

WILLIAM BLAIR CONFERENCE 6/5/24 KURA SUSHI MANAGEMENT PRESENTATION

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This presentation, related video and oral communications made during the course of this presentation may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "target," "may," "might," "will," "objective," "intend," "should," "could," "can," "would," "expect," "believe," "design," "estimate," "continue," "predict," "potential," "plan," "anticipate" 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 assumptions and subject to risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to: our ability to successfully maintain increases in our comparable restaurant sales; our ability to execute our growth strategy and open new restaurants that are profitable; our ability to expand in existing and new markets; our projected growth in the number of our restaurants; macroeconomic conditions and other economic factors, including rising interest rates, the possibility of a recession and instability in financial markets; our ability to compete with many other restaurants; our reliance on vendors, suppliers and distributors, including our parent company Kura Sushi, Inc.; concerns regarding food safety and foodborne illness; changes in consumer preferences and the level of acceptance of our restaurant concept in new markets; minimum wage increases and mandated employee benefits that could cause a significant increase in our labor costs; the failure of our automated equipment or information technology systems or the breach of our network security; the loss of key members of our management team; the impact of governmental laws and regulations; volatility in the price of our common stock; and other risks and uncertainties as described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Given these assumptions, risks and uncertainties, you should not pl

The market data and certain other statistical information used throughout this presentation are based on independent industry publications, governmental publications, reports by market research firms or other independent sources. Some data are also based on our good faith estimates. Although we believe these third-party sources are reliable, we have not independently verified the information attributed to these third-party sources and cannot guarantee its accuracy and completeness. Similarly, our estimates have not been verified by any independent source.

Certain financial measures presented in this presentation, such as Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin and Restaurant-level Contribution margin, are not recognized under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") and are defined in the accompanying Appendix. Such non-GAAP measures are intended as supplemental measures of our performance that are neither required by, nor presented in accordance with, GAAP. We believe that the use of such non-GAAP measures provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating ongoing operating results and trends and in comparing the Company's financial measures with those of comparable companies, which may present similar non-GAAP financial measures to investors. However, you should be aware that such non-GAAP financial measures are not indicative of overall results for the Company, and Restaurant-level Contribution margin does not accrue directly to the benefit of stockholders because of corporate-level expenses excluded from such measure. Because of these limitations, non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for performance measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. See the accompanying Appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures used in this presentation. Additional financial data and other measures for the company, including Average Unit Volume (AUVs), Comparable restaurant sales growth, and Number of restaurant openings, are defined in the Appendix.

By attending or receiving this presentation and viewing the related video, you acknowledge that you will be solely responsible for your own assessment of the market and our market position and that you will conduct your own analysis and be solely responsible for forming your own view of the potential future performance of our business.





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Appendix B Reconciliations



KURA EXPERIENCE VIDEO

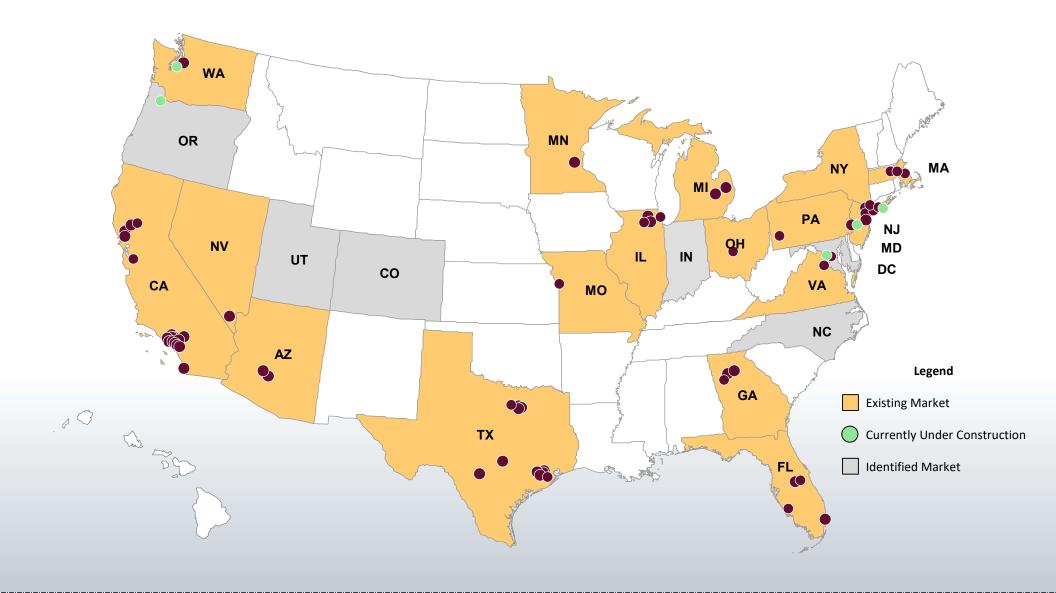




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SYSTEM FOOTPRINT AND ANTICIPATED NEW MARKETS

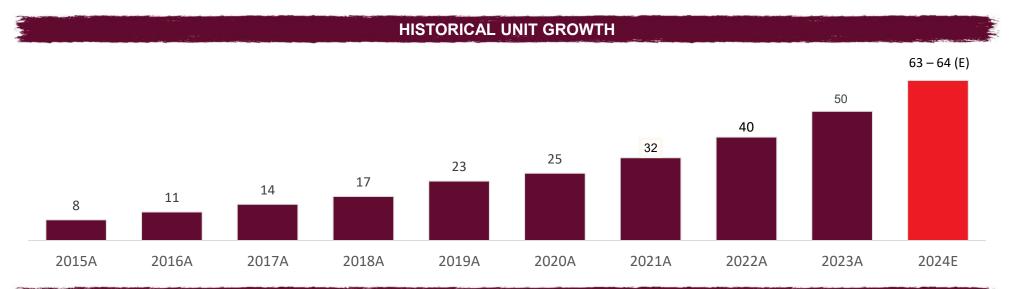
Fiscal Years 2024, 2025





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FINANCIAL SNAPSHOT



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

(US\$ in thousands)	FY 2019	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY23 Q2	FY24 Q2
Average Unit Volume	\$ 3,498	\$ 3,825	\$ 4,281	n/a	n/a
Comparable Restaurant Sales Performance	6.2%	81.9%	9.5%	17.4%	3.0%
Sales	\$64,245	\$141,089	\$187,429	\$ 43,944	\$ 57,291
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,661	\$ (754)	\$ 332	\$ (1,049)	\$ (1,690)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 1,456	\$ (764)	\$ 1,502	\$ (1,015)	\$ (998)
Restaurant-Level Operating Profit ⁽¹⁾	\$12,945	\$ 29,941	\$ 41,063	\$ 8,928	\$ 11,209
Restaurant-Level Operating Profit Margin ⁽¹⁾	20.1%	21.2%	21.9%	20.3%	19.6%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,195	\$ 9,155	\$ 14,342	\$ 2,310	\$ 2,850
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽¹⁾	8.1%	6.5%	7.7%	5.3%	5.0%





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NEW UNIT PIPELINE

ROBUST PIPELINE FOR FISCAL YEARS 24 AND 25

UNDER CONSTRUCTION

- Rockville, MD
- Cherry Hill, NJ
- Lake Grove, NY

- Beaverton, OR
- Tacoma, WA

EXECUTED LEASES

- Scottsdale, AZ
- Bakersfield, CA
- Berkeley, CA
- Fishers, IN

- Paramus, NJ
- Fort Worth, TX
- McKinney, TX
- Lehi, UT

PLANNED MARKETS AND LEASES UNDER NEGOTIATION

- Fremont, CA
- Denver, CO
- Maple Grove, MN

- Charlotte, NC
- Parsippany, NJ
- Clackamas, OR

- Nashville, TN
- Seattle, WA
- Tukwila, WA

LEADERSHIP TEAM ENHANCEMENTS













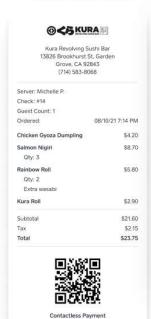






TABLESIDE PAYMENT

Customer receives receipt



Scan with your phone camera to pay

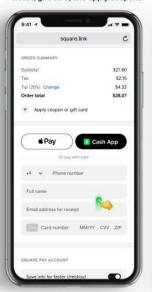
Scans receipts, opens webpage



Webpage has order summary

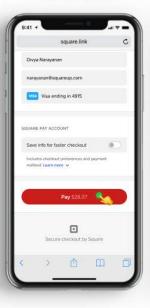


Customers can pay with a mobile wallet, gift card, and apply coupons.



or with credit card...

and save info for return purchases.







ROBOT SERVERS







CURRENT LICENSING PARTNERSHIPS

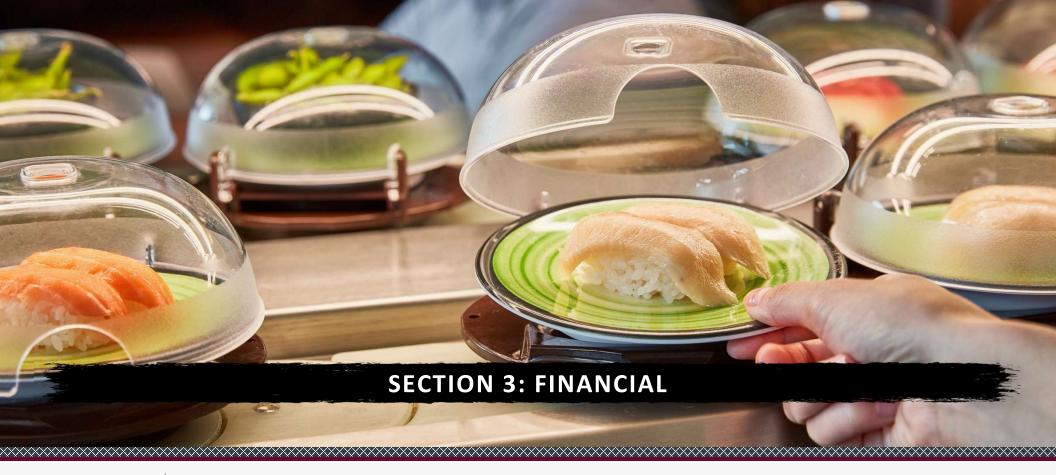




UPCOMING LICENSING PARTNERSHIPS







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CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(in thousands, except per share amounts; unaudited)

		Three months ended				Six months ended				
	Febru	ary 29, 2024	Febru	ary 28, 2023	Febru	ary 29, 2024	Febr	uary 28, 2023		
Sales	\$	57,291	\$	43,944	\$	108,766	\$	83,262		
Restaurant operating costs:	·									
Food and beverage costs		16,935		13,240		32,300		25,670		
Labor and related costs		18,768		13,854		35,031		26,389		
Occupancy and related expenses		3,953		3,065		7,861		5,950		
Depreciation and amortization expenses		2,694		1,758		5,170		3,334		
Other costs		8,356		5,866		15,947		11,187		
Total restaurant operating costs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50,706		37,783		96,309		72,530		
General and administrative expenses		8,168		7,122		16,777		13,764		
Depreciation and amortization expenses		107		88		211		173		
Total operating expenses		58,981		44,993		113,297		86,467		
Operating loss	·	(1,690)		(1,049)		(4,531)		(3,205)		
Other expense (income):										
Interest expense		12		14		20		30		
Interest income		(75 <u>4</u>)		(63)		(1,594)		(157)		
Loss before income taxes		(948)		(1,000)		(2,957)		(3,078)		
Income tax expense		50		15		88		25		
Net loss	\$	(998)	\$	(1,015)	\$	(3,045)	\$	(3,103)		
Net loss per Class A and Class B shares							_			
Basic	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.27)	\$	(0.32)		
Diluted	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.27)	\$	(0.32)		
Weighted average Class A and Class B shares outstanding										
Basic		11,179		9,801		11,162		9,795		
Diluted		11,179		9,801		11,162		9,795		
Other comprehensive income (loss):										
Unrealized gain on short-term investments	\$	30			\$	33				
Comprehensive loss	\$	(968)	\$	(1,015)	\$	(3,012)	\$	(3,103)		



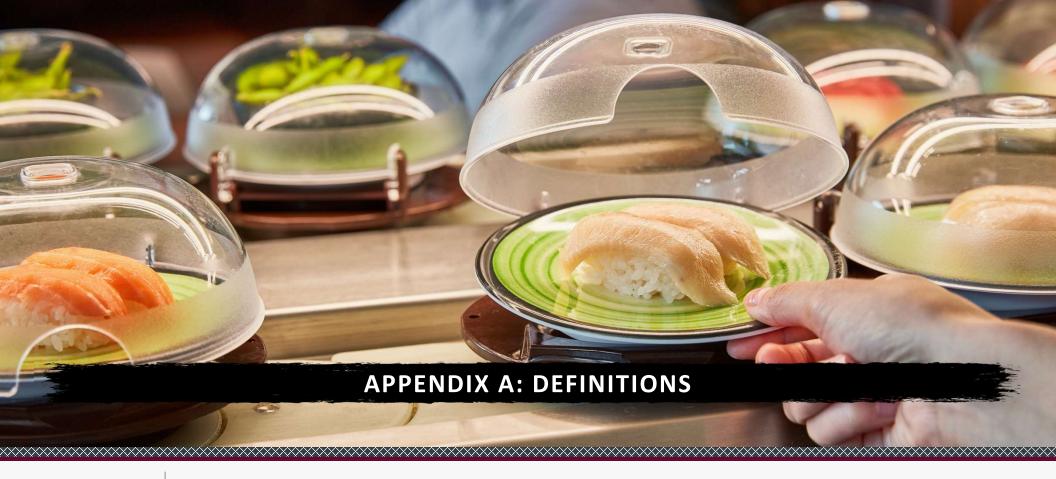
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA AND SELECTED OPERATING DATA

(in thousands, except restaurants and percentages; unaudited)

	February 2	29, 2024	August 31, 2023
Selected Balance Sheet Data:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,768	\$ 69,697
Total assets	\$	315,529	\$ 304,659
Total liabilities	\$	150,249	\$ 140,018
Total stockholders' equity	\$	165,280	\$ 164,641

		Three months ended					Six months ended		
	Februa	February 29, 2024		February 28, 2023		February 29, 2024		ruary 28, 2023	
Selected Operating Data:									
Restaurants at the end of period		59		45		59		45	
Comparable restaurant sales performance		3.0%		17.4%		3.5%		11.8%	
EBITDA	\$	1,111	\$	797	\$	850	\$	302	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	2,850	\$	2,310	\$	4,617	\$	2,947	
Adjusted EBITDA margin		5.0%		5.3%		4.2%		3.5%	
Operating loss	\$	(1,690)	\$	(1,049)	\$	(4,531)	\$	(3,205)	
Operating loss margin		(2.9)%		(2.4)%		(4.2)%		(3.8)%	
Restaurant-level operating profit	\$	11,209	\$	8,928	\$	21,270	\$	16,088	
Restaurant-level operating profit margin		19.6%		20.3%		19.6%		19.3%	





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KEY FINANCIAL DEFINITIONS

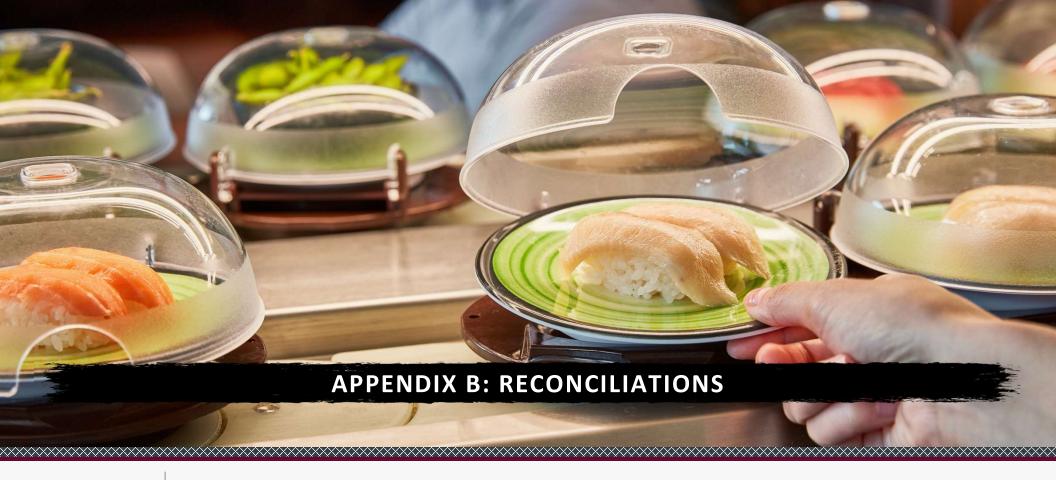
- Average Unit Volumes ("AUVs") consist of the average annual sales of all restaurants that have been open for 18 months or longer at the end of the fiscal year presented. AUVs are calculated by dividing (x) annual sales for the fiscal year presented for all such restaurants by (y) the total number of restaurants in that base. The Company makes fractional adjustments to sales for restaurants that were not open for the entire fiscal year presented (e.g., a restaurant is closed for renovation) to annualize sales for such period of time. The Company did not make any adjustments for the temporary restaurant closures due to COVID-19.
- EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, is defined as net income (loss) before interest, income taxes and depreciation and amortization.
- Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, is defined as EBITDA plus stock-based compensation expense, non-cash lease expense and asset disposals, closure costs and restaurant impairments, as well as certain items, such as litigation accrual and certain executive transition costs, that the Company believes are not indicative of its core operating results. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by sales.
- Restaurant-level Operating Profit (Loss), a non-GAAP measure, is defined as operating income (loss) plus depreciation and amortization expenses; stock-based compensation expense; pre-opening costs and general and administrative expenses which are considered normal, recurring, cash operating expenses and are essential to supporting the development and operations of restaurants; non-cash lease expense; and asset disposals, closure costs and restaurant impairments; less corporate-level stock-based compensation expense recognized within general and administrative expenses. Restaurant-level operating profit (loss) margin is defined as restaurant-level operating profit (loss) divided by sales.
- Comparable Restaurant Sales Performance refers to the change in year-over-year sales for the comparable restaurant base. The Company includes restaurants in the comparable restaurant base that have been in operation for at least 18 months prior to the start of the accounting period presented due to new restaurants experiencing a period of higher sales upon opening, including those temporarily closed for renovations during the year. For restaurants that were temporarily closed for renovations during the year, the Company makes fractional adjustments to sales such that sales are annualized in the associated period. Performance in comparable restaurant sales represents the percent change in sales from the same period in the prior year for the comparable restaurant base. The Company did not make any adjustments for the temporary restaurant closures due to COVID-19.



NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

- To supplement the condensed financial statements presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), certain financial measures, such as EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, restaurant-level operating profit (loss) and restaurant-level operating profit margin ("Non-GAAP measures") are not recognized under GAAP. These Non-GAAP measures are intended as supplemental measures of our performance that are neither required by, nor presented in accordance with, GAAP. The Company is presenting these Non-GAAP measures because the Company believes that they provide useful information to management and investors regarding certain financial and business trends relating to our financial condition and operating results. However, these measures may not provide a complete understanding of the operating results of the Company as a whole and such measures should be reviewed in conjunction with our GAAP financial results. Additionally, the Company presents restaurant-level operating profit (loss) because it excludes the impact of general and administrative expenses which are not incurred at the restaurant-level. The Company also uses restaurant-level operating profit (loss) to measure operating performance and returns from opening new restaurants.
- The Company believes that the use of these Non-GAAP measures provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating ongoing operating results and trends and in comparing the Company's financial measures with those of comparable companies, which may present similar non-GAAP financial measures to investors. However, you should be aware that restaurant-level operating profit (loss) and restaurant-level operating profit margin are financial measures which are not indicative of overall results for the Company, and restaurant-level operating profit (loss) and restaurant-level operating profit margin do not accrue directly to the benefit of stockholders because of corporate-level expenses excluded from such measures. In addition, you should be aware when evaluating these Non-GAAP measures that in the future the Company may incur expenses similar to those excluded when calculating these measures. The Company's presentation of these measures should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items. Our computation of these Non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures computed by other companies, because all companies may not calculate these Non-GAAP measures in the same fashion. Because of these limitations, these Non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for performance measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. The Company compensates for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using these Non-GAAP measures on a supplemental basis.





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RECONCILIATION OF NET LOSS TO EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDA

(in thousands; unaudited)

		Three montl		Six months ended				
	Februar	y 29, 2024	2024 February 28, 2023		Febru	ary 29, 2024		February 28, 2023
Net loss	\$	(998)	\$	(1,015)	\$	(3,045)	\$	(3,103)
Interest income, net		(742)		(49)		(1,574)		(127)
Income tax expense		50		15		88		25
Depreciation and amortization expenses		2,801		1,846		5,381		3,507
EBITDA		1,111		797		850		302
Stock-based compensation expense ⁽¹⁾		966		945		1,972		1,595
Non-cash lease expense ⁽²⁾		773		568		1,590		1,050
Litigation accrual ⁽³⁾		_		_		205		_
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	2,850	\$	2,310	\$	4,617	\$	2,947



⁽¹⁾ Stock-based compensation expense includes non-cash stock-based compensation, which is comprised of restaurant-level stock-based compensation included in other costs and corporate-level stock-based compensation included in general and administrative expenses in the statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

⁽²⁾ Non-cash lease expense includes lease expense from the date of possession of restaurants that did not require cash outlay in the respective periods.

⁽³⁾ Litigation accrual includes an accrual related to a litigation claim.

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO RESTAURANT-LEVEL OPERATING PROFIT

(in thousands; unaudited)

	Three months ended					Six months ended			
	February 29, 2024			February 28, 2023		February 29, 2024		February 28, 2023	
Operating loss	\$	(1,690)	\$	(1,049)	\$	(4,531)	\$	(3,205)	
Depreciation and amortization expenses		2,801		1,846		5,381		3,507	
Stock-based compensation expense ⁽¹⁾		966		945		1,972		1,595	
Pre-opening costs ⁽⁴⁾		1,001		316		1,750		753	
Non-cash lease expense ⁽²⁾		773		568		1,590		1,050	
General and administrative expenses		8,168		7,122		16,777		13,764	
Corporate-level stock-based compensation included in general and									
administrative expenses		(810)		(820)		(1,669)		(1,376)	
Restaurant-level operating profit	\$	11,209	\$	8,928	\$	21,270	\$	16,088	



⁽¹⁾ Stock-based compensation expense includes non-cash stock-based compensation, which is comprised of restaurant-level stock-based compensation included in other costs and corporate-level stock-based compensation included in general and administrative expenses in the statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

⁽²⁾ Non-cash lease expense includes lease expense from the date of possession of restaurants that did not require cash outlay in the respective periods.

⁽⁴⁾ Pre-opening costs consist of labor costs and travel expenses for new employees and trainers during the training period, recruitment fees, legal fees, cash-based lease expenses incurred between the date of possession and opening day of restaurants, and other related pre-opening costs.