UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended October 5, 2025

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-41721

CAVA Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**47-3426661**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
14 Ridge Square NW, Suite 500 Washington, DC	**20016**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

202-400-2920
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Not applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $0.0001 per share	**CAVA**	**New York Stock Exchange**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports); and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

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

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

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

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

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

The registrant had outstanding 115,986,120 shares of common stock as of October 28, 2025.

Glossary

The following definitions apply to these terms as used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

"Adjusted EBITDA" is defined as net income adjusted to exclude interest income, net, provision for (benefit from) income taxes, and depreciation and amortization, further adjusted to exclude equity-based compensation, other expense (income), net, impairment and asset disposal costs, restructuring and other costs, and executive transition costs, in each case, to the extent applicable in a given fiscal period. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted EBITDA for the periods presented;

"Adjusted EBITDA Margin" is defined as Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue;

"Adjusted Net Income" is defined as net income in the prior year fiscal 2024 periods adjusted to exclude the net benefit associated with the release of a valuation allowance previously recorded against deferred tax assets ("VA Release"). In addition, Adjusted Net Income includes an allocation of total fiscal 2024 income tax expense, excluding the VA Release, to each quarter assuming a consistent effective tax rate. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted Net Income for the periods presented;

"Adjusted Net Income Margin" is defined as Adjusted Net Income as a percentage of revenue;

"CAVA Average Unit Volume" or "CAVA AUV" represents total revenue of operating CAVA Restaurants that were open for the entire trailing thirteen periods and CAVA digital kitchens sales for such period divided by the number of operating CAVA Restaurants that were open for the entire trailing thirteen periods;

"CAVA digital kitchen" is defined to include kitchens used for third-party marketplace and native delivery, digital order pickup, and/or centralized catering production and that has neither in-restaurant dining nor customer-facing make lines;

"CAVA Digital Revenue Mix" represents the portion of CAVA Revenue related to digital orders as a percentage of total CAVA Revenue;

"CAVA hybrid kitchen" is defined to include kitchens that have enhanced kitchen capabilities to support centralized catering production and that also have in-restaurant dining and customer-facing make lines;

"CAVA Restaurant-Level Profit," a segment measure of profit and loss, represents CAVA Revenue less food, beverage, and packaging, labor, occupancy, and other operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization. CAVA Restaurant-Level Profit excludes pre-opening costs;

"CAVA Restaurant-Level Profit Margin" represents CAVA Restaurant-Level Profit as a percentage of CAVA Revenue;

"CAVA Restaurants" is defined to include all CAVA restaurants, including converted Zoes Kitchen locations and CAVA hybrid kitchens, that are open or temporarily closed as of the end of the specific period. CAVA Restaurants exclude restaurants operating under license agreements and CAVA digital kitchens;

"CAVA Revenue" is defined to include all revenue attributable to CAVA restaurants in the specified period, excluding restaurants operating under license agreements;

"CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth" is defined as the period-over-period sales comparison for CAVA restaurants that have been open for 365 days or longer (including converted Zoes Kitchen locations that have been open for 365 days or longer after the completion of the conversion to a CAVA restaurant);

"CPG" refers to consumer packaged goods;

"digital orders" means orders made through catering and digital channels, such as the CAVA app and the CAVA website. Digital orders include orders fulfilled through third-party marketplace and native delivery and digital order pick-up;

"guest traffic" means the number of entrees ordered in-restaurant and through digital orders; and

"Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings" is defined as new CAVA restaurant openings (including CAVA restaurants converted from a Zoes Kitchen location) during a specified reporting period, net of any permanent CAVA restaurant closures during the same period.

We operate on a 52-week or 53-week fiscal year that ends on the last Sunday of the calendar year. In a 52-week fiscal year, the first fiscal quarter contains sixteen weeks and the second, third, and fourth fiscal quarters each contain twelve weeks. In a 53-week fiscal year, the first fiscal quarter contains sixteen weeks, the second and third fiscal quarters each contain twelve weeks, and the fourth fiscal quarter contains thirteen weeks. References to "thirteen periods" are to the 13 accounting periods we have in each fiscal year, with each accounting period being four weeks, except in a 53-week fiscal year which will contain one accounting period of five weeks.

Certain numerical figures have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, numerical figures shown as totals in various tables may not be arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that reflect our current views with respect to, among other things, our operations and financial performance. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements relate to matters such as our industry, business strategy, goals, expectations concerning our market position, future operations, margins, profitability, capital expenditures, liquidity and capital resources, and other financial and operating information. These statements generally can be identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "future," "will," "seek," "foreseeable," "outlook," the negative version of these words, or similar terms and phrases.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based on management's current expectations and are not guarantees of future performance. The forward-looking statements are subject to various risks, uncertainties, assumptions, or changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict or quantify. Our expectations, beliefs, and projections are expressed in good faith, and we believe there is a reasonable basis for them. However, there can be no assurance that management's expectations, beliefs, and projections will result or be achieved. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment, and new risks emerge from time to time. Actual results may differ materially from these expectations due to changes in global, regional, or local economic, business, competitive, market, regulatory, and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. We believe that these factors include but are not limited to the following: we operate in a highly competitive industry; our future growth depends on our ability to open new restaurants while managing our growth effectively and maintaining our culture, and our historical growth may not be indicative of our future growth; we may not be able to successfully identify appropriate locations and develop and expand our operations in existing and new markets; new restaurants may not be profitable and may negatively affect sales at our existing locations; negative changes in guest perception of our brand could negatively impact our business; our efforts to market our restaurants and brand may not be successful; food safety issues and food-borne illness concerns may harm our business; if we are unable to maintain or increase prices, our margins may decrease; the growth of our business depends on our ability to accurately predict guest trends and demand and successfully introduce new menu offerings and improve our existing menu offerings; economic factors and guest behavior trends, which are uncertain and largely beyond our control, may adversely affect guests' behavior and our ability to maintain or increase sales at our restaurants; we are subject to risks associated with leasing property; we may not be able to successfully expand our digital and delivery business, which is subject to risks outside of our control; our inability or failure to utilize, recognize, respond to, and effectively manage the immediacy of social media could have a material adverse effect on our business; we may not realize the anticipated benefits from past and potential future acquisitions, investments, or other strategic initiatives; we may not be able to manage our manufacturing and supply chain effectively, which may adversely affect our results of operations; our reliance on third parties could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations; we may not successfully optimize, operate, and manage our production facilities; we may experience shortages, delays, or interruptions in the delivery of food items and other products; we may face increases in food, commodity, energy, and other costs; we may face increases in labor costs, labor shortages, and difficulties in our ability to identify, hire, train, motivate, and retain the right team members; our success depends on our ability to attract, develop, and retain our management team and key team members; security breaches of our electronic processing of credit and debit card transactions, the CAVA app, or confidential guest or team member information (including personal information) may adversely affect our business; our business is subject to complex and evolving laws and regulations regarding privacy, data protection, and cybersecurity; we rely heavily on information technology systems, and failures of, or interruptions in, or not effectively scaling and adapting our information technology systems could harm our business; we are subject to evolving rules and regulations with respect to environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") matters; climate change and volatile adverse weather conditions could adversely affect our restaurant sales or results of operations; and each of the other factors set forth in "Part I—Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, and in other reports filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, all of which are available on the investor relations page of our website at investor.cava.com.

You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. You should understand that many important factors, including those discussed herein, could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or suggested in any forward-looking statement. Except as required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements to reflect new information or events or circumstances that occur after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events or otherwise.

Table of Contents

	Page
Part I - Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)	1
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	1
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	2
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	3
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity	4
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Note 1. Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation	7
Note 2. Revenue	8
Note 3. Investments	8
Note 4. Fair Value	9
Note 5. Supplemental Balance Sheet Information	10
Note 6. Debt	11
Note 7. Income Taxes	11
Note 8. Leases	11
Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies	12
Note 10. Equity-based Compensation	12
Note 11. Earnings Per Share	13
Note 12. Segment Reporting	13
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	15
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	26
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	26
Part II - Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	27
Item 1A. Risk Factors	27
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	27
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	27
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	27
Item 5. Other Information	27
Item 6. Exhibits	28
Signatures	29

Part I - Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

CAVA GROUP, INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except per share amount)	October 5, 2025	December 29, 2024
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 284,570	$ 366,120
Trade accounts receivable, net	7,630	4,799
Other accounts receivable	9,580	8,197
Investments at fair value (amortized cost of $102,945)	103,115	—
Inventories	8,579	7,600
Prepaid expenses and other	11,651	7,438
Total current assets	425,125	394,154
Property and equipment, net	439,338	372,902
Operating lease assets	375,207	321,832
Goodwill	1,944	1,944
Intangible assets, net	1,791	1,355
Deferred income taxes	65,768	71,537
Other long-term assets	12,806	5,945
Total assets	$ 1,321,979	$ 1,169,669
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 31,093	$ 25,573
Accrued expenses and other	78,528	69,822
Operating lease liabilities, current	48,670	37,241
Total current liabilities	158,291	132,636
Operating lease liabilities	394,674	341,467
Total liabilities	552,965	474,103
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 9)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value $0.0001 per share; 2,500,000 shares authorized; 115,985 and 115,093 issued and outstanding, respectively	12	12
Treasury stock, at cost; 1,431 shares	(34,377)	(34,377)
Additional paid-in capital	1,061,776	1,047,275
Accumulated deficit	(258,522)	(317,344)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	125	—
Total stockholders' equity	769,014	695,566
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 1,321,979	$ 1,169,669

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

CAVA GROUP, INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024
Revenue	$ 292,238	$ 243,817	$ 904,679	$ 736,318
Operating expenses:				
Restaurant operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)				
Food, beverage, and packaging	88,289	73,540	268,798	216,326
Labor	73,849	61,233	227,907	186,134
Occupancy	19,523	16,412	62,722	52,751
Other operating expenses	38,211	29,985	114,142	90,734
Total restaurant operating expenses	219,872	181,170	673,569	545,945
General and administrative expenses	31,499	29,830	104,944	91,951
Depreciation and amortization	17,628	14,325	55,254	45,380
Restructuring and other costs	—	230	—	582
Pre-opening costs	4,942	2,819	14,519	9,500
Impairment and asset disposal costs	1,176	1,675	3,917	3,795
Total operating expenses	275,117	230,049	852,203	697,153
Income from operations	17,121	13,768	52,476	39,165
Interest income, net	(3,575)	(4,091)	(11,773)	(12,829)
Other expense (income), net	30	(50)	(471)	(188)
Income before taxes	20,666	17,909	64,720	52,182
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	5,919	(57)	5,898	482
Net income	$ 14,747	$ 17,966	$ 58,822	$ 51,700
Earnings per share:				
Basic	$ 0.13	$ 0.16	$ 0.51	$ 0.45
Diluted	$ 0.12	$ 0.15	$ 0.50	$ 0.44
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	115,960	114,434	115,733	114,158
Diluted	118,271	118,430	118,356	118,191

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

CAVA GROUP, INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands)	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024
Net income	$ 14,747	$ 17,966	$ 58,822	$ 51,700
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Unrealized gain on investments	138	—	125	—
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	138	—	125	—
Comprehensive income	$ 14,885	$ 17,966	$ 58,947	$ 51,700

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

CAVA GROUP, INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Twelve Weeks Ended October 5, 2025 and October 6, 2024

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock					
(in thousands)	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance—July 14, 2024	114,306	$ 11	1,378	$ (27,066)	$ 1,036,421	$ (413,929)	$ —	$ 595,437
Equity-based compensation	—	—	—	—	2,994	—	—	2,994
Shares purchased under equity plans	250	—	—	—	537	—	—	537
RSU vesting	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax withholding on equity-based compensation awards	(4)	—	4	(497)	—	—	—	(497)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	17,966	—	17,966
Balance—October 6, 2024	114,563	$ 11	1,382	$ (27,563)	$ 1,039,952	$ (395,963)	$ —	$ 616,437
Balance—July 13, 2025	115,952	$ 12	1,431	$ (34,377)	$ 1,058,356	$ (273,269)	$ (13)	$ 750,709
Equity-based compensation	—	—	—	—	3,275	—	—	3,275
Shares purchased under equity plans	22	—	—	—	145	—	—	145
RSU vesting	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	14,747	—	14,747
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	138
Balance—October 5, 2025	115,985	$ 12	1,431	$ (34,377)	$ 1,061,776	$ (258,522)	$ 125	$ 769,014

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

CAVA GROUP, INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Forty Weeks Ended October 5, 2025 and October 6, 2024

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
(in thousands)	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance—December 31, 2023	113,708	$ 11	1,086	$ (9,727)	$ 1,028,181	$ (447,663)	$ —	$ 570,802
Equity-based compensation	—	—	—	—	9,943	—	—	9,943
Shares purchased under equity plans	361	—	—	—	1,828	—	—	1,828
RSU vesting	790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax withholding on equity-based compensation awards	(296)	—	296	(17,836)	—	—	—	(17,836)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	51,700	—	51,700
Balance—October 6, 2024	114,563	$ 11	1,382	$ (27,563)	$ 1,039,952	$ (395,963)	$ —	$ 616,437
Balance—December 29, 2024	115,093	$ 12	1,431	$ (34,377)	$ 1,047,275	$ (317,344)	$ —	$ 695,566
Equity-based compensation	—	—	—	—	11,780	—	—	11,780
Shares purchased under equity plans	226	—	—	—	2,721	—	—	2,721
RSU vesting	666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	58,822	—	58,822
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	125
Balance—October 5, 2025	115,985	$ 12	1,431	$ (34,377)	$ 1,061,776	$ (258,522)	$ 125	$ 769,014

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

CAVA GROUP, INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)	Forty Weeks Ended October 5, 2025	Forty Weeks Ended October 6, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 58,822	$ 51,700
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	55,254	45,380
Unrealized gain on convertible promissory note	(429)	—
Equity-based compensation	11,780	9,943
Deferred income taxes	5,725	—
Impairment and asset disposal costs	3,917	3,795
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	(2,831)	(2,821)
Other accounts receivable	(1,297)	1,506
Inventories	(979)	(1,698)
Prepaid expenses and other	(6,151)	(929)
Operating lease assets	(53,766)	(24,735)
Accounts payable	2,547	5,037
Accrued expenses and other	7,249	10,395
Operating lease liabilities	64,696	33,601
Net cash provided by operating activities	144,537	131,174
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(121,264)	(80,389)
Purchases of debt securities	(116,192)	—
Investment in convertible promissory note	(5,000)	—
Proceeds from principal payments on debt securities	13,648	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(228,808)	(80,389)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Tax withholding on equity-based compensation awards	—	(17,836)
Shares purchased under equity plans	2,721	1,828
Payments on finance lease obligations	—	(45)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,721	(16,053)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(81,550)	34,732
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	366,120	332,428
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	$ 284,570	$ 367,160
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	$ 1,546	$ 1,046
Change in accrued purchases of property and equipment	4,430	1,272

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

CAVA GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

CAVA Group, Inc. (together with its wholly owned subsidiaries, referred to as the "Company," "CAVA," "we," "us," and "our" unless specified otherwise) was formed as a Delaware corporation in 2015, and prior to that, the first CAVA restaurant opened in 2011 in Bethesda, Maryland. The Company is headquartered in Washington, D.C. and, as of October 5, 2025, the Company operated 415 fast-casual CAVA Restaurants in 28 states and Washington, D.C. The Company's authentic Mediterranean cuisine unites taste and health, with a menu that features chef-curated and customizable bowls and pitas. The Company centrally produces dips, spreads, and certain dressing bases for use in its restaurants while also selling its dips, spreads, and prepared dressings in grocery stores.

Interim Financial Statements—The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices of the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP have been omitted pursuant to rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair statement of the results for interim periods have been included.

The unaudited interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024. Interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for the full year.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards—In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*, which improves reportable segment disclosure through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. The Company adopted the guidance beginning with its consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, which includes additional segment expense disclosures, among other items.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards—In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*, which improves income tax disclosures through enhanced disaggregation within the rate reconciliation table and disaggregation of income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 (the Company's fiscal 2025) and early adoption is permitted. The amendment should be applied on a prospective basis; however, retrospective application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this ASU on its disclosures; however, we do not anticipate a significant impact to our financial statement disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, *Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses (Subtopic 220-40)*, which requires disaggregation, in tabular presentation, of certain income statement expenses into different categories, such as purchases of inventory, employee compensation, and depreciation. The FASB issued an update in January 2025, ASU 2025-01, which clarifies the effective date of ASU 2024-03. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026 (the Company's fiscal 2027), with early adoption permitted, and may be applied on a retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this ASU on its financial statements and disclosures.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06, *Intangibles — Goodwill and Other — Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software*, which modernizes the accounting guidance for costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software. The amendment aligns capitalization criteria with current development practices and eliminates separate guidance for website development costs. Under the new standard, capitalization of eligible costs begins when (i) management authorizes and commits to funding the project and (ii) it is probable that the project will be completed and the software will be used as intended. ASU 2025-06 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027 (the Company's fiscal 2028), and may be applied prospectively, on a modified basis for in-process projects, or retrospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

The Company reviewed all other recently issued accounting standards and determined they were either not applicable or not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results from operations.

2. REVENUE

The Company's revenue was as follows:

(in thousands)	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024
Restaurant revenue	$ 289,787	$ 241,499	$ 896,518	$ 729,173
CPG revenue and other	2,451	2,318	8,161	7,145
Revenue	$ 292,238	$ 243,817	$ 904,679	$ 736,318

Revenue from the redemption of the Company's gift cards and loyalty program is included in restaurant revenue. Revenue recognized from the redemption of gift cards, included in the gift card liability at the beginning of the year, was $0.4 million and $0.3 million during the twelve weeks ended October 5, 2025 and October 6, 2024, respectively. Revenue recognized from the redemption of gift cards, included in the gift card liability at the beginning of the year, was $2.2 million and $1.5 million during the forty weeks ended October 5, 2025 and October 6, 2024, respectively.

Changes in the CAVA Rewards liability, which is included in accrued expenses and other on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, were as follows:

(in thousands)	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024
CAVA Rewards liability, beginning balance	$ 3,902	$ 2,489	$ 3,778	$ 1,787
Revenue deferred	2,875	2,496	9,020	8,019
Revenue recognized	(3,106)	(2,374)	(9,127)	(7,195)
CAVA Rewards liability, ending balance	$ 3,671	$ 2,611	$ 3,671	$ 2,611

3. INVESTMENTS

Fixed income debt securities

The Company launched an investment portfolio consisting of fixed income debt securities in the current year, which was funded with cash and cash equivalents on hand. These investments, which may be sold prior to their contractual maturity, are designated as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value. The difference between amortized cost, net of any credit loss allowances, and fair value is reflected as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax. Fixed income debt securities are presented within investments at fair value on the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Note Receivable

During the forty weeks ended October 5, 2025, the Company made a $5.0 million investment in a convertible promissory note of Hyphen Technologies, Inc. (the "Note Receivable"), which develops and provides automated makelines designed to improve the speed and efficiency of food production. The Company intends to test this technology in its digital business. The Company is committed to make an additional investment of $5.0 million upon the achievement of a predefined milestone event. This contingent investment will be made in the form of a convertible promissory note at terms that are substantially similar to the Note Receivable. The Note Receivable is presented within other long-term assets on the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. Refer to Note 4 (Fair Value) for more information.

The Company's investments were as follows:

(in thousands)	October 5, 2025			
		Gross unrealized		
Security Type Category	**Amortized Cost**	**Gains**	**Losses**	**Estimated Fair Value**
Asset backed	$ 10,349	$ 14	$ —	$ 10,363
Commercial deposits	3,132	2	—	3,134
Corporate bonds	67,029	121	—	67,150
U.S. government bonds	22,435	33	—	22,468
Fixed income debt securities	102,945	170	—	103,115
Note Receivable	5,000	429	—	5,429
Total	$ 107,945	$ 599	$ —	$ 108,544

In determining credit losses on its investments in an unrealized loss position, the Company considers certain factors that may include, among others, severity of the unrealized loss, security type, industry sector, credit rating, yield to maturity, profitability, and stock performance. Based on the Company's review of its investments in an unrealized loss position, it determined that the losses were due to non-credit factors and, therefore, it does not consider these securities to be credit impaired at October 5, 2025. As of October 5, 2025, the Company did not intend to sell any investments in an unrealized loss position, and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell any investments before recovery of their amortized cost basis.

Investments in fixed income debt securities by contractual maturities were as follows:

(in thousands)	October 5, 2025	
	Amortized Cost	**Estimated Fair Value**
Less than one year	$ 85,469	$ 85,614
1.0 to 2.0 years	12,247	12,265
2.0 to 3.0 years	5,081	5,088
More than 3.0 years	148	148
Total	$ 102,945	$ 103,115

4. FAIR VALUE

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement accounting guidance creates a fair value hierarchy to prioritize the inputs used to measure value into three categories. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input significant to the fair value measurement, where Level 1 is the highest category and Level 3 is the lowest category. The three levels are defined as follows:

- **Level 1**—Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- **Level 2**—Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-derived valuations in which significant value drivers are observable.
- **Level 3**—Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, including money market securities, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximates fair value.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Fixed income debt securities

The fair values of fixed income debt securities were based on the market values obtained from an independent asset management service. The asset management service utilizes the market approach in determining the fair values of the investments held by the Company. Typical inputs and assumptions to pricing models used to value the Company's

investments in fixed income debt securities include, but are not limited to, benchmark yields, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes, credit spreads, credit ratings, bond insurance (if applicable), benchmark securities, bids, offers, reference data, and industry and economic events. For asset backed securities, inputs and assumptions may also include the structure of issuance, characteristics of the issuer, collateral attributes, and prepayment speeds.

Note Receivable

The Company has elected to account for the Note Receivable described in Note 3 (Investments) under the fair value option. As a result, the embedded conversion feature, which would otherwise require bifurcation, is not accounted for separately. The fair value of the Note Receivable is determined under a market approach utilizing Level 3 inputs such as estimates of the equity value of the underlying business, volatility, and a probability-weighted expected time to exit.

The fair value of the Company's assets that are measured on a recurring basis was as follows:

(in thousands)	October 5, 2025			
Security Type Category	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Asset backed	$ —	$ 10,363	$ —	$ 10,363
Commercial deposits	—	3,134	—	3,134
Corporate bonds	—	67,150	—	67,150
U.S. government bonds	22,468	—	—	22,468
Fixed income debt securities	22,468	80,647	—	103,115
Note Receivable	—	—	5,429	5,429
Total	$ 22,468	$ 80,647	$ 5,429	$ 108,544

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis—Assets recognized or disclosed at fair value in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements on a nonrecurring basis may include items such as property and equipment, net, operating lease assets, goodwill, and intangible assets. These assets are measured at fair value whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. For the forty weeks ended October 5, 2025 and October 6, 2024, nonrecurring fair value measurements resulting in asset impairments were not material.

5. SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

Property and equipment, net

The Company's property and equipment, net, were as follows:

(in thousands)	October 5, 2025	December 29, 2024
Land	$ 600	$ 600
Building	24,047	24,042
Leasehold improvements	393,889	332,312
Equipment and other	125,599	107,995
Furniture and fixtures	21,750	20,860
Computer hardware and software	61,853	54,217
Construction in progress	53,426	27,725
Total property and equipment, gross	681,164	567,751
Less accumulated depreciation	(241,826)	(194,849)
Total property and equipment, net	$ 439,338	$ 372,902

Construction in progress includes CAVA new restaurant openings and technology improvements.

Intangible assets, net

The increase in intangible assets, net, during the forty weeks ended October 5, 2025, was due to three favorable lease assets recognized in connection with an asset acquisition supporting the Company's new restaurant openings.

Accrued expenses and other

The Company's accrued expenses and other were as follows:

(in thousands)	October 5, 2025	December 29, 2024
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	$ 27,815	$ 30,272
Accrued capital purchases	8,971	7,514
Sales and use tax payable	6,862	4,024
Gift card and loyalty liabilities	5,911	6,736
Other accrued expenses	28,969	21,276
Total accrued expenses and other	$ 78,528	$ 69,822

6. DEBT

As of October 5, 2025, the Company had a revolving credit facility with available borrowing capacity of $74.1 million, net of $0.9 million of outstanding letters of credit (the "2022 Credit Facility"), with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as administrative agent. The 2022 Credit Facility has a five-year term and matures on March 11, 2027. Interest rates on loans under the 2022 Credit Facility are based on either: (i) the base rate plus applicable margin ranging from 0.50% to 1.50% or (ii) the Adjusted Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate (as described in the 2022 Credit Facility) plus applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.50%. Applicable margin ranges are subject to change based on the Company's Total Rent Adjusted Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the 2022 Credit Facility). The Company is also required to pay a commitment fee for unused amounts under the 2022 Credit Facility, which ranges from 0.20% to 0.35% based on the Total Rent Adjusted Net Leverage Ratio. The 2022 Credit Facility is unconditionally guaranteed by certain of the Company's domestic restricted subsidiaries and is secured, subject to permitted liens and other exceptions, by a first-priority security interest in and pledge of certain assets of the borrower and the guarantors. The 2022 Credit Facility includes customary restrictive covenants and covenants that require compliance with certain leverage ratios. As of October 5, 2025, the Company was in compliance with these financial and other covenants, and the Company had no borrowings under the 2022 Credit Facility.

7. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes for the twelve and forty weeks ended October 5, 2025 have been included in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements on the basis of an estimated annual effective tax rate. In addition to the amount of tax resulting from applying the estimated annual effective tax rate to pre-tax income, the Company includes, when appropriate, certain items treated as discrete events to arrive at an estimated overall tax amount. The effective income tax rate for the twelve weeks ended October 5, 2025 was 28.6%. The effective income tax rate for the forty weeks ended October 5, 2025 was 9.1% due to a $12.6 million reduction to income tax expense associated with equity-based compensation. The effective tax rate for the twelve and forty weeks ended October 6, 2024 was (0.3)% and 0.9%, respectively, as the amount of income tax expense was immaterial prior to the Company's release of its valuation allowance against deferred tax assets in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

On July 4, 2025, the United States Congress enacted H.R.1, commonly referred to as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("The Act"), introducing significant amendments to the U.S tax legislation, including extensions and modifications to provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The Act contains multiple effective dates, with certain provisions applicable beginning in 2025 and others phased in over subsequent years. The Company expects future increases in deferred tax liabilities related to property and equipment associated with the reinstatement of 100% bonus depreciation but does not expect a material impact to the estimated annual effective tax rate. The Company will continue to monitor future administrative guidance and regulatory developments that may clarify the application of The Act's provisions.

8. LEASES

The Company leases all of its CAVA Restaurants, its digital kitchens, its production facility in Laurel, Maryland, its collaboration center in Washington, D.C., its support centers in Brooklyn, New York and Plano, Texas, and its food distribution center in Edison, New Jersey. The Company determines if a contract contains a lease at inception and

determines the classification of a lease, if necessary. Typically, restaurant leases have initial terms of 10 years and include five-year renewal options.

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information related to leases were as follows:

	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
(in thousands)	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024
Cash paid for operating lease liabilities	$ 17,465	$ 14,580	$ 50,203	$ 42,990
Operating lease assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	17,272	17,297	84,392	50,694
Derecognition of operating lease assets due to termination or impairment	89	—	391	109

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Purchase Obligations—The Company enters into various purchase obligations in the ordinary course of business, generally of a short-term nature. Those that are binding primarily relate to amounts owed for produce and other ingredients and supplies, including supplies and materials used for new restaurant openings.

Letters of Credit—As of October 5, 2025 and December 29, 2024, the Company had six and four irrevocable letters of credit in favor of various landlords in the aggregate amount of $0.9 million and $0.7 million, respectively. The letters of credit do not require a compensating balance and automatically renew in accordance with the terms of the underlying lease agreement.

Litigation—The Company is currently involved in various claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of its business, including claims resulting from employment related matters. While the ultimate outcome and the costs associated with litigation are inherently uncertain and difficult to predict, as of the date hereof, the Company does not believe that any of its pending legal proceedings, most of which are covered by insurance, will have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. However, a significant increase in the number of these claims or an increase in uninsured amounts owed under successful claims could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

Investments—Refer to Note 3 (Investments) for information regarding the Company's commitment related to an investment in a convertible promissory note.

10. EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company recognized equity-based compensation expense (including applicable payroll taxes) of $3.3 million and $14.5 million during the twelve and forty weeks ended October 5, 2025, and $3.5 million and $12.2 million during the twelve and forty weeks ended October 6, 2024, respectively, related to its equity incentive plans and employee stock purchase plan, recorded within general and administrative expenses in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity is as follows:

		Weighted Average		
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Number Of Options	Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding - December 29, 2024	2,264	$ 13.96	6.9	$ 227,328
Granted	107	95.03		
Exercised	(195)	4.10		
Forfeited or expired	(83)	28.48		
Outstanding - October 5, 2025	2,093	$ 18.45	6.6	$ 97,295
Exercisable - October 5, 2025	1,255	$ 12.42	5.8	
Vested and expected to vest - October 5, 2025	2,093	$ 18.45	6.6	$ 97,295

As of October 5, 2025, unrecognized compensation expense related to option awards was $10.0 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.7 years.

A summary of the Company's restricted stock unit ("RSU") activity is as follows:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Number of Units	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Non-vested - December 29, 2024	1,636	$ 14.79	$ 187,109
Granted	152	92.10	
Vested	(666)	12.74	
Forfeited	(132)	22.62	
Non-vested - October 5, 2025	990	$ 26.99	$ 62,895

As of October 5, 2025, unrecognized compensation expense related to RSU awards was $21.6 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.6 years.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average shares outstanding for the dilutive effect of outstanding equity awards for the period using the treasury-stock method.

The following table sets forth the computation of earnings per common share:

	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024
Net income	$ 14,747	$ 17,966	$ 58,822	$ 51,700
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	115,960	114,434	115,733	114,158
Dilutive awards	2,311	3,996	2,623	4,033
Diluted	118,271	118,430	118,356	118,191
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	$ 0.13	$ 0.16	$ 0.51	$ 0.45
Diluted	$ 0.12	$ 0.15	$ 0.50	$ 0.44

The following equity awards were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share:

	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
(in thousands)	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024
Options to purchase common stock	94	—	80	2
RSUs	120	—	99	1
Total common stock equivalents	214	—	179	3

12. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's operations are conducted as two operating segments: CAVA and CAVA Foods. CAVA includes the operations of all company-owned CAVA restaurants. CAVA Foods includes the production of dips, spreads, and certain dressing bases used in CAVA restaurants as well as sales from the Company's consumer-packaged goods ("CPG") business. These segments were determined on the same basis that the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), who is the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), manages, evaluates, and makes key decisions regarding the business. CAVA is the Company's only reportable segment, as CAVA Foods is below the quantitative thresholds for segment reporting purposes.

The CODM reviews segment performance and allocates resources based upon restaurant-level profit, which is defined as segment revenues less food, beverage, and packaging, labor, occupancy, and other operating expenses. Restaurant-level

profit is used to measure the segment's profitability as corporate-level expenses are excluded from such measure. The CODM uses restaurant-level profit for each segment in the annual budget to make decisions about the allocation of resources, with the monitoring of actual results to determine appropriate changes to such allocation. All segment revenue is earned in the United States, and all intersegment revenues have been eliminated. Intersegment revenues represent the sale, from CAVA Foods to CAVA, of dips, spreads, and certain dressing bases used in CAVA restaurants. Sales from external customers are derived principally from sales of food, beverage, and CPG. The Company does not rely on any major customers as sources of sales. As the CODM does not review asset information by segment, assets are reported only on a consolidated basis. Other includes the CAVA Foods CPG business.

The following table presents financial information about the Company's reportable segment and includes reconciliations of CAVA segment revenue and restaurant-level profit to the Company's consolidated revenue and income before taxes:

	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
(in thousands)	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024
Reportable segment revenue				
CAVA	$ 289,787	$ 241,499	$ 896,518	$ 729,173
Reconciliation of reportable segment revenue to consolidated revenue:				
Other revenue	2,451	2,318	8,161	7,145
Total consolidated revenue	$ 292,238	$ 243,817	$ 904,679	$ 736,318
Significant segment expenses				
CAVA				
Food, beverage, and packaging	$ 87,245	$ 72,230	$ 265,679	$ 212,414
Labor	73,849	61,233	227,907	186,134
Occupancy	19,523	16,412	62,722	52,751
Other operating expenses[1]	38,005	29,805	113,478	90,174
Total CAVA segment expenses	218,622	179,680	669,786	541,473
Reportable segment restaurant-level profit				
CAVA	71,165	61,819	226,732	187,700
Reconciliation of total reportable segment restaurant-level profit to income before taxes:				
Other non-reportable segment profit	(1,201)	(828)	(4,378)	(2,673)
General and administrative expenses	31,499	29,830	104,944	91,951
Depreciation and amortization	17,628	14,325	55,254	45,380
Restructuring and other costs	—	230	—	582
Pre-opening costs	4,942	2,819	14,519	9,500
Impairment and asset disposal costs	1,176	1,675	3,917	3,795
Interest income, net	(3,575)	(4,091)	(11,773)	(12,829)
Other expense (income), net	30	(50)	(471)	(188)
Income before taxes	$ 20,666	$ 17,909	$ 64,720	$ 52,182

1 Other operating expenses includes all other restaurant-level operating expenses, such as kitchen supplies, utilities, repairs and maintenance, travel costs, credit card and bank fees, recruiting, third-party delivery service fees, and marketing expenses.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2024 (our "2024 Annual Report"). In addition to historical information, this discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements based on current expectations that involve risks, uncertainties, and other factors outside the Company's control, as well as assumptions, such as our plans, objectives, expectations, and intentions. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those described under the sections entitled "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements" above and "Risk Factors" in our 2024 Annual Report.

Overview

CAVA Group, Inc. (together with its wholly owned subsidiaries, referred to as the "Company," "CAVA," "we," "us," and "our" unless specified otherwise) was formed as a Delaware corporation in 2015, and prior to that, the first CAVA restaurant opened in 2011 in Bethesda, Maryland. The Company is headquartered in Washington, D.C. and, as of October 5, 2025, the Company operated 415 fast-casual CAVA Restaurants in 28 states and Washington, D.C. The Company's authentic Mediterranean cuisine unites taste and health, with a menu that features chef-curated and customizable bowls and pitas. The Company centrally produces dips, spreads, and certain dressing bases for use in its restaurants while also selling its dips, spreads, and prepared dressings in grocery stores.

Segments

The Company's operations are conducted as two segments: CAVA and CAVA Foods. CAVA includes the operations of all company-owned CAVA restaurants. CAVA Foods includes the production of dips, spreads, and certain dressing bases used in CAVA restaurants as well as sales from our consumer-packaged goods ("CPG") business. CAVA is the Company's only reportable segment as CAVA Foods is below the quantitative thresholds for segment reporting purposes. See Item 1. "Financial Statements," Note 12 (Segment Reporting) for more information.

Key Performance Measures

In assessing the performance of our business, in addition to considering a variety of measures in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), our management team also considers a variety of other key performance measures, including non-GAAP measures. The key performance measures used by our management for determining how our business is performing are detailed in the table below.

We believe that these key financial measures provide useful information to users of our financial statements in understanding and evaluating our results of operations in the same manner as our management team. The presentation of these key performance measures, including Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income margin, which are non-GAAP financial measures, 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. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

The following table sets forth our key performance measures:

($ in thousands)	Twelve Weeks Ended October 5, 2025	Twelve Weeks Ended October 6, 2024	Change	Forty Weeks Ended October 5, 2025	Forty Weeks Ended October 6, 2024	Change
CAVA Revenue	$ 289,787	$ 241,499	$ 48,288	$ 896,518	$ 729,173	$ 167,345
CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth[1]	1.9 %	18.1 %	(16.2)%	5.1 %	11.1 %	(6.0)%
CAVA AUV[2]	$ 2,935	$ 2,784	$ 151	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAVA Restaurant-Level Profit	$ 71,165	$ 61,819	$ 9,346	$ 226,732	$ 187,700	$ 39,032
CAVA Restaurant-Level Profit Margin	24.6 %	25.6 %	(1.0)%	25.3 %	25.7 %	(0.4)%
Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings	17	11	6	48	43	5
CAVA Digital Revenue Mix	37.6 %	35.8 %	1.8 %	37.6 %	36.2 %	1.4 %
Net income	$ 14,747	$ 17,966	$ (3,219)	$ 58,822	$ 51,700	$ 7,122
Adjusted EBITDA[3]	$ 40,042	$ 33,479	$ 6,563	$ 126,996	$ 101,144	$ 25,852
Adjusted Net Income[3]	$ 14,747	$ 15,012	$ (265)	$ 58,822	$ 43,741	$ 15,081
Net income margin	5.0 %	7.4 %	(2.4)%	6.5 %	7.0 %	(0.5)%
Adjusted EBITDA margin[3]	13.7 %	13.7 %	— %	14.0 %	13.7 %	0.3 %
Adjusted Net Income margin[3]	5.0 %	6.2 %	(1.2)%	6.5 %	5.9 %	0.6 %

1 To achieve an optimal comparison of fiscal weeks in the CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth calculation in fiscal 2024, giving consideration to holiday periods, each week of fiscal 2023 was shifted by one week. As a result of this shift, approximately $2.3 million of revenue is not included in CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth for the forty weeks ended October 6, 2024. Had this shift not been made, CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth would have been 11.6% in the forty weeks ended October 6, 2024 and immaterially impacted in the twelve weeks ended October 6, 2024.

2 Presented on a trailing thirteen period basis. For purposes of calculating CAVA AUV for the reporting period ended October 5, 2025, the applicable measurement period is the trailing thirteen periods ended October 5, 2025. For the reporting period ended October 6, 2024, the applicable measurement period is the trailing thirteen periods ended October 6, 2024, excluding the 53rd week of fiscal 2023.

3 See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below for a discussion of Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income margin and reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income to net income, the most directly comparable GAAP measure. Adjusted EBITDA margin is Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue. Adjusted Net Income margin is Adjusted Net Income as a percentage of revenue.

CAVA Restaurants and Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings

The following table details CAVA Restaurant unit data:

	Twelve Weeks Ended October 5, 2025	Twelve Weeks Ended October 6, 2024	Forty Weeks Ended October 5, 2025	Forty Weeks Ended October 6, 2024
CAVA Restaurants				
Beginning of period	398	341	367	309
New CAVA Restaurant openings	17	11	48	44
Permanent closure	—	—	—	(1)
End of period	415	352	415	352

Results of Operations

Our results of operations, on a consolidated basis and by segment, for the twelve and forty weeks ended October 5, 2025 and October 6, 2024, are set forth below. We present our segment results before our consolidated results as we believe that our CAVA segment is more useful and meaningful in assessing the performance of our business, which is mainly driven by our CAVA segment.

Comparison of the twelve weeks ended October 5, 2025 and October 6, 2024

CAVA Segment Results

The following table summarizes the results of the CAVA segment:

	Twelve Weeks Ended					
	October 5, 2025		October 6, 2024		Change	
(in thousands)	$	% of Revenue	$	% of Revenue	$	%
Revenue	$ 289,787	*100.0 %*	$ 241,499	*100.0 %*	$ 48,288	*20.0 %*
Restaurant operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)						
Food, beverage, and packaging	87,245	*30.1*	72,230	*29.9*	15,015	*20.8*
Labor	73,849	*25.5*	61,233	*25.4*	12,616	*20.6*
Occupancy	19,523	*6.7*	16,412	*6.8*	3,111	*19.0*
Other operating expenses	38,005	*13.1*	29,805	*12.3*	8,200	*27.5*
Total restaurant operating expenses	218,622	*75.4*	179,680	*74.4*	38,942	*21.7*
Restaurant-level profit	$ 71,165	*24.6 %*	$ 61,819	*25.6 %*	$ 9,346	*15.1 %*

CAVA Revenue:

The increase in CAVA Revenue was primarily due to a $43.0 million increase from the 74 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the twelve weeks ended October 6, 2024. In addition, the increase in CAVA Revenue was driven by CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth of 1.9%, primarily from menu price and product mix with guest traffic being approximately flat.

CAVA food, beverage, and packaging:

The increase in CAVA food, beverage, and packaging was primarily due to a $13.2 million increase from the 74 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the twelve weeks ended October 6, 2024. The remainder of the increase was primarily due to CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth of 1.9%. As a percentage of CAVA Revenue, CAVA food, beverage, and packaging increased primarily due to the impact of tariffs and our chicken shawarma offering.

CAVA labor:

The increase in CAVA labor was primarily due to the 74 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the twelve weeks ended October 6, 2024. The remainder of the increase was primarily due to the impact of higher average hourly wages of approximately 2%. As a percentage of CAVA Revenue, CAVA labor increased due to the aforementioned incremental wage investments, partially offset by the impact of higher sales.

CAVA occupancy:

The increase in CAVA occupancy was primarily due to the 74 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the twelve weeks ended October 6, 2024. As a percentage of CAVA Revenue, CAVA occupancy decreased primarily due to operating leverage associated with higher sales.

CAVA other operating expenses:

The increase in CAVA other operating expenses was primarily due to the 74 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the twelve weeks ended October 6, 2024 and CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth of 1.9%. As a percentage of CAVA Revenue, CAVA other operating expenses increased due to a higher mix of third-party delivery, insurance costs, and other individually insignificant items, partially offset by operating leverage associated with higher sales.

Other Results

The following table summarizes remaining activity related to our CPG operations and the production of dips, spreads, and certain dressing bases used in CAVA restaurants:

	Twelve Weeks Ended					
	October 5, 2025		October 6, 2024		Change	
(in thousands)	$	% of Revenue	$	% of Revenue	$	%
Revenue	$ 2,451	*100.0 %*	$ 2,318	*100.0 %*	$ 133	*5.7 %*
Food, beverage, and packaging	1,044	*42.6*	1,310	*56.5*	(266)	*(20.3)*
Other operating expenses	206	*8.4*	180	*7.8*	26	*14.4*

The increase in revenue noted above was primarily due to higher CPG sales. As a percentage of revenue, food, beverage, and packaging decreased due to operational efficiencies realized since the commencement of operations at our facility in Verona, VA in the first quarter of fiscal 2024.

Consolidated Results

The following table summarizes our consolidated results of operations:

(in thousands)	Twelve Weeks Ended					
	October 5, 2025		October 6, 2024		Change	
	$	% of Revenue	$	% of Revenue	$	%
Revenue	$ 292,238	*100.0 %*	$ 243,817	*100.0 %*	$ 48,421	*19.9 %*
Operating expenses:						
Restaurant operating costs (excluding depreciation and amortization)						
Food, beverage, and packaging	88,289	*30.2*	73,540	*30.2*	14,749	*20.1*
Labor	73,849	*25.3*	61,233	*25.1*	12,616	*20.6*
Occupancy	19,523	*6.7*	16,412	*6.7*	3,111	*19.0*
Other operating expenses	38,211	*13.1*	29,985	*12.3*	8,226	*27.4*
Total restaurant operating expenses	219,872	*75.2*	181,170	*74.3*	38,702	*21.4*
General and administrative expenses	31,499	*10.8*	29,830	*12.2*	1,669	*5.6*
Depreciation and amortization	17,628	*6.0*	14,325	*5.9*	3,303	*23.1*
Restructuring and other costs	—	—	230	*0.1*	(230)	*(100.0)*
Pre-opening costs	4,942	*1.7*	2,819	*1.2*	2,123	*75.3*
Impairment and asset disposal costs	1,176	*0.4*	1,675	*0.7*	(499)	*(29.8)*
Total operating expenses	275,117	*94.1*	230,049	*94.4*	45,068	*19.6*
Income from operations	17,121	*5.9*	13,768	*5.6*	3,353	*24.4*
Interest income, net	(3,575)	*(1.2)*	(4,091)	*(1.7)*	516	*(12.6)*
Other expense (income), net	30	—	(50)	—	80	*(160.0)*
Income before taxes	20,666	*7.1*	17,909	*7.3*	2,757	*15.4*
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	5,919	*2.0*	(57)	—	5,976	*N/M*
Net income	$ 14,747	*5.0 %*	$ 17,966	*7.4 %*	$ (3,219)	*(17.9)%*

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N/M data not meaningful

Revenue, Food, beverage, and packaging, Labor, Occupancy, and Other operating expenses:

The increases in Revenue, Food, beverage, and packaging, Labor, Occupancy, and Other operating expenses are primarily driven by the growth of our CAVA Segment. Refer to "CAVA Segment Results" above for more information.

General and administrative expenses:

The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to investments to support future growth and executive transition costs, partially offset by lower performance-based incentive compensation and legal costs.

Depreciation and amortization:

The increase in depreciation and amortization was primarily driven by the addition of assets from the 74 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the twelve weeks ended October 6, 2024 and technology improvements.

Pre-opening costs:

The increase in pre-opening costs was due to the volume of new CAVA restaurants under construction and higher costs on a per unit basis.

Interest income, net:

The decrease in interest income, net, was due to lower interest rates on short term investments in the current quarter.

Provision for (benefit from) income taxes:

The effective tax rate for the twelve weeks ended October 5, 2025 was 28.6%. The effective tax rate for the twelve weeks ended October 6, 2024 was (0.3)% as the amount of income tax expense was immaterial prior to the Company's release of its valuation allowance against deferred tax assets in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

Comparison of the forty weeks ended October 5, 2025 and October 6, 2024

CAVA Segment Results

The following table summarizes the results of the CAVA segment:

	Forty Weeks Ended					
	October 5, 2025		October 6, 2024		Change	
(in thousands)	$	% of Revenue	$	% of Revenue	$	%
Revenue	$ 896,518	*100.0 %*	$ 729,173	*100.0 %*	$ 167,345	*22.9 %*
Restaurant operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)						
Food, beverage, and packaging	265,679	*29.6*	212,414	*29.1*	53,265	*25.1*
Labor	227,907	*25.4*	186,134	*25.5*	41,773	*22.4*
Occupancy	62,722	*7.0*	52,751	*7.2*	9,971	*18.9*
Other operating expenses	113,478	*12.7*	90,174	*12.4*	23,304	*25.8*
Total restaurant operating expenses	669,786	*74.7*	541,473	*74.3*	128,313	*23.7*
Restaurant-level profit	$ 226,732	*25.3 %*	$ 187,700	*25.7 %*	$ 39,032	*20.8 %*

CAVA Revenue:

The increase in CAVA Revenue was primarily due to a $131.1 million increase from the 106 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the forty weeks ended October 6, 2024. In addition, the increase in CAVA Revenue was driven by CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth of 5.1%, which consisted of a 2.6% increase from guest traffic and a 2.5% increase from menu price and product mix.

CAVA food, beverage, and packaging:

The increase in CAVA food, beverage, and packaging was primarily due to a $39.8 million increase from the 106 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the forty weeks ended October 6, 2024. The remainder of the increase was primarily due to CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth of 5.1%. As a percentage of CAVA Revenue, CAVA food, beverage, and packaging increased primarily due to input costs associated with the launch of grilled steak in the second quarter of fiscal 2024, the impact of tariffs, and our chicken shawarma offering in the current quarter.

CAVA labor:

The increase in CAVA labor was primarily due to the 106 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the forty weeks ended October 6, 2024 and higher average hourly wages of approximately 2%. As a percentage of CAVA Revenue, CAVA labor decreased due to the impact of higher sales, partially offset by the aforementioned incremental wage investments.

CAVA occupancy:

The increase in CAVA occupancy was primarily due to the 106 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the forty weeks ended October 6, 2024. As a percentage of CAVA Revenue, CAVA occupancy decreased primarily due to operating leverage associated with higher sales.

CAVA other operating expenses:

The increase in CAVA other operating expenses was primarily due to the 106 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the forty weeks ended October 6, 2024 and CAVA Same Restaurant Sales Growth of 5.1%. As a percentage of CAVA Revenue, CAVA other operating expenses increased due to a higher mix of third-party delivery, insurance costs, and other individually insignificant items, partially offset by operating leverage associated with higher sales.

Other Results

The following table summarizes remaining activity related to CPG operations and the production of dips, spreads, and certain dressing bases used in CAVA restaurants:

	Forty Weeks Ended					
	October 5, 2025		October 6, 2024		Change	
(in thousands)	$	% of Revenue	$	% of Revenue	$	%
Revenue	$ 8,161	*100.0 %*	$ 7,145	*100.0 %*	$ 1,016	*14.2 %*
Food, beverage, and packaging	3,119	*38.2*	3,912	*54.8*	(793)	*(20.3)*
Other operating expenses	664	*8.1*	560	*7.8*	104	*18.6*

The increase in revenue noted above was primarily due to higher CPG sales. As a percentage of revenue, food, beverage, and packaging decreased due to operational efficiencies realized since the commencement of operations at our facility in Verona, VA in the first quarter of fiscal 2024.

Consolidated Results

The following table summarizes our consolidated results of operations:

(in thousands)	Forty Weeks Ended					
	October 5, 2025		October 6, 2024		Change	
	$	% of Revenue	$	% of Revenue	$	%
Revenue	$ 904,679	*100.0 %*	$ 736,318	*100.0 %*	$ 168,361	*22.9 %*
Operating expenses:						
Restaurant operating costs (excluding depreciation and amortization)						
Food, beverage, and packaging	268,798	*29.7*	216,326	*29.4*	52,472	*24.3*
Labor	227,907	*25.2*	186,134	*25.3*	41,773	*22.4*
Occupancy	62,722	*6.9*	52,751	*7.2*	9,971	*18.9*
Other operating expenses	114,142	*12.6*	90,734	*12.3*	23,408	*25.8*
Total restaurant operating expenses	673,569	*74.5*	545,945	*74.1*	127,624	*23.4*
General and administrative expenses	104,944	*11.6*	91,951	*12.5*	12,993	*14.1*
Depreciation and amortization	55,254	*6.1*	45,380	*6.2*	9,874	*21.8*
Restructuring and other costs	—	—	582	*0.1*	(582)	*(100.0)*
Pre-opening costs	14,519	*1.6*	9,500	*1.3*	5,019	*52.8*
Impairment and asset disposal costs	3,917	*0.4*	3,795	*0.5*	122	*3.2*
Total operating expenses	852,203	*94.2*	697,153	*94.7*	155,050	*22.2*
Income from operations	52,476	*5.8*	39,165	*5.3*	13,311	*34.0*
Interest income, net	(11,773)	*(1.3)*	(12,829)	*(1.7)*	1,056	*(8.2)*
Other income, net	(471)	*(0.1)*	(188)	—	(283)	*150.5*
Income before taxes	64,720	*7.2*	52,182	*7.1*	12,538	*24.0*
Provision for income taxes	5,898	*0.7*	482	*0.1*	5,416	*N/M*
Net income	$ 58,822	*6.5 %*	$ 51,700	*7.0 %*	$ 7,122	*13.8 %*

N/M data not meaningful

Revenue, Food, beverage, and packaging, Labor, Occupancy, and Other operating expenses:

The increases in Revenue, Food, beverage, and packaging, Labor, Occupancy, and Other operating expenses are primarily driven by the growth of our CAVA Segment. Refer to "CAVA Segment Results" above for more information.

General and administrative expenses:

The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to investments to support future growth, including our CAVA Connect conference, higher equity-based compensation, including payroll taxes arising from the vesting of RSUs, and executive transition costs, partially offset by lower performance-based incentive compensation and legal costs.

Depreciation and amortization:

The increase in depreciation and amortization was primarily driven by the addition of assets from the 106 Net New CAVA Restaurant Openings during or subsequent to the forty weeks ended October 6, 2024 and technology improvements.

Pre-opening costs:

The increase in pre-opening costs was due to the volume of new CAVA restaurants under construction and higher costs on a per unit basis.

Interest income, net:

The decrease in interest income, net, was due to lower interest rates on short term investments in the current year period.

Other income, net:

The increase in other income, net, was due to the fair value change recognized on a convertible promissory note described in Item 1, Financial Statements, Note 3 (Investments).

Provision for income taxes:

The effective income tax rate for the forty weeks ended October 5, 2025 was 9.1%, which includes the impact of a $12.6 million reduction to income tax expense associated with equity-based compensation. The effective tax rate for the forty weeks ended October 6, 2024 was 0.9% as the amount of income tax expense was immaterial prior to the Company's release of its valuation allowance against deferred tax assets in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to our consolidated financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with GAAP, we present Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income margin as supplemental measures of financial performance that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. We believe these non-GAAP financial measures assist investors and analysts in comparing our operating performance across reporting periods on a consistent basis by excluding items that we do not believe are indicative of our operating performance. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income margin are useful to investors in highlighting trends in our operating performance, while other measures can differ significantly depending on long-term strategic decisions regarding capital structure, the tax jurisdictions in which we operate, and capital investments. Management uses Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income margin to supplement GAAP measures of performance in the evaluation of the effectiveness of our business strategies, to make budgeting decisions, and to compare our performance against that of other peer companies using similar measures. Management supplements GAAP results with non-GAAP financial measures to provide a more complete understanding of the factors and trends affecting the business than GAAP results alone provide.

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income margin are not recognized terms under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income or net income margin as measures of financial performance, or cash provided by operating activities as measures of liquidity, or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. Additionally, these measures are not intended to be measures of free cash flow available for management's discretionary use, as they do not consider certain cash requirements such as interest payments, tax payments, and debt service requirements. Because not all companies use identical calculations, the presentation of these measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies and can differ significantly from company to company.

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income margin measures have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income do not reflect our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income do not reflect financing activities of our business;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect period to period changes in taxes, income tax expense or the cash necessary to pay income taxes;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the impact of earnings or cash charges resulting from matters we consider not to be indicative of our ongoing operations;
- although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and
- other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income margin differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.

Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Net Income margin should not be considered as measures of discretionary cash available to invest in business growth or to reduce any applicable indebtedness.

The following table provides a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted EBITDA and net income margin to Adjusted EBITDA margin:

	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
(in thousands)	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024
Net income	$ 14,747	$ 17,966	$ 58,822	$ 51,700
Non-GAAP Adjustments				
Interest income, net	(3,575)	(4,091)	(11,773)	(12,829)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	5,919	(57)	5,898	482
Depreciation and amortization	17,628	14,325	55,254	45,380
Equity-based compensation	3,285	3,481	14,517	12,222
Other expense (income), net	30	(50)	(471)	(188)
Impairment and asset disposal costs	1,176	1,675	3,917	3,795
Restructuring and other costs	—	230	—	582
Executive transition costs[1]	832	—	832	—
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 40,042	$ 33,479	$ 126,996	$ 101,144
Revenue	$ 292,238	$ 243,817	$ 904,679	$ 736,318
Net income margin	5.0 %	7.4 %	6.5 %	7.0 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin	13.7 %	13.7 %	14.0 %	13.7 %

1 Includes costs associated with the separation of the Company's Chief Operations Officer.

The following table provides a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted Net Income and net income margin to Adjusted Net Income margin:

	Twelve Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
(in thousands)	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024
Net income	$ 14,747	$ 17,966	$ 58,822	$ 51,700
Quarterly allocation of income tax expense, excluding VA Release[1]	—	(2,954)	—	(7,959)
Adjusted Net Income	$ 14,747	$ 15,012	$ 58,822	$ 43,741
Revenue	$ 292,238	$ 243,817	$ 904,679	$ 736,318
Net income margin	5.0 %	7.4 %	6.5 %	7.0 %
Adjusted Net Income margin	5.0 %	6.2 %	6.5 %	5.9 %

1 Reflects an allocation of income tax expense excluding the net benefit from the release of the valuation allowance previously recorded against our deferred tax assets, or the VA Release, recorded in Q4 2024 assuming a consistent effective tax rate.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We assess our liquidity in terms of our ability to generate adequate amounts of cash to meet our current and expected future operating needs. Our expected primary uses of cash on a short- and long-term basis are for the expansion of our restaurant base, working capital, and other capital expenditures.

We believe that cash provided by operating activities and existing cash on hand, together with amounts available under our 2022 Credit Facility, will be sufficient to satisfy our anticipated cash requirements for the next twelve months and foreseeable future, including our expected capital expenditures for expansion of our CAVA restaurant base, operating lease obligations, and working capital requirements. Our sources of liquidity could be affected by general macroeconomic

conditions, as well as tariff policy and geopolitical tensions between the United States and foreign countries, as well as the factors described under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our 2024 Annual Report. Depending on the severity and direct impact of these factors on us, we may not be able to secure additional financing on acceptable terms, or at all.

Cash Overview

We had cash and cash equivalents of $284.6 million and $366.1 million as of October 5, 2025 and December 29, 2024, respectively. In addition, we had investments in fixed income debt securities of $103.1 million as of October 5, 2025. For the forty weeks ended October 5, 2025, our operations were funded from cash flows from operations.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows:

	Forty Weeks Ended		Change	
(in thousands)	October 5, 2025	October 6, 2024	$	%
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 144,537	$ 131,174	$ 13,363	*10.2 %*
Net cash used in investing activities	(228,808)	(80,389)	(148,419)	*184.6*
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,721	(16,053)	18,774	*(117.0)*
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	$ (81,550)	$ 34,732	$ (116,282)	*(334.8)%*

Operating Activities:

The increase in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to improved operating performance, partially offset by working capital changes.

Investing Activities:

The increase in net cash used in investing activities was primarily due to launching an investment portfolio of fixed income debt securities to optimize returns on our cash balance, higher capital expenditures related to future new CAVA restaurant openings, and an investment in a convertible promissory note described in Item 1, Financial Statements, Note 3 (Investments).

Financing Activities:

The change in net cash provided by (used in) financing activities was primarily due to decreased tax withholding obligations arising from the vesting of RSUs and an increase in proceeds from shares acquired under equity plans in the forty weeks ended October 5, 2025 compared with the prior year period.

Material Cash Commitments

There have been no significant changes to the material cash commitments as disclosed in our 2024 Annual Report, other than those payments made in the ordinary course of business.

Credit Facility

Refer to Item 1, Financial Statements, Note 6 (Debt), for a description of our 2022 Credit Facility.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are based on information available as of the date of the consolidated financial statements; therefore, actual results could differ from those estimates. We had no significant changes to our critical accounting estimates as described in our 2024 Annual Report.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Item 1, Financial Statements, Note 1 (Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation).

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to market risks, including commodity and food price risks, labor costs, effects of inflation, and interest rate risk. There have been no material changes to our exposure to market risks as described in our 2024 Annual Report.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended October 5, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II - Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The information required with respect to this Part II, Item 1 can be found under Financial Statements, Note 9 (Commitments and Contingencies), to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our 2024 Annual Report.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

During the twelve weeks ended October 5, 2025, no directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Exchange Act) of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" as defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Filed Herewith
3.1	Seventh Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of CAVA Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 20, 2023).	
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of CAVA Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 20, 2023).	
10.1	Separation Agreement by and Between Jennifer Somers and CAVA Holding Company, executed September 23, 2025.	X
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	X
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	X
32.1 *	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	X
32.2 *	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	X
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document	X
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	X
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	X
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document	X
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	X
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	X
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)	X

X Filed Herewith

* This exhibit shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liability of that Section. Such exhibit shall not be deemed incorporated into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act.

The agreements and other documents filed as exhibits to this report are not intended to provide factual information or other disclosure other than the terms of the agreements or other documents themselves, and you should not rely on them for that purpose. In particular, any representations and warranties made by the Company in these agreements or other documents were made solely within the specific context of the relevant agreement or document and may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on November 4, 2025.

CAVA GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ Tricia Tolivar
Name: Tricia Tolivar
Title: Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)