to open more Shacks worldwide, growing our unit count by mid-teens this year, with improving unit economics and returns. This year, we plan to open around 75 Shacks, and plan to open approximately 80-85 more next year. We are on target to reduce build costs by approximately 10% in FY2024 and have line of sight to future reductions in FY2025.

All in, we are planning for a strong finish to the year and setting the stage for a successful FY2025, with guidance for FY2024 that calls for growing Total Revenue by approximately 15% to \$1.25b, achieving approximately 21.0% Restaurant-level profit margin, and growing Adjusted EBITDA by 27%-29% growth to \$168m-\$170m.



Deliver a Consistent Guest Experience

Consistency, speed of service, and standardization of the guest experience across all channels is paramount to hospitality in 2024.



- Further reduced average wait times sequentially to best levels seen since 2019.
- Improved order accuracy metrics sequentially to best levels seen this year.

Grow Sales and Strengthen our Brand Awareness

Driving traffic through increased marketing, culinary initiatives, and scaling our brand awareness.



- Launched our revamped Black Truffle Menu featuring a Truffle Burger, Truffle Shroom and Truffle Shack Stack Burger option, Truffle Parm Fries, and a Black Truffle Lager produced in collaboration with Talea Brewery.
- Brand awareness broadly consistent quarter-over-quarter and in-line with best levels on record.

Make Shake Shack Even More Profitable in 2024

We are working to improve Shack profitability by driving sales, optimizing labor, off-premise profitability, tactical menu pricing, and supply chain initiatives.

We plan to target further leverage in G&A while still making targeted investments in advertising.



- Delivered 60bps of Restaurant-level profit margin expansion in 3Q24 through strong sales performance and operational initiatives.
- Guide 4Q Restaurant-level profit margin expansion of approximately 220bps, and FY2024 Restaurant-level profit margin expansion of approximately 110 bps.

Improve How We Build and Open Shacks

Focus on accelerating development pipelines and bringing down our elevated build and pre-opening costs.



- Target approx. 10% reduction in FY2024 build costs.
- Target at least a 10% reduction in FY2024 pre-opening expense per Shack.
- Guide to accelerated FY2025 unit growth pipeline of approximately 45 company-operated units with lower build costs than FY2024 levels.

Develop and Reward High Performing Teams

Our teams are at the center of all we do, and we will continue to invest in them.



- Drove further improvement in hourly turnover to best YTD levels we've seen in over three years.
- More than half of Operations leadership roles filled by internal promotions YTD.

LICENSED BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

We grew Licensing revenue by 7.1% year-over-year to \$12.0m. Licensing sales¹ grew by 9.4% to \$190.2m. In the third quarter, we opened nine new Shacks with our licensed partners, followed by an additional new opening in Shanghai in the fourth quarter. We continue to see strong domestic licensed performance, led by airport and roadway Shacks, as well as growth from new Shacks across Asia. We realized a low single-digit percentage headwind from unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

We have grown our licensed business to 243 Shake Shack locations operated by our licensed partners in 20 markets, with three new markets opened in the past year. We expect to open approximately 35 licensed Shacks in FY2024, 25 of which have opened year to date. With solid demand from both existing partners and strong interest from potential future partners across the world, we remain optimistic about the long-term growth of this business.

WE GREW LICENSING SALES 9% VERSUS LAST YEAR

| ■ Licensing Sales | \$173.9M | \$166.4M | \$162.7M | \$178.3M | \$190.2M |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| YoY Licensing Sales Growth | 30% | 24% | 8% | 8% | 9% |
| NSOs | 15 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| | 3Q23 | 4Q23 | 1Q24 | 2Q24 | 3Q24 |



Fiscal September 2024

Fiscal October 2024

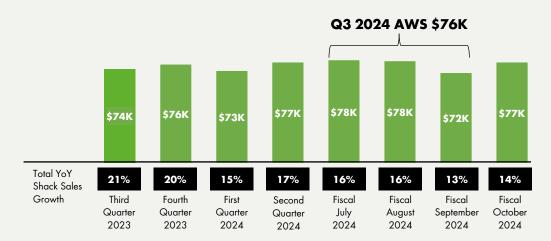
Plaza Cumbres, Monterrey, Mexico G City Complex, Rishon LeZion, Israel Sloatsburg Travel Plaza, Sloatsburg, NY Gimpo Airport, Seoul, Korea Daegu Shinsegae Mall, Daegu, Korea Yu Garden, Shanghai, China

Livat, Shanghai, China

AWS AND SAME-SHACK SALES (SSS)

Third quarter AWS was \$76k, 3% improvement from 3Q23 at \$74k. AWS trends outperformed last year's seasonality. We saw continued success from our salesdriving initiatives in the quarter.

We continued our strong momentum into October with 4.5% SSS and approximately flat traffic as we continued to see success with our sales-driving strategies.



Same-Shack sales grew 4.4% year-over-year in 3Q24, improvement since 2Q24 driven by traffic. Our marketing strategies are supporting our solid SSS momentum. We had particularly strong SSS% growth in Florida, Virginia, Arizona and Georgia. Our strength continued exiting the quarter, as we relaunched our Chicken Sundays promotion along with our Limited Time Truffle Menu in mid-September.

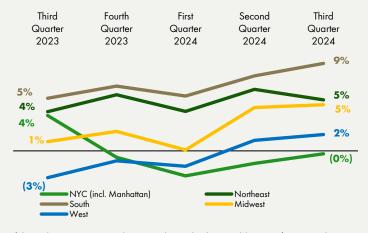
- Traffic increased 0.3% driven by marketing strategies and operational improvements, somewhat offset by in-fill pressures
 as we executed on our growth strategy and more deeply penetrated strategic markets. Excluding the impact from weather and
 in-fill pressures, our trends improved in many of our markets in the quarter, led by California, Texas, the Midwest and New
 York City.
- **Price / mix grew 4.1%** supported by blended ~6% menu price in the quarter as we offset food and labor inflationary pressures. Higher menu price was partially offset by modest mix pressures a result of our planned investments in marketing that were at a consistent level with 2Q24. Items per check was slightly positive and consistent sequentially.

3Q24 SSS¹ UP 4.4%, IMPROVEMENT VERSUS PRIOR QUARTER

Third Fourth First Second Third Quarter Quarter Quarter Quarter Quarter 2023 2024 2024 2024 2023 7% 5% 4% 4% 3% 4% 4% 2% 2% 0% (1%)(2%)(4%)Total SSS % ■Traffic % Price/Mix %

SSS¹ BY REGION VERSUS PRIOR YEAR

NYC saw slightly negative SSS in 3Q yet has continued to improve throughout the year. All other regions saw positive SSS this past quarter.



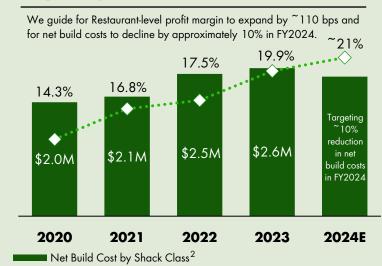
Same-Shack sales, or "SSS", and same-Shack sales growth are key metrics. As a reminder, SSS excludes the impact of closures that are two consecutive days or more, but one day closures and the impact of operating with fewer hours are included.

DEVELOPMENT UPDATES

Development Highlights:

- In 3Q24, we opened eight new Company-operated Shacks, three of which are drive-thrus.
- Year-to-date, we opened 28 new Company-operated Shacks, inclusive of four openings so far in 4Q24.
- Recently opened Shacks have exceeded our initial sales expectations.
- We are on track to reduce net build costs by approximately 10% year-over-year.
- Made meaningful progress to our goal of opening new Shacks more efficiently this year and are on track to reduce pre-opening expense per Shack by at least 10% year-over-year.

Improving unit economics



••••• Restaurant-level Profit Margin by Fiscal Year ¹

Expectations for FY2025 and beyond:

- Our teams have been building on our strong pipeline for growth, and we expect to open approximately 45 Company-operated Shacks in FY2025 across a variety of formats, including core and drive-thru, with a focus on infill strategies to build out market strength.
- We expect to show continued improvement on lowering our cost to build and pre-opening expense in FY2025 as we continue to execute on strategic initiatives in development and operations.



1. Restaurant-level profit margin is a non-GAAP measure. Reconciliations to the most directly comparable financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP are set forth in the financial details section of this Shareholder Letter.

Net build costs exclude permanent Shack closures.

RESTAURANT-LEVEL PROFIT

Third quarter Restaurant-level profit¹ grew 18.9% year-over-year to \$64m, and Restaurant-level profit margin stood at 21.0% of Shack sales, 60 bps higher than last year. We continue to execute on our Strategic Priorities, which helped us achieve our highest third quarter Restaurant-level profit margin since 2019.

Restaurant-level costs in the third quarter (covered in more detail on the following pages) are as follows:

- Food and paper costs were 28.2% of Shack sales.
- Labor and related expenses were 28.0% of Shack sales.
- Other operating expenses were 14.9% of Shack sales.
- Occupancy and related expenses were 7.7% of Shack sales.

We are on a solid path of Restaurant-level profit margin expansion in FY2024 as we execute on supply chain savings, continued improvements in labor, progress on kiosk strategy rollouts, and additional strategies to build on throughput and flow-through gains.

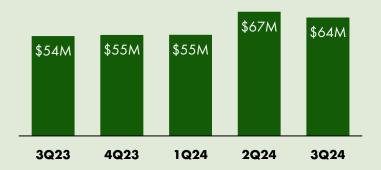
We expect to end the year on a strong note with fourth quarter Restaurant-level profit margin to exceed 2019 levels and guide FY2024 Restaurant-level profit margin of approximately 21%, expanding approximately 110 bps year-over-year.

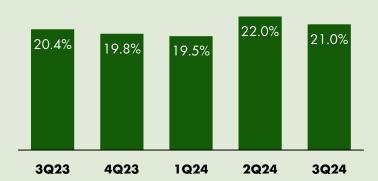
Restaurant-level Profit¹ (\$)

Restaurant-level profit grew 18.9% year-over-year.

Restaurant-level Profit Margin¹ (%)

Restaurant-level profit margin expanded 60 bps year-over-year.







RESTAURANT-LEVEL PROFIT FOOD & PAPER COSTS

Food and paper costs ("COGS") were 28.2% of Shack sales in the third quarter, down 90 bps year-over-year. Blended food & paper inflation was up low single-digits year-over-year. A few key items in our basket remained inflationary this quarter including beef up low single-digits and fry prices up mid single-digits year-over-year. Paper and packaging costs decreased year-over-year despite higher usage driven by our digital sales strength as we implemented supply chain cost saving initiatives resulting in mid single-digit deflation.



We are planning for food and paper inflationary pressures to remain in 4Q, led by beef. We continue to identify cost saving opportunities through various supply chain strategies, including bringing on more suppliers, leveraging our scale and optimizing freight and expect to realize further opportunities into 2025. Nonetheless, we expect to realize inflationary pressures in the fourth quarter and are maintaining approximately 6% menu price to help offset rising costs.

| | Food and Paper Inflationary Pressures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Commodities | Basket Range | 3Q2024 YoY Actual Inflation | 4Q2024 YoY Inflation Outlook* | FY2024 YoY Inflation Outlook* | | | | | | | | |
| Beef | ~ 25% to 30%² | + LSD % | + LSD to + MSD % | + MSD % | | | | | | | | |
| Total Food ¹ | ~ 90%³ | + LSD % | + LSD % | + LSD % | | | | | | | | |
| Paper and Packaging | ~ 10%4 | - MSD % | - MSD % | - MSD % | | | | | | | | |
| Blended Food & Paper | 100% | + LSD % | + LSD % | + LSD % | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Our basket can change due to product and sales channel mix. Additionally, we do not contract many components of our basket, and those that we do have different contracted periods throughout the year. We are providing our current expectations for our basket; however, the blended weight and the individual components are subject to change for a variety of reasons.

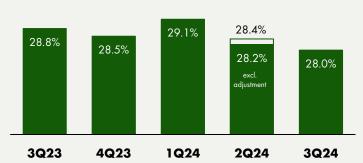


- Total Food includes food and beverage.
- Beef basker range calculated as a % of Total Food.
 Total Food basker range calculated as a % of Total Blended Food & Paper
- Total Food basket range calculated as a % of Total Blended Food & Paper.
 Paper & Packaging basket range calculated as a % of Total Blended Food & Paper.

RESTAURANT-LEVEL PROFIT LABOR, OTHER OPEX & OCCUPANCY

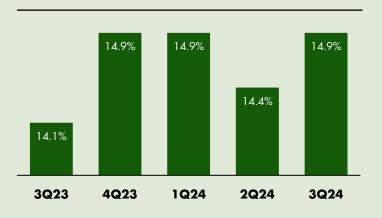
Labor and related expenses ("Labor") were 28.0% of Shack sales in the third quarter, down 80 bps year-over-year. We expect low single-digit wage inflation for 2024 as we make continued investments in our team members. We continue to drive further leverage through dynamic labor forecasting and scheduling as we decreased hours despite positive traffic. At the same time, we are improving service times and guest experience metrics.

Labor as a % of Shack Sales¹



1. Adjustment: 2Q24: \$0.4m of expenses related to California healthcare charges for fiscal 2020 through 2023 which do not represent fiscal 2024 Labor and related expenses.

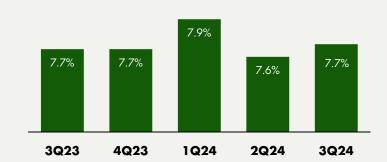
Other Opex as a % of Shack Sales



Other operating expenses ("Other opex") were 14.9% of Shack sales in the third quarter, up 80 bps year-over-year. The increase was primarily driven by our targeted marketing investments aimed to drive sales at our Shacks.

Occupancy and related expenses ("Occupancy") were 7.7% of Shack sales in the third quarter, flat year-over-year.

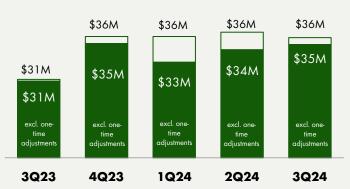
Occupancy as a % of Shack Sales





ADDITIONAL EXPENSES & ADJUSTED EBITDA

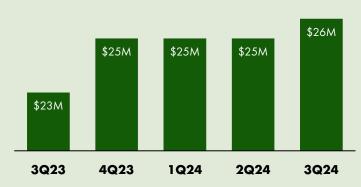
G&A Expenses¹



1. One-time adjustments: 3Q23 \$0.2M severance, 4Q23 \$0.9M professional fees, legal expense and executive transition costs, 1Q24 \$3.1M restatement costs related to prior periods, professional fees and executive transition costs, 2Q24 \$2.0M professional fees and executive transition costs and 3Q24 \$0.8M professional fees and executive transition costs.

Third quarter General and administrative ("G&A") expenses were \$35.7m, or \$34.9m excluding \$0.8m related to one-time adjustments. G&A, excluding one-time adjustments, was 11.0% of Total revenue in the quarter, 10 bps lower than last year. We increased investments, particularly marketing, across the Company to support our growth and to drive sales in our Shacks. A portion of our third quarter planned marketing spend was shifted to the fourth quarter.

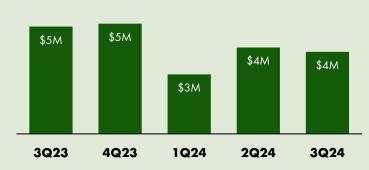
Depreciation and Amortization Expense



Depreciation and amortization expense increased to \$25.7m as we opened more Shacks.

Our Depreciation and amortization expense increases as we place development and other IT assets into service.

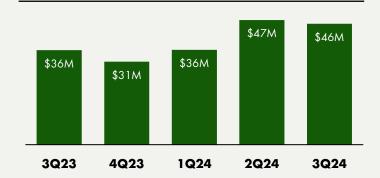
Pre-opening Costs



Pre-opening costs of \$3.7m declined 26.3% yearover-year, largely driven by our commitment to target lowering our annual pre-opening expense per Shack by at least 10% from FY2023 levels.

Adjusted EBITDA grew 28.0% year-over-year to \$45.8m, or 14.4% of Total revenue. EBITDA adjustments for 3Q24 totaled \$34.7m, consisting of (i) Impairments, loss on disposal of assets, and Shack closures of \$29.1m, (ii) equitybased compensation of \$4.2m, (iii) non-recurring professional fees of \$0.8m, (iv) amortization of software implementation costs of \$0.5m, and (v) \$0.1m CEO transition costs.

Adjusted EBITDA²



FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Fiscal fourth quarter and fiscal year 2024 and 2025 guidance is derived from preliminary, unaudited results based on information currently available to the Company, including an assumption of a degree of pressure on the consumer spending landscape and ongoing inflationary headwinds and does not reflect any additional unknown development delays. While the Company believes these estimates are meaningful, they could differ from the actual results that the Company ultimately reports in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 25, 2024.

Q4 2024 Guidance

| Company-operated openings | Approximately 16 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Licensed openings | Approximately 11 |
| Total revenue | \$322.6m - \$327.0m |
| Licensing revenue | \$11.6m - \$12.0m |
| Same-Shack sales versus 2023 | Approximately 3% - 4% |
| Restaurant-level profit margin | Approximately 22.0% |
| FY 2024 Guidance | |
| Company-operated openings | Approximately 40 |
| Licensed openings | Approximately 35 |
| Total revenue | ~\$1.25b |
| Licensing revenue | \$44.6m - \$45m |
| Same-Shack sales versus 2023 | +3.3% - 3.6% |
| Restaurant-level profit margin | Approximately 21.0% |
| General and administrative expenses | \$144m - \$145m ¹ |
| Equity-based compensation | Approximately \$16m |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | Approximately \$103m |
| Pre-opening costs | Approximately \$17m |
| Adjusted EBITDA ³ | \$168m - \$170m |
| Adjusted Pro Forma Tax Rate | Approximately 22.5% |
| FY 2025 Guidance | |
| Company-operated openings | Approximately 45 |
| Licensed openings | Approximately 35-40 |

- 1. G&A includes approximately \$14m of the approximately \$16m total Equity-based compensation.
- 2. G&A guidance excludes \$3.1 m of adjustments from 1Q24, \$2.0 m of adjustments from 2Q24, and \$0.8 m of adjustments from 3Q24. Including these expenses, G&A guidance would be \$150 m to \$151 m.
- 3. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. A reconciliation to the most directly comparable financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP are set forth in the financial details section of this Shareholder Letter. The Company is not able to reconcile the guided non-GAAP estimates to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure without unreasonable effort because it is unable to predict, forecast or determine the probable significance of various reconciling items with a reasonable degree of accuracy. Accordingly, the most directly comparable guided GAAP estimates are not provided. The Company revised its definition of Adjusted EBITDA to exclude deferred lease costs and executive transition costs as adjustments to the measure. Previously reported periods have been revised to conform to the current period presentation.

Approximately 35-40

These forward-looking projections are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause actual results to be materially different from these projections. Factors that may cause such differences include those discussed in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 25, 2024, and our Cautionary Note On Forward-Looking Statements herein.

These forward-looking projections should be reviewed in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the section titled "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements", within the Company's Form 10-K, which form the basis of our assumptions used to prepare these forward-looking projections. You should not attribute undue certainty to these projections, and we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking information, except as required by law.

BLACK TRUFFLE

EXCLUSIVELY FOR EVERYONE

"shake shack did their thing with the truffle burger and fries 🖐 😩 "

"I love the truffle burger. IT'S BACK!!! @shakeshack"

"The black truffle is a 10/10"

"If I see truffle, say no more @shakeshack"



"My love for any of @shakeshack truffle burgers. Soooo good"

"SHAKE SHACK HAS A TRUFFLE MENU YESSSS"

"Shake shack truffle burger is back in the menu... the world is healing"

"Tried this for the first time today. Burger was 🥚 🌔 🌔 truffle wasn't overwhelming. Very balanced flavors."

"Can you please keep this permanently! You're the only place to have truffle anything 🐞 "

Financial
Details &
Definitions



CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation 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 included in this presentation are forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the Company's strategic initiatives, expected financial results and operating performance for fiscal 2024, expected development targets, including expected Shack construction and openings, expected same-Shack sales growth, average weekly sales and trends in the Company's operations, the expansion of the Company's delivery services, the Company's kiosk, digital, drive-thru and multiple format investments and strategies, 2024 guidance, and statements relating to the impact of COVID-19.

Forward-looking statements discuss the Company's current expectations and projections relating to its 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 historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "future," "intend," "outlook," "potential," "preliminary," "project," "projection," "plan," "seek," "may," "could," "would," "will," "should," "can," "can have," "likely," the negatives thereof and other similar expressions. All forwardlooking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Some of the factors which could cause results to differ materially from the Company's expectations include the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the potential impact of any COVID-19 variants, the Company's ability to develop and open new Shacks on a timely basis, increased costs or shortages or interruptions in the supply and delivery of the Company's products, increased labor costs or shortages, inflationary pressures, the Company's management of its digital capabilities and expansion into new channels including drive-thru and multiple format investments, the Company's ability to maintain and grow sales at its existing Shacks, risks relating to the restaurant industry generally, and the impact of any material weakness in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting identified in connection with the restatement described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 29, 2024 or otherwise. You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this presentation in the context of the risks and uncertainties disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 27, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). All of the Company's SEC filings are available online at www.sec.gov, www.shakeshack.com or upon request from Shake Shack Inc. The forward-looking statements included in this presentation are made only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes 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.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions, and definitions on the subsequent pages, apply to terms as used in this shareholder letter:

"Shack sales" is defined as the aggregate sales of food, beverages, gift card breakage income, and Shake Shack branded merchandise at Company-operated Shacks and excludes sales from licensed Shacks.

"System-wide sales" is an operating measure and consists of sales from Company-operated Shacks and licensed Shacks. The Company does not recognize the sales from licensed Shacks as revenue. Of these amounts, revenue is limited to licensing revenue based on a percentage of sales from licensed Shacks, as well as certain up-front fees, such as territory fees and opening fees.

"Same-Shack sales" or "SSS" represents Shack sales for the comparable Shack base, which is defined as the number of Companyoperated Shacks open for 24 full fiscal months or longer. For consecutive days that Shacks were temporarily closed, the comparative period was also adjusted.

"Average weekly sales" or "AWS" is calculated by dividing total Shack sales by the number of operating weeks for all Shacks in operation during the period. For Shacks that are not open for the entire period, fractional adjustments are made to the number of operating weeks open such that it corresponds to the period of associated sales.

"Adjusted pro forma net income," a non-GAAP measure, represents Net income (loss) attributable to Shake Shack Inc. assuming the full exchange of all outstanding SSE Holdings, LLC membership interests ("LLC Interests") for shares of Class A common stock, adjusted for certain non-recurring and other items that the Company does not believe directly reflect its core operations and may not be indicative of the Company's recurring business operations.

"EBITDA," a non-GAAP measure, is defined as Net income (loss) before interest expense (net of interest income), Income tax expense (benefit), and Depreciation and amortization expense.

"Adjusted EBITDA," a non-GAAP measure, is defined as EBITDA (as defined above), excluding equity-based compensation expense, Impairments, loss on disposal of assets and Shack closures, amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs, as well as certain non-recurring items that the Company does not believe directly reflect its core operations and may not be indicative of the Company's recurring business operations.

"Adjusted EBITDA margin," a non-GAAP measure, is defined as Net income (loss) before interest expense (net of interest income), Income tax expense (benefit) and Depreciation and amortization expense, which also excludes equity-based compensation expense, Impairments, loss on disposal of assets and Shack closures, amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs, as well as certain non-recurring items that the Company does not believe directly reflect its core operations and may not be indicative of the Company's recurring business operations, as a percentage of Total revenue.

"Restaurant-level profit," a non-GAAP measure, formerly referred to as Shack-level operating profit, is defined as Shack sales less Shack-level operating expenses, including Food and paper costs, Labor and related expenses, Other operating expenses, and Occupancy and related expenses.

"Restaurant-level profit margin," a non-GAAP measure, formerly referred to as Shack-level operating profit margin, is defined as Shack sales less Shack-level operating expenses, including Food and paper costs, Labor and related expenses, Other operating expenses and Occupancy and related expenses as a percentage of Shack sales.

DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS

| | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | September 25, 2024 September 27, | | | | | | | |
| Shacks in the comparable base | 227 | 202 | | | | | | |
| Shack counts (at the end of the period) | | | | | | | | |
| System-wide total | 552 | 495 | | | | | | |
| Company-operated | 310 | 280 | | | | | | |
| Licensed total | 242 | 215 | | | | | | |
| Domestic Licensed | 42 | 39 | | | | | | |
| International Licensed | 200 | 176 | | | | | | |

Development Highlights

During the third quarter of 2024, we opened eight new Company-operated Shacks and nine new licensed Shacks. Below are Shacks opened during the third quarter of 2024.

| Location | Туре | Opening Date |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| Bangkok, Thailand — Mega Bangna | Licensed | 7/6/2024 |
| Rochester, NY — Henrietta | Company-operated | 7/8/2024 |
| Guadalajara, Mexico — Guadalajara Airport - Landside | Licensed | 7/12/2024 |
| Warwick, RI — Warwick | Company-operated | 7/15/2024 |
| St. Louis, MO — St. Louis Lambert International Airport | Licensed | 7/15/2024 |
| Torrance, CA — Torrance | Company-operated | 8/14/2024 |
| Monterrey, Mexico — Plaza Cumbres | Licensed | 8/28/2024 |
| Rishon Lezion, Israel — G City Complex | Licensed | 8/28/2024 |
| Middletown Township, NJ — Middletown | Company-operated | 9/3/2024 |
| Sloatsburg, NY — Sloatsburg Travel Plaza | Licensed | 9/10/2024 |
| Seoul, South Korea — Gimpo Airport | Licensed | 9/10/2024 |
| Jackson Heights, NY — Jackson Heights | Company-operated | 9/12/2024 |
| Daegu, South Korea — Daegu Shinsegae Mall | Licensed | 9/13/2024 |
| Jacksonville, FL — St. John's Town Center | Company-operated | 9/17/2024 |
| Shanghai, China — Yu Garden | Licensed | 9/22/2024 |
| Port Chester, NY — Port Chester | Company-operated | 9/24/2024 |
| New York, NY — Columbus Circle | Company-operated | 9/25/2024 |

BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

| | September 25, | December 27, |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| (in thousands, except share and per share amounts) | 2024 | 2023 |
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 310,865 | \$ 224,653 |
| Marketable securities | - | 68,561 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 16,743 | 16,847 |
| Inventories | 5,146 | 5,404 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 21,262 | 18,967 |
| Total current assets | 354,016 | 334,432 |
| Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$442,383 and \$376,760 respectively. | 544,902 | 530,995 |
| Operating lease assets | 419,586 | 398,296 |
| Deferred income taxes, net | 344,479 | 326,208 |
| Other assets | 12,436 | 15,926 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 1,675,419 | \$ 1,605,857 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 15,765 | \$ 22,273 |
| Accrued expenses | 65,822 | 54,742 |
| Accrued wages and related liabilities | 21,961 | 20,945 |
| Operating lease liabilities, current | 55,227 | 49,004 |
| Other current liabilities | 17,058 | 17,103 |
| Total current liabilities | 175,833 | 164,067 |
| Long-term debt | 246,422 | 245,636 |
| Long-term operating lease liabilities | 499,228 | 464,533 |
| Liabilities under tax receivable agreement, net of current portion | 247,824 | 235,613 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 27,057 | 26,638 |
| Total liabilities | 1,196,364 | 1,136,487 |
| Commitments and contingencies | | |
| Stockholders' equity: | | |
| Preferred stock, no par value—10,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding as of September 25, 2024 and December 27, 2023. | - | - |
| Class A common stock, \$0.001 par value—200,000,000 shares authorized; 40,027,089 and 39,474,315 shares issued and outstanding as of September 25, 2024 and December 27, 2023, respectively. | 40 | 39 |
| Class B common stock, \$0.001 par value—35,000,000 shares authorized; 2,456,158 and 2,834,513 shares issued and outstanding as of September 25, 2024 and December 27, 2023, respectively. | 2 | 3 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 437,788 | 426,601 |
| Retained earnings | 18,274 | 16,777 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (2) | (3) |
| Total stockholders' equity attributable to Shake Shack, Inc. | 456,102 | 443,417 |
| Non-controlling interests | 22,953 | 25,953 |
| Total equity | 479,055 | 469,370 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ 1,675,419 | \$ 1,605,857 |

STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED)

| | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | | | | | | Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|--|
| | | September 25, | | September | | mber 27, | | September 25, | | Septer | | mber 27, | |
| (in thousands, except per share amounts) | | • | 2024 | | · | 2023 | | · | 2024 | | · | 2023 | |
| Shack sales | \$ | 304,897 | 96.2% | \$ | 264,980 | 95.9% | \$ | 890,929 | 96.4% | \$ | 771,044 | 96.2% | |
| Licensing revenue | | 12,027 | 3.8% | | 11,227 | 4.1% | | 32,995 | 3.6% | | 30,246 | 3.8% | |
| TOTAL REVENUE | | 316,924 | 100.0% | | 276,207 | 100.0% | | 923,924 | 100.0% | | 801,290 | 100.0% | |
| Shack-level operating expenses ⁽¹⁾ : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food and paper costs | | 86,056 | 28.2% | | 77,180 | 29.1% | | 251,362 | 28.2% | | 224,752 | 29.1% | |
| Labor and related expenses | | 85,523 | 28.0% | | 76,233 | 28.8% | | 253,646 | 28.5% | | 225,655 | 29.3% | |
| Other operating expenses | | 45,564 | 14.9% | | 37,307 | 14.1% | | 131,373 | 14.7% | | 108,352 | 14.1% | |
| Occupancy and related expenses | | 23,608 | 7.7% | | 20,300 | 7.7% | | 69,022 | 7.7% | | 58,684 | 7.6% | |
| General and administrative expenses | | 35,691 | 11.3% | | 30,939 | 11.2% | | 107,948 | 11.7% | | 93,726 | 11.7% | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | | 25,722 | 8.1% | | 23,130 | 8.4% | | 76,659 | 8.3% | | 66,704 | 8.3% | |
| Pre-opening costs | | 3,662 | 1.2% | | 4,969 | 1.8% | | 10,429 | 1.1% | | 14,103 | 1.8% | |
| Impairments, loss on disposal of assets, and Shack closures | | 29,086 | 9.2% | | 492 | 0.2% | | 30,657 | 3.3% | | 2,098 | 0.3% | |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | | 334,912 | 105.7% | | 270,550 | 98.0% | | 931,096 | 100.8% | | 794,074 | 99.1% | |
| INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS | | (17,988) | (5.7)% | | 5,657 | 2.0% | | (7,172) | (0.8)% | | 7,216 | 0.9% | |
| Other income, net | | 3,504 | 1.1% | | 3,441 | 1.2% | | 10,010 | 1.1% | | 9,505 | 1.2% | |
| Interest expense | | (498) | (0.2)% | | (433) | (0.2)% | | (1,533) | (0.2)% | | (1,241) | (0.2)% | |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES | | (14,982) | (4.7)% | | 8,665 | 3.1% | | 1,305 | 0.1% | | 15,480 | 1.9% | |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | | (3,873) | (1.2)% | | 529 | 0.2% | | (182) | 0.0% | | 1,743 | 0.2% | |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) | | (11,109) | (3.5)% | | 8,136 | 2.9% | | 1,487 | 0.2% | | 13,737 | 1.7% | |
| Less: Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | | (898) | (0.3)% | | 509 | 0.2% | | (10) | - % | | 696 | 0.1% | |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAKE SHACK INC. | \$ | (10,211) | (3.2)% | \$ | 7,627 | 2.8% | \$ | 1,497 | 0.2% | \$ | 13,041 | 1.6% | |
| Earnings (Loss) per share of Class A common stock: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | \$ | (0.26) | | \$ | 0.19 | | \$ | 0.04 | | \$ | 0.33 | | |
| Diluted | \$ | (0.26) | | \$ | 0.19 | | \$ | 0.03 | | \$ | 0.31 | | |
| Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | | 40,010 | | | 39,460 | | | 39,758 | | | 39,402 | | |
| Diluted | | 40,010 | | | 43,978 | | | 44,163 | | | 43,884 | | |

⁽¹⁾ As a percentage of Shack sales.

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

| | | | Vine Weeks Ended |
|---|----|---------------|------------------|
| (in thousands) | ; | September 25, | September 27, |
| (in thousands) OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | 2024 | 2023 |
| Net income (including amounts attributable to non-controlling interests) | \$ | 1,487 \$ | 13,737 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | Ψ | 1,τ07 ψ | 15,757 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | | 76,659 | 66,704 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs | | 786 | 786 |
| Amortization of cloud computing assets | | 1,577 | 1,320 |
| Non-cash operating lease cost | | 57,484 | 49,775 |
| Equity-based compensation | | 11,539 | 11,220 |
| Deferred income taxes | | (4,122) | 7,092 |
| Non-cash interest | | (123) | 94 |
| Gain on sale of equity securities | | (120) — | (81) |
| Net amortization of discount on held-to-maturity securities | | (440) | (939) |
| Impairments, loss on disposal of assets, and Shack closures | | 28,703 | 2,098 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | 20,703 | 2,070 |
| Accounts receivable | | 104 | (12) |
| Inventories | | 258 | (424) |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | | (3,781) | (3,056) |
| Other assets | | (2,489) | (4,750) |
| Accounts payable | | (3,907) | (5,064) |
| Accrued expenses | | 10,123 | (6,424) |
| Accrued wages and related liabilities | | 1,016 | 555 |
| Other current liabilities | | (1,385) | (2,757) |
| Operating lease liabilities | | (49,159) | (41,725) |
| Other long-term liabilities | | 1,742 | 2,442 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | 126,072 | 90,591 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | 120,072 | 70,071 |
| Purchases of property and equipment | | (100,801) | (113,033) |
| Purchases of held-to-maturity securities | | — | (94,019) |
| Maturities of held-to-maturity marketable securities | | 69,420 | — (* .,; ·, |
| Purchases of equity securities | | _ | (690) |
| Sales of equity securities | | _ | 81,478 |
| NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | (31,381) | (126,264) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | , , | , , |
| Payments on principal of financing leases | | (2,921) | (2,383) |
| Distributions paid to non-controlling interest holders | | (208) | (131) |
| Net proceeds from stock option exercises | | 795 | 631 |
| Employee withholding taxes related to net settled equity awards | | (6,146) | (2,942) |
| NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | (8,480) | (4,825) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | | 1 | (3) |
| INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | 86,212 | (40,501) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD | | 224,653 | 230,521 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD | \$ | 310,865 \$ | 190,020 |

RESTAURANT-LEVEL PROFIT DEFINITIONS

Restaurant-Level Profit

"Restaurant-level profit," a non-GAAP measure, formerly referred to as Shack-level operating profit, is defined as Shack sales less Shack-level operating expenses, including Food and paper costs, Labor and related expenses, Other operating expenses, and Occupancy and related expenses.

Restaurant-level Profit Margin

"Restaurant-level profit margin," a non-GAAP measure, formerly referred to as Shack-level operating profit margin, is defined as Shack sales less Shack-level operating expenses, including Food and paper costs, Labor and related expenses, Other operating expenses and Occupancy and related expenses as a percentage of Shack sales.

How This Measure Is Useful

When used in conjunction with GAAP financial measures, Restaurant-level profit and Restaurant-level profit margin are supplemental measures of operating performance that the Company believes are useful measures to evaluate the performance and profitability of its Shacks. Additionally, Restaurant-level profit and Restaurant-level profit margin are key metrics used internally by management to develop internal budgets and forecasts, as well as assess the performance of its Shacks relative to budget and against prior periods. It is also used to evaluate employee compensation as it serves as a metric in certain performance-based employee bonus arrangements. The Company believes presentation of Restaurant-level profit and Restaurant-level profit margin provides investors with a supplemental view of its operating performance that can provide meaningful insights to the underlying operating performance of the Shacks, as these measures depict the operating results that are directly impacted by the Shacks and exclude items that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to, the ongoing operations of the Shacks. It may also assist investors to evaluate the Company's performance relative to peers of various sizes and maturities and provides greater transparency with respect to how management evaluates the business, as well as the financial and operational decision-making.

Limitations of the Usefulness of this Measure

Restaurant-level profit and Restaurant-level profit margin may differ from similarly titled measures used by other companies due to different methods of calculation. Presentation of Restaurant-level profit and Restaurant-level profit margin is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. Restaurant-level profit excludes certain costs, such as General and administrative expenses and Pre-opening costs, which are considered normal, recurring cash operating expenses and are essential to support the operation and development of the Company's Shacks. Therefore, this measure may not provide a complete understanding of the Company's operating results as a whole and Restaurant-level profit and Restaurant-level profit margin should be reviewed in conjunction with the Company's GAAP financial results. A reconciliation of Restaurant-level profit to operating income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, is set forth on next slide.

RESTAURANT-LEVEL PROFIT

| | | | Thirtee | n Weeks Ended | | Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|----|-------------------------|----|--------------------|--|--|
| (dollar amounts in thousands) | Septe | September 25, 2024 | | September 27, 2023 | | September 25, 2024 | | September 27, 2023 | | |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ | (17,988) | \$ | 5,657 | \$ | (7,172) | \$ | 7,216 | | |
| Less: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Licensing revenue | | 12,027 | | 11,227 | | 32,995 | | 30,246 | | |
| Add: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General and administrative expenses | | 35,691 | | 30,939 | | 107,948 | | 93,726 | | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | | 25,722 | | 23,130 | | 76,659 | | 66,704 | | |
| Pre-opening costs | | 3,662 | | 4,969 | | 10,429 | | 14,103 | | |
| Impairments, loss on disposal of assets, and Shack closures | | 29,086 | | 492 | | 30,657 | | 2,098 | | |
| Adjustment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee benefit charges ⁽¹⁾ | | 8 | | - | | 453 | | - | | |
| Restaurant-level profit | \$ | 64,154 | \$ | 53,960 | \$ | 185,979 | \$ | 153,601 | | |
| Total revenue | \$ | 316,924 | \$ | 276,207 | \$ | 923,924 | \$ | 801,290 | | |
| Less: Licensing revenue | | 12,027 | | 11,227 | | 32,995 | | 30,246 | | |
| Shack sales | \$ | 304,897 | \$ | 264,980 | \$ | 890,929 | \$ | 771,044 | | |
| Restaurant-level profit margin ⁽²⁾ | | 21.0% | | 20.4% | | 20.9% | | 19.9% | | |

⁽¹⁾ Expenses related to California healthcare charges for fiscal 2020 through 2023 which do not represent fiscal 2024 Labor and related expenses.

⁽²⁾ As a percentage of Shack sales.

ADJUSTED EBITDA DEFINITIONS

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, is defined as Net income (loss) before interest expense (net of interest income), Income tax expense (benefit) and Depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, is defined as EBITDA (as defined above) excluding equity-based compensation expense, Impairments, loss on disposal of assets and Shack closures, amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs, as well as certain non-recurring items that the Company does not believe directly reflect its core operations and may not be indicative of the Company's recurring business operations.

How These Measures Are Useful

When used in conjunction with GAAP financial measures, EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are supplemental measures of operating performance that the Company believes are useful measures to facilitate comparisons to historical performance and competitors' operating results. Adjusted EBITDA is a key metric used internally by management to develop internal budgets and forecasts and also serves as a metric in its performance-based equity incentive programs and certain bonus arrangements. The Company believes presentation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA provides investors with a supplemental view of the Company's operating performance that facilitates analysis and comparisons of its ongoing business operations because they exclude items that may not be indicative of the Company's ongoing operating performance.

Limitations of the Usefulness of These Measures

EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA may differ from similarly titled measures used by other companies due to different methods of calculation. Presentation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA exclude certain normal recurring expenses. Therefore, these measures may not provide a complete understanding of the Company's performance and should be reviewed in conjunction with the GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to Net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, is set forth on next slide.

ADJUSTED EBITDA

| | | 1 | hirteen V | Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended | | | | |
|---|--------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------|---------------|--------------------|---------|
| (dollar amounts in thousands) | Septer | nber 25, 2024 | Septer | mber 27, 2023 | Septer | mber 25, 2024 | September 27, 2023 | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | (11,109) | \$ | 8,136 | \$ | 1,487 | \$ | 13,737 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | | 25,722 | | 23,130 | | 76,659 | | 66,704 |
| Interest expense, net | | 442 | | (845) | | 810 | | (164) |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | | (3,873) | | 529 | | (182) | | 1,743 |
| EBITDA | \$ | 11,182 | \$ | 30,950 | \$ | 78,774 | \$ | 82,020 |
| Equity-based compensation | | 4,158 | | 3,691 | | 11,539 | | 11,425 |
| Amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs | | 529 | | 440 | | 1,577 | | 1,320 |
| Impairments, loss on disposal of assets, and Shack closures | | 29,086 | | 492 | | 30,657 | | 2,098 |
| Restatement costs ⁽¹⁾ | | 1 | | - | | 1,600 | | - |
| CEO transition costs | | 53 | | - | | 641 | | - |
| Employee benefit charges ⁽²⁾ | | 8 | | - | | 453 | | - |
| Legal settlements ⁽³⁾ | | - | | - | | - | | 1,004 |
| Severance | | - | | 211 | | - | | 211 |
| Other ⁽⁴⁾ | | 774 | | - | | 3,644 | | 2,321 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 45,791 | \$ | 35,784 | \$ | 128,885 | \$ | 100,399 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽⁵⁾ | | 14.4% | | 13.0% | | 13.9% | | 12.5% |

⁽¹⁾ Expenses incurred related to the restatement of prior periods in the 2023 Form 10-K.

⁽²⁾ Expenses related to California healthcare charges for fiscal 2020 through 2023 which do not represent fiscal 2024 Labor and related expenses.

⁽³⁾ Expenses incurred to establish accruals related to the settlements of legal matters.

⁽⁴⁾ Expenses incurred for professional fees related to non-recurring matters.

⁽⁵⁾ Calculated as a percentage of Total revenue, which was \$316.9 million and \$923.9 million for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2024, respectively, and \$276.2 million and \$801.3 million for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 27, 2023, respectively.

ADJUSTED PRO FORMA NET INCOME (LOSS) AND INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE DEFINITIONS

Adjusted Pro Forma Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Pro Forma Earnings (Loss) Per Fully Exchanged and Diluted Share

Adjusted pro forma net loss represents Net loss attributable to Shake Shack Inc. assuming the full exchange of all outstanding SSE Holdings, LLC membership interests ("LLC Interests") for shares of Class A common stock, adjusted for certain non-recurring items that the Company does not believe are directly related to its core operations and may not be indicative of recurring business operations. Adjusted pro forma loss per fully exchanged and diluted share is calculated by dividing adjusted pro forma net loss by the weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding, assuming the full exchange of all outstanding LLC Interests, after giving effect to the dilutive effect of outstanding equity-based awards.

How These Measures Are Useful

When used in conjunction with GAAP financial measures, adjusted pro forma net income (loss) and adjusted pro forma earnings (loss) per fully exchanged and diluted share are supplemental measures of operating performance that the Company believes are useful measures to evaluate performance period over period and relative to its competitors. By assuming the full exchange of all outstanding LLC Interests, the Company believes these measures facilitate comparisons with other companies that have different organizational and tax structures, as well as comparisons period over period because it eliminates the effect of any changes in Net income (loss) attributable to Shake Shack Inc. driven by increases in its ownership of SSE Holdings, which are unrelated to the Company's operating performance, and excludes items that are non-recurring or may not be indicative of ongoing operating performance.

Limitations of the Usefulness of These Measures

Adjusted pro forma net income (loss) and adjusted pro forma earnings (loss) per fully exchanged and diluted share may differ from similarly titled measures used by other companies due to different methods of calculation. Presentation of adjusted pro forma net income (loss) and adjusted pro forma earnings (loss) per fully exchanged and diluted share should not be considered alternatives to Net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share, as determined under GAAP. While these measures are useful in evaluating the Company's performance, it does not account for the earnings attributable to the non-controlling interest holders and therefore does not provide a complete understanding of the Net income (loss) attributable to Shake Shack Inc. Adjusted pro forma net income (loss) and adjusted pro forma earnings (loss) per fully exchanged and diluted share should be evaluated in conjunction with GAAP financial results.

ADJUSTED PRO FORMA NET INCOME (LOSS) AND INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

| | | | Thirteen \ | Thirty-Nine Weeks Ende | | | | |
|--|---------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|-------|
| in thousands, except per share amounts) | Septe | mber 25, 2024 | September 27, 2023 | | September 25, 2024 | | September 27, 20 | |
| lumerator: | | | | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) attributable to Shake Shack Inc. | \$ | (10,211) | \$ | 7,627 | \$ | 1,497 | \$ | 13,04 |
| Adjustments: Reallocation of Net income attributable to non-controlling interests from the assumed exch | ange of | | | | | | | |
| LLC Interests ⁽¹⁾ | | (898) | | 509 | | (10) | | 69 |
| Impairment charge and Shack closures ⁽²⁾ | | 28,157 | | - | 2 | 28,157 | | - |
| Restatement costs ⁽³⁾ | | 1 | | - | | 1,600 | | - |
| CEO transition costs | | 53 | | - | | 641 | | - |
| Employee benefit charges ⁽⁴⁾ | | 8 | | - | | 453 | | - |
| Legal settlements | | - | | - | | - | | 1,00 |
| Severance | | - | | 211 | | - | | 21 |
| Other ⁽⁵⁾ | | 774 | | - | | 3,644 | | 2,32 |
| Tax impact of above adjustments ⁽⁶⁾ | | (6,725) | | (810) | (| (7,054) | | (2,14 |
| Adjusted pro forma net income | \$ | 11,159 | \$ | 7,537 | \$ 2 | 28,928 | \$ | 15,12 |
| enominator: | | | | | | | | |
| Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding—diluted | | 40,010 | | 43,978 | 4 | 14,163 | | 43,88 |
| Adjustments: | | | | | | | | |
| Assumed exchange of LLC Interests for shares of Class A common stock ⁽¹⁾ | | 2,466 | | - | | - | | - |
| Dilutive effect of equity awards | | 278 | | - | | - | | - |
| Dilutive effect of convertible notes | | 1,467 | | - | | - | | - |
| Adjusted pro forma fully exchanged weighted-average shares of Class A common stock | | | | | | | | |
| outstanding—diluted | | 44,221 | | 43,978 | 4 | 14,163 | | 43,88 |
| djusted pro forma earnings per fully exchanged share—diluted | \$ | 0.25 | \$ | 0.17 | \$ | 0.66 | \$ | 0. |

| | | | Thirteen W | eeks Ended | | | Thirty-Nin | e Weeks Ended |
|---|--------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Septem | ber 25, 2024 | Septem | ber 27, 2023 | Septe | mber 25, 2024 | Sep | tember 27, 2023 |
| Earnings (loss) per share of Class A common stock—diluted | \$ | (0.26) | \$ | 0.19 | \$ | 0.03 | \$ | 0.31 |
| Non-GAAP adjustments ⁽⁷⁾ | | 0.52 | | (0.02) | | 0.63 | | 0.03 |
| Dilutive effect of convertible notes | | (0.01) | | - | | - | | |
| Adjusted pro forma earnings per fully exchanged share—diluted | \$ | 0.25 \$- | \$ | 0.17 | \$ | 0.66 | \$- \$ | 0.34 |

⁽¹⁾ Assumes the exchange of all outstanding LLC Interests for shares of Class A common stock, resulting in the elimination of the non-controlling interest and recognition of the net income attributable to non-controlling interests.

⁽²⁾ Expenses incurred related to Shack closures during fiscal 2024.

⁽³⁾ Expenses incurred related to the restatement of prior periods in the 2023 Form 10-K.

⁽⁴⁾ Expenses related to California healthcare charges for fiscal 2020 through 2023 which do not represent fiscal 2024 Labor and related expenses.

⁽⁵⁾ Expenses incurred for professional fees related to non-recurring matters.

⁽⁶⁾ Represents the tax effect of the aforementioned adjustments and pro forma adjustments to reflect corporate income taxes at assumed effective tax rates of 20.4% and 19.2% for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2024, respectively, and 15.1% and 20.5% for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 27, 2023, respectively. Amounts include provisions for U.S. federal income taxes, certain LLC entity-level taxes and foreign withholding taxes, assuming the highest statutory rates apportioned to each applicable state, local and foreign jurisdiction.

⁽⁷⁾ Represents the per share impact of non-GAAP adjustments for each period. Refer to the reconciliation of Adjusted pro forma net income above, for additional information.

ADJUSTED PRO FORMA EFFECTIVE TAX RATE DEFINITIONS

Adjusted Pro Forma Effective Tax Rate

Adjusted pro forma effective tax rate represents the effective tax rate assuming the full exchange of all outstanding SSE Holdings, LLC membership interests ("LLC Interests") for shares of Class A common stock, adjusted for certain non-recurring items that the Company does not believe are directly related to its core operations and may not be indicative of its recurring business operations.

How This Measure Is Useful

When used in conjunction with GAAP financial measures, adjusted pro forma effective tax rate is a supplemental measure of operating performance that the Company believes is useful to evaluate its performance period over period and relative to its competitors. By assuming the full exchange of all outstanding LLC Interests, the Company believes this measure facilitates comparisons with other companies that have different organizational and tax structures, as well as comparisons period over period because it eliminates the effect of any changes in effective tax rate driven by increases in its ownership of SSE Holdings, which are unrelated to the Company's operating performance, and excludes items that are non-recurring or may not be indicative of ongoing operating performance.

Limitations of the Usefulness of this Measure

Adjusted pro forma effective tax rate may differ from similarly titled measures used by other companies due to different methods of calculation. Presentation of adjusted pro forma effective tax rate should not be considered an alternative to effective tax rate, as determined under GAAP. While this measure is useful in evaluating the Company's performance, it does not account for the effective tax rate attributable to the non-controlling interest holders and therefore does not provide a complete understanding of effective tax rate. Adjusted pro forma effective tax rate should be evaluated in conjunction with GAAP financial results. A reconciliation of adjusted pro forma effective tax rate, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, is set forth on next slide.

2024 ADJUSTED PRO FORMA EFFECTIVE TAX RATE

| Thirteen We | | | | | Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2024 | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|--|---------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | September 25, 2024 | | | | | | | | |
| | Inc | ome Tax | Income (Loss) Before E | Effective Tax | Inco | ome Tax | Income Before | Effective Tax | |
| (dollar amounts in thousands) | Exper | se (Benefit) | Income Taxes | Rate | Expense (Benefit) | | Income Taxes | Rate | |
| As reported | \$ | (3,873) | (14,982) | 25.9% | \$ | (182) | 1,305 | (13.9)% | |
| Non-GAAP adjustments (before tax): | | | · · · | | - | | | | |
| Impairment charge and Shack closures | | - | 28,157 | - | | - | 28,157 | - | |
| CEO transition costs | | - | 53 | - | | - | 641 | - | |
| Professional fees for non-recurring matters | | - | 774 | - | | - | 3,644 | - | |
| Restatement costs | | - | 1 | - | | - | 1,600 | - | |
| Employee benefit charges | | - | 8 | - | | - | 453 | - | |
| Tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments and assumed | | | | | | | | | |
| exchange of outstanding LLC Interests | | 6,725 | - | <u>-</u> | | 7,054 | - | - | |
| Adjusted pro forma | \$ | 2,852 | 14,011 | 20.4% | \$ | 6,872 | 35,800 | 19.2% | |
| Less: | | | | | | | | | |
| Net tax impact from stock-based compensation | | 213 | - | <u>-</u> | | 1,160 | - | - | |
| Adjusted pro forma (excluding windfall tax | | | | | | | | | |
| benefits) | \$ | 3,065 | 14,011 | 21.9% | \$ | 8,032 | 35,800 | 22.4% | |

2023 ADJUSTED PRO FORMA EFFECTIVE TAX RATE

Thirteen Weeks Ended

| | September 27, 2023 | | | | • | September 27, 2023 | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|---|--------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | Inco | ome Tax | Income (Loss) Before | Effective Tax | • | Inco | ome Tax | Income Before | Effective Tax | |
| (dollar amounts in thousands) | Expen | se (Benefit) | Income Taxes | Rate | | E | xpense | Income Taxes | Rate | |
| As reported | \$ | 529 | 8,665 | 6.1% | · | \$ | 1,743 | 15,480 | 11.3% | |
| Non-GAAP adjustments (before tax): | | | | | • | | | | | |
| Legal settlement | | - | - | - | | | - | 1,004 | - | |
| Executive separation agreement | | - | 211 | - | | | - | 211 | - | |
| Professional Fees for a non-recurring matter | | - | - | - | | | - | 2,321 | - | |
| Tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments and assumed | | | | | | | | | | |
| exchange of outstanding LLC Interests | | 810 | - | - | | | 2,146 | - | - | |
| Adjusted pro forma | \$ | 1,339 | 8,876 | 15.1% | • | \$ | 3,889 | 19,016 | 20.5% | |
| Less: | | | | | • | | | | | |
| Windfall tax benefits from stock-based compensation | | (276) | - | - | | | (1,230) | - | - | |
| Adjusted pro forma (excluding windfall tax | | | | | , | | | | | |
| benefits) | \$ | 1,063 | 8,876 | 12.0% | | \$ | 2,659 | 19,016 | 14.0% | |
| • | _ | | | | | | | | | |

Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended

CONTACT INFORMATION



INVESTOR CONTACT

Melissa Calandruccio, ICR Michelle Michalski, ICR (844) Shack-04 (844-742-2504) investor@shakeshack.com

MEDIA CONTACT

Meg Davis, Shake Shack mcastranova@shakeshack.com