



## Noodles & Company Announces Second Quarter 2018 Financial Results

July 18, 2018

BROOMFIELD, Colo., July 18, 2018 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Noodles & Company (Nasdaq:NDLS) today announced financial results for its second quarter ended July 3, 2018.

### Key highlights for the second quarter of 2018 versus the second quarter of 2017 include:

- Total revenue increased 4.1% to \$117.4 million from \$112.8 million.
- Comparable restaurant sales increased 5.4% system-wide, including a 5.0% increase for company-owned restaurants and an 8.0% increase for franchise restaurants. The Company estimates comparable sales in the quarter benefited from the impact of the shift in the timing of the Easter and 4th of July holidays by approximately 100 basis points ("bps").
- Net loss<sup>(1)</sup> was \$5.9 million, or \$0.14 loss per diluted share, compared to a net loss of \$1.8 million.
- Restaurant contribution margin<sup>(2)</sup> increased 50 basis points to 15.5%.
- Adjusted net income<sup>(2)</sup> was \$0.4 million, or \$0.01 per diluted share, compared to adjusted net income of \$0.3 million, or \$0.01 per diluted share.
- Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup> increased 4.4% to \$9.1 million from \$8.7 million.

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In the second quarter of 2018, the Company recognized a \$3.4 million charge for the final assessment related to data breach liabilities and a \$0.3 (1) million charge for the settlement of Delaware gift card litigation, and incurred \$1.5 million of closure costs related to the seven restaurants closed in the second quarter of 2018, most of which were approaching the expiration of their leases, as well as ongoing costs from restaurants closed in previous years. The Company did not impair any restaurants in the second quarter of 2018. In the second quarter of 2017, the Company recorded a \$3.9 million impairment charge related to nine restaurants, which was partially offset by a net gain of \$1.5 million consisting primarily of adjustments to the liabilities owed to landlords as lease terminations occurred for 21 of the 55 restaurants closed during the first quarter of 2017.

Adjusted EBITDA, restaurant contribution margin, and adjusted net income (loss) are non-GAAP measures. Reconciliations of net income (loss) to (2) adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income (loss) and of operating income (loss) to restaurant contribution margin are included in the accompanying financial data. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

Dave Boennighausen, Chief Executive Officer of Noodles & Company, remarked, "We are very pleased with our second quarter results, which reflect increased momentum as we execute against our strategic roadmap, evidenced by system-wide comparable sales of 5.4%, our best quarterly comparable sales performance in six years. Traffic growth of 3.1% was also our strongest performance since 2012. The successful launch of our zucchini noodle offering in May, combined with continued momentum from our investments in our off-premise business and talented operations teams, have allowed us to capitalize on the fundamental strengths of the brand. We have been especially pleased with the performance of Zoodles, which is driving increased frequency from existing guests, and reintroducing the brand to lapsed and new users. Zoodles also help to eliminate the veto vote when a restaurant is being selected by our guests. Our focus to drive strong top line growth impacted short term margins given some of the investments that were made, but we believe profit margins should improve in future quarters in conjunction with continued sales growth."

Paul Murphy, Executive Chairman of Noodles & Company, commented, "We are certainly excited with the current trajectory of the Company, and are also confident that there is still tremendous opportunity to meaningfully grow both our top and bottom line results. The organization has made significant progress in recent quarters; in particular I am pleased with the successful execution of the key initiatives we launched this May. We look forward to building on the momentum gained during the second quarter and executing on a strategy that delivers strong and reliable growth for years to come."

### Second Quarter 2018 Financial Results

Total revenue increased \$4.6 million in the second quarter of 2018, or 4.1%, to \$117.4 million, compared to \$112.8 million in the second quarter of 2017. This increase was primarily due to an increase in comparable restaurant sales, partially offset by the impact of restaurants closed since the second quarter of 2017, most of which were approaching the expiration of their leases. Average unit volumes ("AUVs") for the quarter increased \$27,000 to \$1,092,000 compared to \$1,065,000 in the second quarter of 2017.

In the second quarter of 2018, comparable restaurant sales increased 5.4% system-wide, including a 5.0% increase for company-owned restaurants and an 8.0% increase for franchise restaurants. Comparable sales growth was driven primarily by an increase in traffic related to successful implementation of recent operational and brand initiatives, as well as a modest price increase. Comparable sales in the quarter also benefited from the impact of the shift in the timing of the Easter and 4th of July holidays by approximately 100 bps.

No new company-owned restaurants opened and seven company-owned restaurants closed in the second quarter of 2018. The Company had 469 restaurants at the end of the second quarter 2018, comprised of 404 company-owned and 65 franchise restaurants.

For the second quarter of 2018, the Company reported a net loss of \$5.9 million, or \$0.14 loss per diluted share, compared with a net loss of \$1.8 million in the second quarter of 2017. Loss from operations for the second quarter of 2018 was \$4.2 million, compared to a loss of \$0.8 million in the second quarter of 2017. In the second quarter of 2018, the Company recognized a \$3.4 million charge for the final assessment related to the data breach liabilities and a \$0.3 million charge for the settlement of the Delaware gift card litigation, and incurred \$1.5 million of closure costs related to the seven restaurants closed in the second quarter of 2018, most of which were approaching the expiration of their leases, as well as ongoing costs from restaurants closed in previous years. The Company did not impair any restaurants in the second quarter of 2018. In the second quarter of 2017, the Company recorded a \$3.9 million impairment charge related to nine restaurants, which was partially offset by a net gain of \$1.5 million consisting primarily of adjustments to the liabilities owed to landlords as lease terminations occurred for 21 of the 55 restaurants closed during the first quarter of 2017.

Restaurant contribution margin increased 50 bps to 15.5% in the second quarter of 2018, compared to 15.0% in the second quarter of 2017. This increase was primarily due to leverage on higher AUVs during the second quarter of 2018.

Adjusted net income was \$0.4 million, or \$0.01 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2018, compared to adjusted net income of \$0.3 million, or \$0.01 per diluted share in the second quarter of 2017. Adjusted EBITDA increased to \$9.1 million in the second quarter of 2018 from \$8.7 million in the second quarter of 2017.

### **First Two Quarters of 2018 Financial Results**

Total revenue decreased \$1.6 million in the first two quarters of 2018, or 0.7%, to \$227.9 million, compared to \$229.5 million in the first two quarters of 2017. This decrease was primarily due to the impact of closing 55 company-owned restaurants in the first quarter of 2017 and restaurants closed since the second quarter of 2017, most of which were approaching the expiration of their leases, partially offset by the increase in comparable restaurant sales and additional restaurant openings since the beginning of 2017.

In the first two quarters of 2018, comparable restaurant sales increased 2.7% system-wide, including a 2.4% increase for company-owned restaurants, and a 4.5% increase for franchise restaurants. In the first two quarters of 2018, the Company opened one company-owned restaurant and closed ten restaurants system-wide.

For the first two quarters of 2018, the Company reported a net loss of \$9.5 million, or \$0.23 loss per diluted share, compared to a net loss of \$28.7 million for the first two quarters of 2017. Loss from operations for the first two quarters of 2018 improved 74.1% to \$6.8 million, compared to \$26.5 million in the first two quarters of 2017. In the first two quarters of 2018, the Company recognized a \$3.4 million charge for the final assessment related to the data breach liabilities and a \$0.3 million charge for the settlement of the Delaware gift card litigation, incurred \$2.1 million of closure costs related to the nine restaurants closed in the first two quarters of 2018, most of which were approaching the expiration of their leases, as well as ongoing costs from restaurants closed in previous years and recognized a \$0.4 million impairment charge related to one restaurant. In the first two quarters of 2017, the Company recorded \$18.4 million of charges related to the 55 restaurants closed during the first quarter of 2017, as well as ongoing costs of restaurants closed in the fourth quarter of 2015, and \$5.7 million of impairment charges related to 13 restaurants.

Restaurant contribution margin was 14.2% in the first two quarters of 2018, compared to 13.0% in the first two quarters of 2017. This increase was primarily due to the favorable impact of restaurant closures during the first quarter of 2017, as well as leverage on higher AUVs.

Adjusted net loss was \$1.4 million for the first two quarters of 2018, compared to adjusted net loss of \$2.2 million in the first two quarters of 2017. Adjusted EBITDA increased to \$14.7 million in the first two quarters of 2018 from \$12.5 million in the first two quarters of 2017.

### **2018 Outlook**

Based upon management's current assessment following second quarter results, the Company has updated guidance and currently expects the following for the full year 2018:

- One new company-owned restaurant and no new franchise restaurants;
- Total revenue of \$450.0 million to \$455.0 million;
- Positive systemwide comparable restaurant sales of 2.5% to 3.5%;
- Restaurant contribution margin of 14.5% to 15.5%;
- Adjusted EBITDA of \$32.0 million to \$34.0 million;
- Adjusted net income per diluted share of \$0.00 to \$0.03; and
- Capital expenditures of \$13.0 million to \$16.0 million.

The Company believes that a quantitative reconciliation of the Company's non-GAAP financial measures guidance to the most comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP cannot be made available without unreasonable efforts. A reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures would require the Company to provide guidance for various reconciling items that are outside of the Company's control and cannot be reasonably predicted due to the fact that these items could vary significantly from period to period. A reconciliation of certain non-GAAP financial measures would also require the Company to predict the timing and likelihood of outcomes that determine future impairments and the tax benefit thereof. None of these measures, nor their probable significance, can be reliably quantified. These non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical financial measures, as discussed below in the section entitled "Non-GAAP Financial Measures." In addition, the guidance with

respect to non-GAAP financial measures is a forward-looking statement, which by its nature involves risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's forward-looking statement, as discussed below in the section entitled "Forward-Looking Statements."

## Key Definitions

**Average Unit Volumes** — AUVs consist of the average annualized sales of all company-owned restaurants for the trailing 12 periods. AUVs are calculated by dividing restaurant revenue by the number of operating days within each time period and multiplying by the number of operating days we have in a typical year. This measurement allows management to assess changes in consumer traffic and per person spending patterns at our restaurants.

**Comparable Restaurant Sales** — represent year-over-year sales comparisons for the comparable restaurant base open for at least 18 full periods.

**Restaurant Contribution and Restaurant Contribution Margin** — restaurant contribution represents restaurant revenue less restaurant operating costs, which are costs of sales, labor, occupancy and other restaurant operating items. Restaurant contribution margin represents restaurant contribution as a percentage of restaurant revenue. Restaurant contribution and restaurant contribution margin are presented because they are widely-used metrics within the restaurant industry to evaluate restaurant-level productivity, efficiency and performance. Management also uses restaurant contribution and restaurant contribution margin as metrics to evaluate the profitability of incremental sales at our restaurants, restaurant performance across periods, and restaurant financial performance compared with competitors. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

**EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA** — EBITDA represents net income (loss) before interest expense, provision (benefit) for income taxes and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA represents net income (loss) before interest expense, provision (benefit) for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, restaurant impairments, closure costs and asset disposals, certain litigation settlements, non-recurring registration and related transaction costs, severance costs and stock-based compensation. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are presented because: (i) management believes they are useful measures for investors to assess the operating performance of our business without the effect of non-cash charges such as depreciation and amortization expenses and restaurant impairments, asset disposals and closure costs, and (ii) management uses them internally as a benchmark for certain of our cash incentive plans and to evaluate our operating performance or compare performance to that of competitors. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

**Adjusted Net Income (Loss)** —represents net income (loss) plus various adjustments and the tax effects of such adjustments. Adjusted net income (loss) is presented because management believes it helps convey supplemental information to investors regarding the Company's performance, excluding the impact of special items that affect the comparability of results in past quarters and expected results in future quarters. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

## Conference Call

Noodles & Company will host a conference call to discuss its second quarter financial results on Wednesday, July 18, 2018 at 4:30 PM Eastern Time. The conference call can be accessed live over the phone by dialing (877) 303-1298 or for international callers by dialing (253) 237-1032. A replay will be available after the call and can be accessed by dialing (855) 859-2056 or for international callers by dialing (404) 537-3406; the passcode is 2691948. The replay will be available until Wednesday, July 25, 2018. The conference call will also be webcast live from the Company's corporate website at [investor.noodles.com](http://investor.noodles.com), under the "Events & Presentations" page. An archive of the webcast will be available at this location shortly after the call has concluded until Wednesday, July 25, 2018.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement its condensed consolidated financial statements, which are prepared and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), the Company uses the following non-GAAP financial measures: EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income (loss), adjusted earnings (loss) per share, restaurant contribution and restaurant contribution margin (collectively, the "non-GAAP financial measures"). The presentation of this financial information is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or to be superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. The Company uses these non-GAAP financial measures for financial and operational decision making and as a means to evaluate period-to-period comparisons. The Company believes that they provide useful information about operating results, enhance the overall understanding of past financial performance and future prospects and allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in its financial and operational decision making. Adjusted net income (loss) is presented because management believes it helps convey supplemental information to investors regarding the Company's operating performance excluding the impact of restaurant impairment and closure costs, dead deal or registration statement costs, severance costs and stock-based compensation expense and the tax effect of such adjustments. However, the Company recognizes that non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical financial measures. The Company compensates for these limitations by relying primarily on its GAAP results and using non-GAAP metrics only supplementally. There are numerous of these limitations, including that: adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the Company's capital expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures; adjusted EBITDA does not reflect interest expense or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, associated with our indebtedness; adjusted EBITDA does not reflect depreciation and amortization, which are non-cash charges, although the assets being depreciated and amortized will likely have to be replaced in the future, and do not reflect cash requirements for such replacements; adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the cost of stock-based compensation; adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs; adjusted net income (loss) does not reflect cash expenditures, or future requirements, for lease termination payments and certain other expenses associated with reduced new restaurant development; and restaurant contribution and restaurant contribution margin are not reflective of the underlying performance of our business because corporate-level expenses are excluded from these measures. When analyzing the Company's operating performance, investors should not consider non-GAAP financial metrics in isolation or as substitutes for net income (loss) or cash flow from operations, or other statement of operations or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with GAAP. The non-GAAP financial measures used by the Company in this press release may be different from the measures used by other companies.

For more information on the non-GAAP financial measures, please see the "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measurements to GAAP Results" tables in this press release. These accompanying tables have more details on the GAAP financial measures that are most directly comparable to non-GAAP financial measures and the related reconciliations between these financial measures.

## About Noodles & Company

Noodles & Company is a fast-casual restaurant chain where globally inspired dishes come together to create a World Kitchen. Recognized by *Parents Magazine* as a Top Family Friendly Restaurant and *Health Magazine* as one of America's Healthiest Fast Food Restaurants, Noodles & Company is a restaurant where Japanese Pan Noodles rest comfortably next to Penne Rosa and Wisconsin Mac & Cheese, but where world flavors don't end at just noodles. Inspired by some of the world's most celebrated flavor combinations, Noodles & Company's menu offers soups, salads and shareables, too. Everything is made fresh to order, just as you like it, using quality ingredients. Dishes are delivered to the table allowing guests time to sit and relax or grab a quick bite.

## Forward-Looking Statements

In addition to historical information, this press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that involve risks and uncertainties such as the number of restaurants we intend to open, projected capital expenditures and estimates of our effective tax rates. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "might," "will," "objective," "intend," "should," "could," "can," "would," "expect," "believe," "design," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "plan" or the negative of these terms and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are based on currently available operating, financial and competitive information. Examples of forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts, such as statements regarding estimated costs associated with our closure of underperforming restaurants, the implementation and results of strategic initiatives and our future financial performance. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements due to reasons including, but not limited to, our ability to achieve and maintain increases in comparable restaurant sales and to successfully execute our business strategy, including new restaurant initiatives and operational strategies to improve the performance of our restaurant portfolio; our ability to maintain compliance with debt covenants and continue to access financing necessary to execute our business strategy; costs associated with our data security incident, including losses associated with settling payment card networks' expected claims; the success of our marketing efforts; our ability to open new restaurants on schedule; current economic conditions; price and availability of commodities; our ability to adequately staff our restaurants; changes in labor costs; consumer confidence and spending patterns; consumer reaction to industry related public health issues and perceptions of food safety; seasonal factors; and weather. For additional information on these and other factors that could affect the Company's forward-looking statements, see the Company's risk factors, as they may be amended from time to time, set forth in its filings with the SEC, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2018 filed on March 15, 2018. The Company disclaims and does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement in this press release, except as may be required by applicable law or regulation.

## Noodles & Company

### Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(in thousands, except share and per share data, unaudited)

	Fiscal Quarter Ended		Two Fiscal Quarters Ended	
	July 3, 2018	July 4, 2017	July 3, 2018	July 4, 2017
<i>Revenue:</i>				
Restaurant revenue	\$ 116,451	\$ 111,628	\$ 226,064	\$ 227,155
Franchising royalties and fees	944	1,164	1,857	2,352
Total revenue	117,395	112,792	227,921	229,507
<i>Costs and expenses:</i>				
Restaurant operating costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below):				
Cost of sales	31,089	29,598	60,345	61,685
Labor	38,043	36,430	74,615	76,024
Occupancy	12,357	12,630	25,120	26,631
Other restaurant operating costs	16,875	16,194	33,773	33,341
General and administrative	14,813	9,393	25,081	20,059
Depreciation and amortization	5,797	6,279	11,617	12,546
Pre-opening	3	246	50	791
Restaurant impairments, closure costs and asset disposals	2,580	2,830	4,160	24,884
Total costs and expenses	121,557	113,600	234,761	255,961
Loss from operations	(4,162)	(808)	(6,840)	(26,454)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	626	—	626	—
Interest expense, net	1,154	927	2,292	1,935
Loss before income taxes	(5,942)	(1,735)	(9,758)	(28,389)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(7)	80	(248)	271
Net loss	(5,935)	(1,815)	(9,510)	(28,660)
Accretion of preferred stock to redemption value	—	(7,001)	—	(7,967)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (5,935)	\$ (8,816)	\$ (9,510)	\$ (36,627)
Loss per share of Class A and Class B common stock, combined:				
Basic	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.23)	\$ (1.06)
Diluted	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.23)	\$ (1.06)
Weighted average shares of Class A and Class B common stock outstanding, combined:				

Basic	41,172,924	40,779,277	41,150,698	34,404,222
Diluted	41,172,924	40,779,277	41,150,698	34,404,222

**Noodles & Company**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations as a Percentage of Revenue**  
**(unaudited)**

	Fiscal Quarter Ended		Two Fiscal Quarters Ended	
	July 3, 2018	July 4, 2017	July 3, 2018	July 4, 2017
<i>Revenue:</i>				
Restaurant revenue	99.2 %	99.0 %	99.2 %	99.0 %
Franchising royalties and fees	0.8 %	1.0 %	0.8 %	1.0 %
Total revenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
<i>Costs and expenses:</i>				
Restaurant operating costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below): <sup>(1)</sup>				
Cost of sales	26.7 %	26.5 %	26.7 %	27.2 %
Labor	32.7 %	32.6 %	33.0 %	33.5 %
Occupancy	10.6 %	11.3 %	11.1 %	11.7 %
Other restaurant operating costs	14.5 %	14.5 %	14.9 %	14.7 %
General and administrative	12.6 %	8.3 %	11.0 %	8.7 %
Depreciation and amortization	4.9 %	5.6 %	5.1 %	5.5 %
Pre-opening	— %	0.2 %	— %	0.3 %
Restaurant impairments, closure costs and asset disposals	2.2 %	2.5 %	1.8 %	10.8 %
Total costs and expenses	103.5 %	100.7 %	103.0 %	111.5 %
Loss from operations	(3.5 )%	(0.7 )%	(3.0 )%	(11.5 )%
Loss on extinguishment of debt	0.5 %	— %	0.3 %	— %
Interest expense, net	1.0 %	0.8 %	1.0 %	0.8 %
Loss before income taxes	(5.1 )%	(1.5 )%	(4.3 )%	(12.4 )%
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	— %	0.1 %	(0.1 )%	0.1 %
Net loss	(5.1 )%	(1.6 )%	(4.2 )%	(12.5 )%

(1) As a percentage of restaurant revenue.

**Noodles & Company**  
**Consolidated Selected Balance Sheet Data and Selected Operating Data**  
**(in thousands, except restaurant activity, unaudited)**

	As of July 3, 2018	January 2, 2018
<b>Balance Sheet Data</b>		
Total current assets	\$ 23,076	\$ 22,058
Total assets	178,053	185,233
Total current liabilities	44,043	43,869
Total long-term debt	62,743	57,624
Total liabilities	151,884	149,372
Total stockholders' equity	26,169	35,861

	Fiscal Quarter Ended				
	July 3, 2018	April 3, 2018	January 2, 2018	October 3, 2017	July 4, 2017
<b>Selected Operating Data</b>					
Restaurant Activity:					
Company-owned restaurants at end of period	404	411	412	413	413

Franchise restaurants at end of period	65	65	66	66	73
Revenue Data:					
Company-owned average unit volumes	\$ 1,092	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,072	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,065
Franchise average unit volumes	\$ 1,113	\$ 1,081	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,062	\$ 1,061
Company-owned comparable restaurant sales	5.0	% (0.3 )%	(0.9 )%	(3.8 )%	(3.9 )%
Franchise comparable restaurant sales	8.0	% 0.9 %	(0.9 )%	(1.6 )%	(0.4 )%
System-wide comparable restaurant sales	5.4	% (0.2 )%	(0.9 )%	(3.5 )%	(3.4 )%

## Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measurements to GAAP Results

### Noodles & Company

#### Reconciliation of Net Loss to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA (in thousands, unaudited)

	Fiscal Quarter Ended		Two Fiscal Quarters Ended	
	July 3, 2018	July 4, 2017	July 3, 2018	July 4, 2017
Net loss	\$ (5,935 )	\$ (1,815 )	\$ (9,510 )	\$ (28,660 )
Depreciation and amortization	5,797	6,279	11,617	12,546
Interest expense, net	1,154	927	2,292	1,935
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(7 )	80	(248 )	271
EBITDA	\$ 1,009	\$ 5,471	\$ 4,151	\$ (13,908 )
Restaurant impairments, closure costs and asset disposals	2,580	2,830	4,160	24,884
Litigation settlements	3,796	(421 )	3,796	(421 )
Fees and costs related to registration statements and related transactions	53	40	53	679
Loss on extinguishment of debt	626	—	626	—
Severance costs	—	129	278	332
Stock-based compensation expense	1,012	647	1,592	945
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 9,076	\$ 8,696	\$ 14,656	\$ 12,511

EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are supplemental measures of operating performance that do not represent and should not be considered as alternatives to net income (loss) or cash flow from operations, as determined by GAAP, and our calculation thereof may not be comparable to that reported by other companies. These measures are presented because we believe that investors' understanding of our performance is enhanced by including these non-GAAP financial measures as a reasonable basis for evaluating our ongoing results of operations.

EBITDA is calculated as net income (loss) before interest expense, provision (benefit) for income taxes and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA further adjusts EBITDA to reflect the eliminations shown in the table above.

EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are presented because: (i) we believe they are useful measures for investors to assess the operating performance of our business without the effect of non-cash charges such as depreciation and amortization expenses and restaurant impairments, closure costs and asset disposals and (ii) we use adjusted EBITDA internally as a benchmark for certain of our cash incentive plans and to evaluate our operating performance or compare our performance to that of our competitors. The use of adjusted EBITDA as a performance measure permits a comparative assessment of our operating performance relative to our performance based on our GAAP results, while isolating the effects of some items that vary from period to period without any correlation to core operating performance or that vary widely among similar companies. Companies within our industry exhibit significant variations with respect to capital structures and cost of capital (which affect interest expense and income tax rates) and differences in book depreciation of property, plant and equipment (which affect relative depreciation expense), including significant differences in the depreciable lives of similar assets among various companies. Our management believes that adjusted EBITDA facilitates company-to-company comparisons within our industry by eliminating some of these foregoing variations. Adjusted EBITDA as presented may not be comparable to other similarly-titled measures of other companies, and our presentation of adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by excluded or unusual items.

### Noodles & Company

#### Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted Net Income (Loss) (in thousands, except share and per share data, unaudited)

	Fiscal Quarter Ended		Two Fiscal Quarters Ended	
	July 3, 2018	July 4, 2017	July 3, 2018	July 4, 2017
Net loss	\$ (5,935 )	\$ (1,815 )	\$ (9,510 )	\$ (28,660 )
Restaurant impairments and closure costs <sup>(a)</sup>	1,998	2,445	3,079	24,110
Fees and costs related to registration statements and related transactions <sup>(b)</sup>	53	40	53	679

Litigation settlements <sup>(c)</sup>	3,796	(421	)	3,796	(421	)
Loss on extinguishment of debt <sup>(d)</sup>	626	—		626	—	
Severance costs <sup>(e)</sup>	—	129		278	332	
Tax adjustments, net <sup>(f)</sup>	(149	)	(83	)	262	1,765
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ 389	\$ 295		\$ (1,416	)	\$ (2,195
Loss per share of Class A and Class B common stock, combined:						
Basic	\$ (0.14	)	\$ (0.22	)	\$ (0.23	)
Diluted	\$ (0.14	)	\$ (0.22	)	\$ (0.23	)
Adjusted income (loss) per share of Class A and Class B common stock, combined <sup>(g)</sup>						
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01		\$ (0.03	)	\$ (0.06
Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01		\$ (0.03	)	\$ (0.06
Weighted average Class A and Class B common stock outstanding, combined <sup>(g)</sup>						
Basic	41,172,924	40,779,277		41,150,698	34,404,222	
Diluted	42,643,123	40,779,277		41,150,698	34,404,222	

Adjusted net income (loss) is a supplemental measure of financial performance that is not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. We define adjusted net income (loss) as net income (loss) plus the impact of adjustments and the tax effects of such adjustments. Adjusted net income (loss) is presented because management believes it helps convey supplemental information to investors regarding our performance, excluding the impact of special items that affect the comparability of results in past quarters to expected results in future quarters. Adjusted net income (loss) as presented may not be comparable to other similarly-titled measures of other companies, and our presentation of adjusted net income (loss) should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by excluded or unusual items. Our management uses this non-GAAP financial measure to analyze changes in our underlying business from quarter to quarter based on comparable financial results.

- (a) Reflects the adjustment to eliminate the impact of closure costs and impairing restaurants during the first two quarters of 2018 and 2017. The first two quarters of 2018 include closure costs related to the nine restaurants closed in the first two quarters of 2018, most of which were approaching the expiration of their leases, as well as ongoing costs from restaurants closed in previous years, and the impairment of one restaurant. The first two quarters of 2017 include the closure costs related to the 55 restaurants closed in the first quarter of 2017 and the impairment of thirteen restaurants. All periods include the ongoing closure costs of restaurants closed in the fourth quarter of 2015. These expenses are included in the "Restaurant impairments, closure costs and asset disposals" line in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.
- (b) Reflects the adjustment to eliminate the expenses related to the registration statement the Company filed in the first quarter of 2018 and the registration statement the Company filed in the first quarter of 2017, which registration statement was later withdrawn.
- (c) Reflects the adjustments to eliminate the charges booked in the second quarter of 2018 for the final assessment related to the data breach liabilities and the settlement of the Delaware gift card litigation, and the adjustment to eliminate the gain on an employee-related litigation settlement in the second quarter of 2017 due to final settlement being less than what the Company had previously accrued.
- (d) Reflects the adjustment to eliminate the loss on extinguishment of debt which resulted from writing off the remaining unamortized balance of debt issuance costs related to the prior credit facility when it was repaid in full in the second quarter of 2018.
- (e) Reflects the adjustment to eliminate the severance costs from department structural changes.
- (f) Reflects the adjustment to normalize the impact of the valuation allowance that affects our annual effective tax rate and the tax impact of the other adjustments discussed in (a) through (e) above.
- (g) Adjusted per share amounts are calculated by dividing adjusted net loss by the basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding.

**Noodles & Company**  
**Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Restaurant Contribution**  
**(in thousands, unaudited)**

	Fiscal Quarter Ended		Two Fiscal Quarters Ended				
	July 3, 2018	July 4, 2017	July 3, 2018	July 4, 2017			
Loss from operations	\$ (4,162	)	\$ (808	)	\$ (6,840	)	\$ (26,454
Less: Franchising royalties and fees	944	1,164	1,857	2,352			
Plus: General and administrative	14,813	9,393	25,081	20,059			
Depreciation and amortization	5,797	6,279	11,617	12,546			

Pre-opening	3	246	50	791	
Restaurant impairments, closure costs and asset disposals	2,580	2,830	4,160	24,884	
Restaurant contribution	\$ 18,087	\$ 16,776	\$ 32,211	\$ 29,474	
as a percentage of restaurant revenue	15.5	% 15.0	% 14.2	% 13.0	%

Restaurant contribution represents restaurant revenue less restaurant operating costs, which are the cost of sales, labor, occupancy and other operating items. Restaurant contribution margin represents restaurant contribution as a percentage of restaurant revenue. Restaurant contribution and restaurant contribution margin are non-GAAP measures that are neither required by, nor presented in accordance with GAAP, and the calculations thereof may not be comparable to similar measures reported by other companies. These measures are supplemental measures of the operating performance of our restaurants and are not reflective of the underlying performance of our business because corporate-level expenses are excluded from these measures.

Restaurant contribution and restaurant contribution margin have limitations as analytical tools, and should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Management does not consider these measures in isolation or as an alternative to financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. However, management believes that restaurant contribution and restaurant contribution margin are important tools for investors and other interested parties because they are widely-used metrics within the restaurant industry to evaluate restaurant-level productivity, efficiency and performance. Management also uses these measures as metrics to evaluate the profitability of incremental sales at our restaurants, restaurant performance across periods, and restaurant financial performance compared with competitors.

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