Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ("PSLRA"), which are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause actual results to be materially different.

All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this presentation are forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, expected financial outlook for fiscal 2020, expected Shack openings, expected same-Shack sales growth and trends in the Company’s operations.

Forward-looking statements discuss the Company’s current expectations and projections relating to their financial position, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "outlook," "potential," "project," "projection," "plan," "intend," "seek," "may," "could," "would," "will," "should," "can," "can have," "likely," the negatives thereof and other similar expressions.

All forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this presentation in the context of the risks and uncertainties disclosed in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 27, 2017 and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). All of the Company's SEC filings are available online at www.sec.gov, investor.shakeshack.com or upon request from Shake Shack Inc. The forward-looking statements included in this presentation are made only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.
Shake Shack is a growing, loyal, connected community. We are relentlessly focused on excellence, experience and hospitality.

How We’re Getting There:
Driving Smart Growth
Deeply Understanding Our Guests
Be Brilliant with the Basics
Building Our Business Infrastructure

Our Mission:
Stand for Something Good
Consistent strong financial performance over 5+ years

Total Revenue ($M)

- **'12**: $57
- **'13**: $82
- **'14**: $119
- **'15**: $191
- **'16**: $268
- **'17**: $359

CAGR 44%

Cash Flow from Operations ($M)

- **'12**: $12
- **'13**: $13
- **'14**: $14
- **'15**: $41
- **'16**: $54
- **'17**: $71

CAGR 43%

Shack System-wide Sales¹ ($M)

- **'12**: $81
- **'13**: $140
- **'14**: $217
- **'15**: $295
- **'16**: $403
- **'17**: $532

CAGR 46%

System-wide Shack Count (At Period End)

- **'12**: 21
- **'13**: 40
- **'14**: 63
- **'15**: 84
- **'16**: 114
- **'17**: 159

CAGR 50%

¹. See appendix for definition.
Note: CAGR is the compounded annual growth rate between '12 and '17.
First Quarter 2018 Results

Total Revenue
$99.1M, +29.1%

Shack-level Operating Profit Margin¹
$24.0M, +28.5% (25% of Shack sales)

Operating Income
$6.5M, +15.7% (6.6% of total revenue)

Adjusted EBITDA¹
$16.2M, +32.8%

¹. Shack-level operating profit and adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measures. Definitions and reconciliations of shack-level operating profit to operating income and adjusted EBITDA to net income, the most directly comparable financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP, are included in the appendix of this presentation.
On track to achieve 2018 targets

Total Revenue ($M)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$82</td>
<td>$119</td>
<td>$191</td>
<td>$268</td>
<td>$359</td>
<td>$446 - $450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAGR 40%

Shack Count

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>210+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAGR 39%

Note: CAGR is the compounded annual growth rate between 2013 and the midpoint of 2018 guidance.
Domestic growth delivering increased momentum

Domestic Company-Operated Shacks at Period End

- 2018 targeted to deliver our largest class of domestic openings at 32-35 Shacks, 2H back-weighted
- Strength of brand continues to enable premium real estate choices
- Openings will continue to represent a balance between new markets, further penetration of existing markets and with a multi-format strategy
- New 2018 markets include Denver, Charlotte, and Ohio

Note: CAGR is the compounded annual growth rate represented by the maximum of the ’18 range in relation to 12
Charlotte, NC
Nashville, TN
Marin County, SF
2018 - Significant growth year with focus on Asia

Licensed Shacks at Period End

- Operating globally through licensed partnerships in 13 countries
- International brand strength continues to represent significant ongoing expansion opportunity with our growth focused on Asia
- First Hong Kong Shack, located at the IFC Mall opened May 1st
- Significant planned expansions in Japan, South Korea, Hong Kong and Shanghai over the next three years

Note: CAGR is the compounded annual growth rate represented by the midpoint of the '18 guidance range in relation to '12.
Roppongi, Tokyo, Japan
Digital innovation a key focus & area of investment

Experience meets Convenience

• Continue to grow digital fan base, since launch of iOS app in 2017
• Average check >15% higher than in-Shack
• Increased ability to connect directly with guests
• Planned browser-based ordering for mobile and desktop later this year.
Digital innovation a key focus & area of investment

Delivery - Your Shack whenever, wherever

• Continue to test and learn through integrated pilots with key delivery service partners throughout 2018

• Strong demand from our guests for Shake Shack to be delivered, encouraged by the results with positive uplift in sales during Q1 2018

• Future partnership must have sustainable economics for the long-term
Digital innovation a key focus & area of investment

Self-order Kiosks

• Astor Place Shack, our first cashless Shack opened in October 2017

• Testing self-order kiosks in 6 Shack locations, retrofit, hybrid environment

• Goals of enhancing the guest experience, improving speed of service and providing an opportunity to offset increasing labor costs
Menu Innovation

BBQ line-up

- Launched as a LTO in Q1 2018
- Featuring a new smokey cheese on both our BBQ Cheddar & Bacon Cheeseburger and the BBQ Cheddar and Bacon Griddled Chick’n
Griddled Chicken

- Currently in test
- Launched as a National LTO at the end of January
- Healthier option
Menu Innovation

Veggie Shack

- Currently in test in various locations in New York, California and Texas
- Launched in Q1’ 18
- Our own innovation made from brown rice, black bean, and beets
People and Culture
Looking ahead...

• Strong growth momentum to date, both domestically & internationally

• 2018 will represent an acceleration of Shack openings, another record year throughout new and existing markets

• We will strategically invest in financial & operational systems and infrastructure to support ramped up growth in 18’ and forward

• Digital innovation will continue be a key area of focus and investment

• People are our most valuable asset….. and our largest P&L headwind for the foreseeable future
Definitions

“Adjusted EBITDA,” a non-GAAP measure, is defined as EBITDA excluding equity-based compensation expense, deferred rent expense, losses on the disposal of property and equipment, as well as certain non-recurring items that the Company does not believe directly reflect its core operations and may not be indicative of the Company’s recurring business operations.

“Adjusted EBITDA margin,” a non-GAAP measure, is defined as net income before net interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, which also excludes equity-based compensation expense, deferred rent expense, losses on the disposal of property and equipment, as well as certain non-recurring items that the Company does not believe directly reflect its core operations, as a percentage of revenue.

“Average unit volumes” or “AUVs” for any 12-month period consist of the average annualized sales of all domestic company-operated Shacks over that period. AUVs are calculated by dividing total Shack sales from domestic company-operated Shacks by the number of domestic company-operated Shacks open during that period. For Shacks that are not open for the entire period, fractional adjustments are made to the number of Shacks open such that it corresponds to the period of associated sales.

“Same-Shack Sales” represents Shack sales for the comparable Shack base, which is defined as the number of domestic company-operated Shacks open for 24 full fiscal months or longer.

“EBITDA,” a non-GAAP measure, is defined as net income before interest expense (net of interest income), income tax expense, and depreciation and amortization expense.

“Shack-level operating profit,” a non-GAAP measure, is defined as Shack sales less Shack-level operating expenses including food and paper costs, labor and related expenses, other operating expenses and occupancy and related expenses.

“Shack-level operating profit margin,” a non-GAAP measure, is defined as Shack sales less Shack-level operating expenses, including food and paper costs, labor and related expenses, other operating expenses and occupancy and related expenses as a percentage of Shack sales.

“Shack sales” is defined as the aggregate sales of food, beverages and Shake Shack-branded merchandise at domestic company-operated Shacks and excludes sales from licensed Shacks.

“Shack system-wide sales” is an operating measure and consists of sales from domestic company-operated Shacks, domestic licensed Shacks and international licensed Shacks. The Company does not recognize the sales from licensed Shacks as revenue. Of these amounts, revenue is limited to Shack sales from domestic company-operated Shacks and licensing revenue based on a percentage of sales from domestic and international licensed Shacks, as well as certain upfront fees such as territory fees and opening fees.
Shack-Level Operating Profit

Shack-Level Operating Profit
Shacklevel operating profit is defined as Shack sales less Shacklevel operating expenses, including food and paper costs, labor and related expenses, other operating expenses and occupancy and related expenses.

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

Limitations of the Usefulness of this Measure
Shacklevel operating profit and Shacklevel operating profit margin may differ from similarly titled measures used by other companies due to different methods of calculation. Presentation of Shack-level operating profit and Shacklevel operating profit margin is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. Shack-level operating profit excludes certain costs, such as general and administrative expenses and pre-opening costs, which are considered normal, recurring cash operating expenses and are essential to support the operation and development of the Company’s Shacks. Therefore, this measure may not provide a complete understanding of the Company’s operating results as a whole and Shack-level operating profit and Shacklevel operating profit margin should be reviewed in conjunction with the Company’s GAAP financial results. A reconciliation of Shack-level operating profit to operating income, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, is set forth below.
# Shack-Level Operating Profit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(dollar amounts in thousands)</th>
<th>Thirteen Weeks Ended</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 28, 2018</td>
<td>March 29, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>$ 6,514</td>
<td>$ 5,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing revenue</td>
<td>3,027</td>
<td>2,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>11,809</td>
<td>8,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense</td>
<td>6,498</td>
<td>4,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-opening costs</td>
<td>2,029</td>
<td>2,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of property and equipment</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shack-level operating profit</td>
<td>$ 24,013</td>
<td>$ 18,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>$ 99,116</td>
<td>$ 76,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: licensing revenue</td>
<td>3,027</td>
<td>2,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shack sales</td>
<td>$ 96,089</td>
<td>$ 74,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shack-level operating profit margin</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adjusted EBITDA

**EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA**

EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense (net of interest income), income tax expense and depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA (as defined above) excluding equity-based compensation expense, deferred rent expense, losses on the disposal of property and equipment, as well as certain non-recurring items that the Company does not believe directly reflect its core operations and may not be indicative of the Company's recurring business operations.

**How These Measures Are Useful**

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

**Limitations of the Usefulness of These Measures**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in thousands)</th>
<th>Thirteen Weeks Ended</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 28, 2018</td>
<td>March 29, 2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$ 4,979</td>
<td>$ 3,862</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense</td>
<td>6,498</td>
<td>4,748</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense, net</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>283</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>1,198</td>
<td>1,658</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EBITDA</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,233</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,551</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity-based compensation</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>1,249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred rent</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>225</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of property and equipment</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive transition costs(1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>134</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Concrete(2)</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs related to relocation of Home Office(3)</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADJUSTED EBITDA</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,166</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,172</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjusted EBITDA margin

16.3%       15.9%

(1) Represents costs incurred in connection with the search for the Company’s chief financial officer, including fees paid to an executive recruiting firm.

(2) Represents consulting and advisory fees related to the Company’s operational and financial system upgrade initiative called Project Concrete.

(3) Costs incurred in connection with the Company’s relocation to a new Home Office, which is comprised of: (i) $326 of duplicative non-cash deferred rent and (ii) $672 net loss on the sublease of the Company’s prior Home Office, including the write-off of certain fixed assets.