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You should carefully consider each of the following risk factors in conjunction with other information provided in this Annual Report on Form 10- K and in our other public disclosures. Our business is subject to a number of risks, including risks that may prevent us from achieving our business objectives or may adversely affect our business, financial condition and, results of operations, cash flows, liquidity or access to sources of financing, and consequently, the market value of our Class A common stock. These risks are discussed more fully could cause our future results to differ materially from historical results and from guidance we may provide regarding our expectations of future financial performance. The risks described below and include highlight potential events, trends or but are not limited to the other following: <mark>circumstances that could adversely affect our business.</mark> Risks Related to Our Business, Industry and Growth Strategies - Our financial condition and results of operations have been and may continue to be adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic or future pandemics or disease outbreaks. • We are vulnerable to changes in economic conditions, increases in food and commodity costs and consumer preferences. • We Like other companies in the restaurant industry, we are subject to <mark>volatility in food and commodity costs and availability that</mark> may be <mark>outside of unsuccessful in opening new restaurants or</mark> our control establishing new markets and our new restaurants may not perform as well as anticipated, including general economic conditions may not be profitable or may close. • Our plans to open new restaurants, inflation and the ongoing need for capital expenditures at our existing restaurants, labor shortages, require us to spend capital. • Our same- restaurant sales may be lower than we expect in future periods. • Our marketing programs and any limited time or seasonal fluctuations offerings may not be successful and could fail to meet expectations, weather and climate conditions our new menu items. advertising campaigns energy costs, heavy reliance on social media global demand, trade protections and subsidies, restaurant designs and remodels may not generate increased sales or profits. • Incidents involving food-borne illness and food safety issues, infectious including food tampering or contamination could adversely affect our brand perception. • We face significant competition for guests, and our inability to compete effectively may affect our traffic, our sales and our operating profit margins. • Our restaurant base is geographically concentrated in the Midwestern United States, and we could be negatively affected by conditions specific to that region. • Damage to our reputation and negative publicity. • The digital and delivery business, and expansion thereof, is uncertain and subject to risk. • We have a limited number of suppliers and distributors for several of our frequently used ingredients. If our suppliers or distributors are unable to fulfill their obligations under our arrangements with them, we could encounter supply shortages and incur higher costs. • Any prolonged disruption in the operations of our two commissaries could harm our business. • We depend on our executive officers and certain other key team members, the loss of whom could have a material adverse effect. • Failure to maintain our corporate culture as we grow eould have a material adverse effect on our business. • Matters relating to employment and labor law could have a material adverse effect, result in litigation or union activities, add significant costs and divert management attention. • Labor quality, labor shortages or increased labor costs could have a material adverse effect. • We are exposed to risks associated with leasing property subject to long- term and non- cancelable leases and may be unable to renew leases at the end of their terms. • Our business is subject to risks related to our sale of alcoholic beverages. • An impairment in the carrying value of our goodwill, indefinite- lived intangible assets or long- lived assets could have a material adverse effect on our business. • Natural disasters diseases, possible unusual weather conditions, pandemic outbreaks, political events, war and terrorism terrorist activity could disrupt our business and result in lower sales, cyberattacks increased operating costs and capital expenditures. • The increasing focus on environmental sustainability and social initiatives could increase our costs, transportation issues harm our reputation , <mark>currency fluctuations, product recalls,</mark> and government regulatory schemes adversely impact our financial results. Risks Related to Our Indebtedness • Our level of indebtedness could have a material adverse effect on our business and limit our ability to plan for or respond to changes in our business. Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 2This has affected 3 • We may be unable to generate sufficient cash flow to satisfy our debt service obligations or our experience a downgrade profitability and <mark>reputation</mark> in <mark>the past and our credit ratings, which would could do so</mark> have a material adverse effect on our business. Risks Related to Our Organizational Structure • The interests of Berkshire may conflict with our interests or the interests of the holders of our Class A common stock in the future. • Delaware law and our organizational documents, as well as our existing and future debt agreements, may impede or discourage a takeover, which could deprive our investors of the opportunity to receive a premium for their shares. • We are a holding company and our principal asset is our ownership of LLC Units in Portillo's OpCo, and we are accordingly dependent upon distributions from Portillo's OpCo to pay dividends, if any, and taxes, make payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement and pay other expenses. • In certain circumstances, Portillo's OpCo will be required to make distributions to us and the other holders of LLC Units, and the distributions that Portillo's OpCo will be required to make may be substantial. • The Tax Receivable Agreement with the TRA Parties requires us to make eash payments to them in respect of certain tax benefits to which we may become entitled, and we expect that the payments we are required to make will be substantial. • Our organizational structure, including the Tax Receivable Agreement, confers certain benefits upon the TRA Parties that will not benefit holders of our Class A common stock to the same extent that it will benefit the TRA Parties. • In certain cases, payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement to the TRA Parties may be accelerated or significantly exceed any actual benefits we realize in respect of the tax attributes subject to the Tax Receivable Agreement may impair our ability to consummate change of control transactions or negatively impact the value received by owners of our Class A common stock. • We will not be reimbursed for any payments made to the TRA Parties under the Tax Receivable Agreement in the event

that any tax benefits are disallowed. • If we were deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), as a result of our ownership of Portillo's OpCo, applicable restrictions could make it impractical for us to continue our business as contemplated and could have a material adverse effect on our business. Risks Related to Intellectual Property, Information Technology, and Data Security • The failure to protect and maintain our intellectual property, including our trademarks, could have a material adverse effect. • Security breaches, system interruptions or a material failure could negatively impact our business by causing disruption to our operations, a compromise of confidential guest information or team member information and could subject us to loss and harm our business. • Failure to comply with existing or new federal and state laws and regulations relating to privacy, data protection, advertising and consumer protection could have a material adverse effect. • Litigation with respect to intellectual property, if decided against us, may result in competing uses or require adoption of new, non-infringing intellectual property, which may in turn adversely affect sales and revenues. Risks Related to Legal and Regulatory Matters • We are subject to many federal, state and local laws with which compliance can be both costly and complex. • We could be party to litigation that could distract management, increase our expenses or subject us to material monetary damages or other remedies. • We can incur liabilities arising from environmental laws and compliance with environmental laws could increase our operating expenses. • If we fail to maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting, our ability to produce timely and accurate financial information or comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 could be impaired, which could have a material adverse effect. General Risks • Fluctuations in our tax obligations and effective tax rate and realization of our deferred tax assets may result in volatility of our results of operations. • Our insurance may not provide adequate levels of coverage against claims. • Changes in accounting principles applicable to us could have a material adverse effect. • Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation designates the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware as the sole and exclusive forum for certain types of actions that may be initiated by our shareholders, and designates the federal district courts of the United States as the sole and exclusive forum for claims arising under the Securities Act, which, in each case could limit our shareholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for certain disputes. • As a public company, we incur significant costs to comply with the laws and regulations affecting public companies which could harm our business and results of operations. • Our annual and quarterly results of operations may fluctuate, and if our operating and financial performance in any given period does not meet the guidance that we have provided to the public or the expectations of our investors and securities analysts, the trading price of our Class A common stock may decline. Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 4 COVID- 19 was officially declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020, and the virus and its variants have caused businesses, including our business, as well as federal, state and local governments to implement significant actions to attempt to mitigate this public health crisis in the United States. Our operations have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Future pandemics (or epidemics on a local basis) could have a similar impact on our business. During 2020 and early 2021, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and government restrictions, we were required to close or restrict our dining rooms, but were able to continue to operate our drive- thru and delivery channels. The mobility restrictions, fear of contracting COVID-19 and the sharp increase in unemployment caused by the closure of businesses in response to the COVID- 19 pandemie, have adversely affected and may continue to adversely affect our guest traffic, which in turn adversely impacts our business, financial condition or results of operations. Even as the mobility restrictions were loosened or lifted, some guests remained reluctant to return to in- restaurant dining and the impact of lost wages due to COVID-19 related unemployment dampened consumer spending. Our restaurant operations have been and could continue to be adversely affected by employees who are unable or unwilling to work, whether because of illness, quarantine, fear of contracting COVID-19 or caring for family members due to COVID-19 disruptions or illness. Restaurant closures, limited service options or modified hours of operation due to staffing shortages could materially adversely affect our business, liquidity, financial condition or results of operations. The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operations and financial results depends on future developments and is highly uncertain due to the unknown duration and severity of the outbreak, including the potential impact of future COVID-19 variants. All of our restaurants are currently operating in all sales channels. We are actively monitoring the situation and will adopt policies in accordance with state and local regulations at the appropriate time to ensure we are acting in the best interest of our team members, customers, suppliers, and shareholders; however, any failure to comply with, or difficulty maintaining staffing levels due to governmental rules or regulations may have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The COVID-19 pandemic or other infectious diseases may also have the effect of heightening other risks, including, but not limited to, those related to our growth strategy, our liquidity and ability to service our debt obligations, comply with debt covenants, access to capital markets and other funding sources, changes in consumer spending behaviors, supply chain interruptions and / or commodity price increases. We are subject to volatility in food and commodity costs and availability. Accordingly, our profitability depends in part on our ability to anticipate and react to changes in food and commodity costs and availability. As is true of all companies in the restaurant industry, we are susceptible to increases in food and commodity costs that are outside of our control. Factors that can impact food and commodity costs include general economic conditions, inflation, labor shortages, seasonal fluctuations, weather and climate conditions, energy costs, global demand, trade protections and subsidies, food safety issues, infectious diseases, possible terrorist activity, cyberattacks, transportation issues, currency fluctuations, product recalls, and government regulatory schemes. Changes in the price or availability of certain food products, including as a result of the recent inflationary environment and the COVID-19 pandemic, among other things, have affected and could continue to affect our profitability and reputation. While a portion of the <mark>our</mark> commodities we purchase are subject to contract pricing, as our contracts expire we may not be able <mark>unable</mark> to successfully (re -) negotiate terms that protect us from price inflation in the future or the portion not covered by contact pricing might increase unexpectedly, creating unplanned price inflation we have not planned for. We Furthermore, we experienced 5.5 % and 15.2 % commodity price inflation for the year-years ended December 31, 2023 and December 25, 2022 compared to the year ended December 26 , 2021 respectively. In If the event of cost of increases with respect to one or

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our more of our raw-ingredients increase, we may choose to temporarily suspend or permanently discontinue serving certain
menu items rather than paying pay the increased cost for the ingredients. These Any such changes to our available menu could
negatively impact our restaurant traffic , business and operational results of operations during the shortage and thereafter.
While Additionally, we may be unable to offset a portion or even all of a future cost increases increase through ean be
partially offset by menu price increases. Competitive conditions may limit our menu pricing flexibility and implementing.
there can be no assurance that we will be able to offset all future cost increases by such menu price increases may change. If
we implement menu price increases, there can be no assurance that increased menu prices will be fully absorbed by our guests?
without any resulting change to their visit frequencies or purchasing patterns. Our Competitive conditions may limit our menu
pricing flexibility and if we implement menu price increases to protect our margins, restaurant traffic could be materially
adversely affected. Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 5 The restaurant industry depends on consumer discretionary spending and is
often affected by changes in consumer tastes, and macro-national, regional and local micro-economic conditions (and
demographic trends, including economic downturns changes in behavior caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition,
inflation or increased food or energy costs). factors Factors such as traffic patterns, weather, fuel prices, local demographics,
local regulations and the competitive landscape type, number and locations of competing restaurants may adversely affect the
performances of our individual locations. In addition, economic downturns, inflation or increased food or energy costs could
harm the restaurant industry generally and our restaurants in particular. Our profitability also depends, in part, on our ability to
anticipate and react to changes in the cost of sales of, among other things, pork, beef, chicken, potatoes, bread, and produce
items. Adverse changes in any of these factors could reduce consumer traffic or impose practical limits on pricing that could
have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our restaurants are primarily
located in high- activity trade areas that often contain retail eenters, lifestyle eenters, and entertainment centers. We depend on
high visitor rates in these trade areas to attract guests to our restaurants. A decline in traffic at these locations for a sustained
period could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations (collectively," . A key
part of our growth strategy includes opening Results"). We may fail to open new restaurants or establish in existing and new
markets and operating those restaurants on a profitable basis. From November 2020 through the end of fiscal 2022, we opened
10 new restaurants, including new locations in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Florida, Wisconsin and Arizona. Over the long term,
we aim to increase our- or number of restaurants by approximately 10 % annually. We must identify target markets where we
ean enter or expand, and we may not be able to open our planned new restaurants within budget or on a timely basis, and our
new restaurants may not perform as well as anticipated, may not be profitable, or may close. Opening and profitably
operating Our ability to successfully open new restaurants in existing and new markets is key to our growth. Over the long
term, we aim to increase our number of restaurants by approximately 12 % to 15 % annually. We may struggle to
identify target markets, we may not be able to open our planned new restaurants within budget or on a timely basis, and
our new restaurants may not perform as well as anticipated. New restaurant success is affected by several factors, many of
which are beyond our control, including our ability to secure enough identify and reach agreements on a sufficient number of
available, appropriate and attractive sites, and complete construction within in a reasonable time timely frame and
appropriate costs-cost. There is no guarantee that a sufficient number of available, appropriate and attractive restaurant sites
will be available in desirable areas or on terms that are acceptable to us in order to achieve our growth plan. If we are unable to
open new restaurants, or if planned restaurant openings are significantly delayed, it could have a material adverse effect on our
business, financial condition and results of operations. As part of our long- efficient manner, We term growth strategy, we may
open restaurants in geographic markets where in which we have little or no prior operating experience. Our restaurant base is
geographically concentrated in the Midwestern United States, and we may encounter new challenges as we enter new markets.
Moreover, consumer recognition of our brand has been important <del>in to</del> the success of our existing restaurants in our existing
markets, and we may find that our concept has may have limited appeal in new markets. Restaurants we open in new markets
may take longer to reach expected sales and profit levels on a consistent basis and may have higher construction, occupancy and
operating costs than existing restaurants. New In addition, if we open new restaurants in or near markets with existing in which
we already have restaurants, it could have a material adverse effect on sales at these existing restaurants. Any failure Failure on
our part to recognize or respond to these challenges may adversely affect the success of any new restaurants and could have a
material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results Results of operations. Some of our restaurants have
open with an initial start- up period of higher- than- normal sales volumes during the initial startup period, and our
Restaurant- Level Adjusted EBITDA Margins are generally lower through in the first 12 months of operation. In new markets,
the period <del>length of time</del> before average sales <del>for new restaurants</del> stabilize is less predictable <b>because as a result-of our limited
knowledge of these markets and consumers' limited awareness of our brand. In addition, our average unit volume ("-AUV") and
same- restaurant sales may not increase at the rates our existing restaurants have achieved over the past several years. Our
ability to operate new restaurants profitably and increase AUV and same- restaurant sales will depend on many factors, some of
which are beyond our control. We employ Although we target specified operating and financial metrics targets, but new
restaurants may not meet these targets or may take longer than anticipated to do so. If our new restaurants do not perform as
planned or close, or if we are unable to achieve our expected restaurant sales, it could have a material adverse effect on our
business, financial condition and results Results of operations. Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 6-Further, our existing restaurant
management systems, financial and management controls and information systems (collectively, our "Infrastructure") may
be inadequate to support our planned expansion. Managing We may not enhance our Infrastructure quickly enough our or
growth effectively will require us to continue to enhance these systems, procedures and controls and to hire, train and retain
managers and team members. We may not respond quickly enough to the changing demands that our expansion will impose on
our management, restaurant teams and existing infrastructure, which could have a material adverse effect on our business,
financial condition and results Results of operations. These demands could cause us to operate our existing business less
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effectively, which in turn could cause a deterioration in the financial performance of our existing restaurants. If we experience a
decline in the financial performance, we may limit, delay decrease the number of or discontinue restaurant openings, or we may
decide to close unprofitable restaurants that we are unable. Our growth plans and ongoing capital expenditure (" capex")
needs require us to <del>operate in a profitable manner spend capital, which may not be readily available</del>. Our growth strategy
depends on opening new restaurants using, which will require us to use cash flows from operations. However, these We cannot
assure that cash flows may from operations will be sufficient insufficient to meet allow us to implement our needs growth
strategy. If this cash is not allocated efficiently ineffectively among our various projects, or if any of these initiatives are prove
to be unsuccessful, we may experience reduced profitability and we may need could be required to delay, limit significantly
eurtail or eliminate planned restaurant openings, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition,
and results Results of operations. As In addition, as our restaurants mature, they our business will require capital expenditures
for the maintenance, renovation and improvement of existing restaurants to remain competitive and maintain the value of our
brand standard. If This creates an ongoing need for eash, and, to the extent we cannot fund capital expenditures from using cash
flows from operations, funds will need to be borrowed or otherwise obtained <del>. If or capex investments will be delayed or</del>
eliminated, which could make the those costs of funding new restaurants or renovations or enhancements at existing less
attractive to guests and materially, adversely affect the business. Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 3 Our same-restaurants-
restaurant sales may be lower exceed budgeted amounts, or the time for building or renovation is longer than anticipated, our
profits could be reduced. If we cannot access the capital we need, we may not be able to execute -- expect in on our growth
strategy, take advantage of future periods opportunities or respond to competitive pressures. Same- restaurant sales will
continue to be a-critical factor affecting our ability to profitability generate profits because the their profit margin on same-
restaurant sales is generally higher than the profit margin on new restaurant sales. Initiatives Our ability to increase grow same
restaurant sales may be unsuccessful, we may miss our targets, or same-restaurant sales depends in part on our ability to
successfully implement our initiatives to build sales. It is possible such initiatives will not be successful, that we will not achieve
our target same- restaurant sales or that the change in same- restaurant sales could be negative, which may cause a decrease in
sales growth and ability to achieve profitability. Any such events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial
condition and results Results of operations. Our marketing programs and any limited time or seasonal offerings may be
unsuccessful and could fail to meet expectations, and our new menu items, advertising campaigns, heavy reliance on
<mark>social media and restaurant designs and remodels may not generate increased sales or profits</mark> . We incur costs and expend
other resources on in our marketing efforts on for new and seasonal menu items, advertising campaigns, and restaurant designs
and remodels to raise brand awareness and attract and retain guests. As In addition, as the number of our restaurants-
restaurant count increases - and <del>as</del> we expand into new markets, we expect to increase our marketing investment <del>in</del>
advertising and consider additional promotional activities. Accordingly, in the future, we will incur greater marketing
expenditures, resulting in greater financial risk. Our limited time or seasonal menu offerings, which we offer as a part of our
promotional activities from time to time, may not perform as anticipated, which could have an adverse impact on our results of
operations for the related period. If these initiatives are not successful unsuccessful, we may incur it could result in us
incurring expenses without the benefit of higher revenues, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial
condition and results Results of operations. Our marketing efforts rely heavily on the use of social media. Many of our
competitors are expanding their use of social media, and new social media platforms are rapidly being developed, potentially
making more traditional social media platforms obsolete. We must As a result, we need to continuously evolve innovate and
develop our social media strategies in order to maintain broad appeal with customers - customer mindshare and brand
relevance, particularly given the rise in digital orders by focus among customers. We also continue to invest in other digital
marketing initiatives that allow us to reach our customers across multiple digital channels and build their customer awareness
of, engagement with, and loyalty to our brand. These initiatives may not be successful, resulting in expenses incurred without the
benefit of higher sales or increased brand recognition. Additionally, negative commentary regarding our restaurants, our food or
our service may be posted on social media platforms and may be adverse to our reputation or business. This harm may be
immediate, without affording us an opportunity for redress or correction. Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 7 As laws Laws and
regulations rapidly evolve to govern governing the use of these platforms and devices, the continue to evolve. The failure by
us or third parties acting at our direction agents to abide by applicable laws and regulations in the use of these platforms and
devices could subject us to regulatory investigations, class action lawsuits, liability, fines or other penalties and have a material
adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results Results of operations. An In addition, an increase in the use of
social media for product promotion and marketing may eause an-increase in our costs, including the those related burden on
us to monitor compliance, of such materials and increase the risk that such materials could contain problematic product or
marketing claims in or violation violate of applicable regulations. Incidents involving food-borne illness and food safety could
have an adverse effect. Food safety is a top priority, and we dedicate substantial resources to help ensure that our guests enjoy
safe, quality food products. However, food-borne illnesses and other food safety issues have occurred in the food industry in the
past - and could occur in the future. Incidents or reports of food- borne or water- borne illness or other food safety issues, food
contamination or tampering, team member hygiene and cleanliness failures or, improper team member conduct, or guests
spreading illness entering our restaurants-while ill and contaminating food ingredients or surfaces at our restaurants could lead
to product liability or other claims. Such incidents or reports could negatively affect our brand and reputation and could have a
material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results Results of operations. Similar incidents or reports
occurring at competitors in our industry unrelated to us could likewise create negative publicity, which could negatively impact
consumer behavior towards us. We cannot guarantee to consumers that our food safety controls, procedures and training will be
fully effective in preventing all food safety and public health issues at our restaurants, including any occurrences of pathogens,
bacteria, parasites or other toxins infecting our food supply. For example, in August 2021, we received a report from the county
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health department of cases of E. coli that were possibly connected to our Glendale Heights, Illinois restaurant and subsequently
one lawsuit was filed in Illinois state court. We have cooperated fully with state and county health authorities, and the DuPage
County Health Department in August 2021 stated that the information gathered so far indicates there is no current risk to the
public's health. Although we believe all guest and team member eases have been identified, additional eases may be reported
and additional lawsuits or negative publicity may result. There is no guarantee that our restaurant locations will maintain the
high levels of internal controls and training we require . at our restaurants and some Some food- borne illness incidents could be
caused by third-party food suppliers or , third party food delivery services , or during guest takeout take out or catered events.
The Further, in some cases, the risk may affect multiple restaurant locations. New illnesses resistant to our current precautions
may develop in the future, or diseases with long incubation periods could arise, that any of which could give rise to retroactive
claims or allegations on a retroactive basis. One or more food safety instances of food-borne illness in one of our restaurants
could negatively affect sales at nearby or even all our restaurants, especially if highly publicized, such as on national media
outlets or through social media, especially due to the geographic concentration of many of our restaurants. A number of other
Other restaurant chains have experienced incidents related to food- borne illnesses -- illness incidents that have had material
adverse impacts on their operations, and it's possible we eannot assure you that we could avoid suffer a similar impact if upon
the occurrence of a similar incident occurred at one of our restaurants. Additionally, even if food-borne illnesses were not
identified at our restaurants, our restaurant sales could be adversely affected if instances of food-borne illnesses at other
restaurant chains were highly publicized. We face significant competition for guests, and our inability to compete effectively
may affect our traffic, our sales and our operating profit margins, which could have a material adverse effect on our business,
financial condition and results Results of operations. The restaurant industry is intensely competitive. We with many
companies that compete directly and indirectly with us with respect to food quality, brand recognition, service, price and value,
convenience, design and location. We compete in the restaurant industry with national, regional and locally -- local - owned or
operated-limited- service restaurants-(e.g., quick service or fast casual) and full- service restaurants on food quality. We
compete with fast casual restaurants, quick brand recognition, service restaurants, price and casual dining restaurants value,
convenience, design and location . Some <del>of our competitors have significantly greater financial, marketing, personnel and</del>
other resources than we do, and many of our competitors are well- established in our target markets in which we have existing
restaurants or intend to locate new restaurants. In addition, many Many of our competitors have greater name recognition
locally, regionally, or nationally in these target markets. Our continued success also depends on the popularity of or our in
menu and guest experience. Consumer tastes, nutritional and dietary trends, traffic patterns and the type, number, and
location of competing restaurants often affect restaurant performance, and our competitors may react more Portillo's
Inc. Form 10- K | 4 effectively to changes. In the past, some of our competitors have implemented promotional programs
that provide price discounts or reward programs, and the they local markets may continue to do so in the future. If we
<mark>cannot compete effectively, our traffic, restaurant sales and restaurant operating profit margins could decline,</mark> which <del>we</del>
have or plan to have restaurants. Competition from food delivery services has also increased in recent years, particularly during
the COVID-19 pandemic, and is expected to continue to increase. Any inability to successfully compete with the restaurants in
our existing or new markets will place downward pressure on our guest traffic and could have a material adverse effect on our to
Results. Should our competitors increase spending on marketing and advertising and other initiatives or our marketing
expenditures decrease for any reason, or should our advertising, promotions, and restaurant designs and locations be less effective
than our competitors, it could have a material adverse effect on our business Results. Our restaurant base is geographically
concentrated in the Midwestern United States , financial and we could be negatively affected by condition conditions and
results of operations specific to that region. Our restaurants in the Midwestern United States represented approximately 86-77
% of our restaurants as of December 25 31, 2022 2023. Our restaurants in the Chicagoland area represented approximately 54
49 % of our restaurants as of December 25 31, 2022 2023. Adverse changes in
demographic, unemployment, economic, regulatory or weather conditions in the Midwestern United States have had, and may
continue to have, material adverse effects on our business, financial condition and results Results of operations. As a result of our
concentration in this market, we have been, and in the future may be, disproportionately affected by conditions in this geographic
area compared to other chain restaurants with a more distributed national footprint. Our For example, we experienced
significant sales declines the due to Winter Storm Elliott. We estimate that Winter Storm Elliott had a negative impact of at least
0.7 % on our same- restaurant sales growth in the fourth quarter of 2022. In addition, our competitors could open additional
restaurants in the Midwestern United States, which could result in reduced market share for us in this key geographic
region, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, Results. Damage to our reputation and negative publicity
could have a material adverse effect on our Results.Our reputation and the perception of our brand are critical to our
success. Any incident that erodes our consumer loyalty could significantly damage our business. We may be adversely
affected by negative publicity relating to food quality, decrease in the safety, sanitation and welfare of our restaurant
facilities, guest traffic in all complaints or litigation, health inspection scores, integrity of our suppliers' food processing
and other policies, practices and procedures, team member relationships and welfare or other matters at one or more of
our restaurants and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. Furthermore, similar negative publicity or
occurrences with respect to other restaurants or other restaurant chains could also decrease our guest traffic and have a similar
material adverse effect on our business. In addition, incidents the volume of restaurant commentary have has increased
dramatically with the proliferation of social media platforms. Negative publicity may adversely affect us or some or all of our
restaurants, regardless of whether the allegations are valid or whether we are held responsible. In addition, and we the
negative impact of adverse publicity may extend far beyond the restaurant involved, especially due to the high geographic
eoneentration of many may not be able to respond effectively of our restaurants, and affect some or all our other restaurants
For example, we, or other restaurant companies generally, have and could again come under criticism from animal rights and
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welfare activists for our business practices or those of our suppliers. Such criticisms could impair our brand, our restaurant
sales, our hiring, and our expansion plans. If we changed our practices because of concerns about animal welfare, or in response to
such criticisms, our costs might increase, or we may have to change our suppliers or our menu. A similar risk exists with respect to
food service businesses unrelated to us rif customers mistakenly associate such unrelated businesses with our operations. Team
member claims against us based on, among other things, alleged wage and hour violations, discrimination, harassment or
wrongful termination may also create not only legal and financial condition liability but negative publicity that could
adversely affect us and results of operations divert our financial and management resources from more productive
initiatives. A Additionally, a significant amount increase in the number of the these claims or an increase in the number of
successful claims could have a material adverse effect on our Results. The digital and delivery from our restaurants
business, and expansion thereof, is through uncertain and subject to risk. We believe digital investments to be a critical
differentiator for our business, driving greater and more frequent engagement with new and existing customers. As the
digital space continues to evolve, our technology must also evolve to stay competitive. If we do not maintain and innovate
competitive digital systems, our digital business and sales may be adversely affected as we lose guests to competitors. We
rely on third- parties for our ordering and payment platforms. Services performed by these third- parties have
been, and could be in the future, damaged or interrupted by technological issues or cyberattacks, which could negatively
impact our sales and harm our reputation. As availability of food delivery companies services increase, we understand the
importance of meeting our guests' needs. We have invested in marketing to promote our delivery partnerships, which
could negatively impact our profitability if that channel does not continue to expand. We rely on third- parties to fulfill
<mark>delivery orders in a timely and professional fashion</mark> . If these third- party delivery companies cease doing business with us, <del>or</del>
cannot make their scheduled deliveries, or do not continue their relationship with us on favorable terms, or cannot make their
scheduled deliveries (including a shortage of drivers), it may have a negative impact on our sales or revenue result in
increased third- party delivery..... a fashion that will satisfy our guests . Errors in providing adequate delivery services may
result in guest dissatisfaction, which could also result in loss of guest retention attrition, loss in sales and damage to our brand
image. Additionally, as with any third- party handling food, such delivery services increase the risk of food tampering while in
transit. We developed sealed packaging to provide some deterrence against such potential food tampering, but some. We are
also subject to risk remains if there is a shortage of delivery drivers, which could result in a failure to meet our guests'
expectations. Third- party food delivery services are within the restaurant industry is a competitive environment and includes a
number of players competing for market share. If our third-party delivery partners fail to effectively compete with other third-
party delivery providers in the sector, our delivery business may suffer, resulting in a loss of sales. If any third- party delivery
provider we partner with experiences damage to their brand image, we may also see ramifications due to our partnership with
them. Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 5 We utilize have a combination limited number of direct suppliers and distributors
dependent on both for certain key ingredients. If our suppliers or distributors do not fulfill the their contractual
obligations product category as well as geography. These products are purchased through various pricing protocols inclusive of
commodity and risk management, fixed pricing agreements we could encounter supply shortages and incur higher costs
market-based costing measures. Due to the concentration of our suppliers and distributors that we utilize ("our vendors"),
the cancellation, of our supply arrangements with these suppliers or the disruption, delay or inability of these suppliers to
deliver these products to our restaurants due to problems in production or for any reason distribution, inclement weather,
natural disasters, unanticipated demand or other conditions may materially and adversely affect our results of operations while
until we establish an alternative distribution channels. We In addition, we do not control the businesses of our suppliers and
distributors vendors' operations and our efforts to monitor the their standards by which they perform performance may not
be successful unsuccessful. If our vendors suppliers or distributors fail to comply with food safety or other laws and
regulations, or face allegations of non- compliance, their operations may be disrupted and . If that were to occur, we may not be
able to find engage replacement suppliers on commercially reasonable terms or a timely basis, if at all. Contingency platforms
If our vendors do not fulfill their contractual obligations or we cannot identify alternative sources, we could encounter
supply shortages and incur higher costs, which could have been a material adverse effect on our results of operations. We
have developed contingency plans to mitigate the risk risks related to in various cases including secondary supply, floor
stocking arrangements, product diversification and inventory management . While we believe that alternative supply and
distribution sources are available, but there can be no assurance that we can obtain will continue to be able to identify or
negotiate with such sources on terms that are commercially reasonable terms to us or that the alternative product of
equivalent quality of the product from an alternative supplier is comparable to existing standards. Any prolonged disruption
in If our suppliers or distributors are unable to fulfill their -- the obligations under their contracts or we are unable to identify
alternative sources, we could encounter supply shortages and incur higher costs, each of which could have a material adverse
effect on our results of operations of our two commissaries could harm our business. We currently operate two
commissaries in Illinois, which produce all the Italian beef, gravy and sweet peppers used in our restaurants. We While
we plan to continue investing in additional supply chain capacity in the future, as necessary, based on our growth in existing and
new restaurants. Our commissaries produce all the Italian beef, gravy and sweet peppers used within all of our restaurants. As a
result, any prolonged disruption in the operations of any of these our existing facilities, whether due to technical, operational or
labor difficulties, product contamination, destruction or damage to the facility, limited capacity or other reasons, could adversely
affect our business, financial condition and results Results of operations. Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 10- We depend on our
executive officers and certain other key team members, the loss of whom could have a material adverse effect on our business.
We rely upon the accumulated knowledge, skills and experience of our executive officers and certain other key team members.
Our chief executive officer has been with us for more than four five years and our executive officers have numerous years of
experience in the food service industry. The loss of the services of any of our executive officers could have a material adverse
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effect on our <del>business, financial condition and results <mark>Results of operations</mark> , as we may <del>not</del> be <del>able <mark>unable</mark> t</del>o find suitable</del>
replacements individuals to replace such personnel on a timely basis or, without incurring increased costs, or at all. If our
executive officers were to leave us or become incapacitated, it might negatively impact our planning and execution of business
strategy and operations. We believe that our future success will depend on our continued ability to attract and retain highly
skilled and qualified executive personnel. There is a high level of competition for experienced, successful executive personnel in
our industry. Our inability to meet our executive staffing requirements in the future could have a material adverse effect on our
business, financial condition and results Results of operations. We believe that a critical component to our success has been our
corporate culture and values of Family, Greatness, Energy and Fun. We have invested substantial time and resources in building
our team. As we continue to grow, we may find it difficult to maintain the innovation, teamwork, passion and focus on
execution that we believe are important aspects of our corporate culture. Any failure to preserve our culture could
negatively impact our operations, including our ability to retain and recruit personnel and to effectively focus on and pursue our
corporate objectives. If we cannot maintain our corporate culture as we grow, it could have a material adverse effect on our
business, financial condition. We believe that our corporate culture and results of values have been a critical component
to our success. We have made substantial investments in our team. As we continue to grow, it may be difficult to
maintain the innovation, teamwork, passion and focus on execution that are important to our culture. Any failure to
preserve our culture could negatively impact our operations, including our ability to retain and recruit personnel and to
effectively focus on and pursue our corporate objectives. If we cannot maintain our corporate culture as we grow, it
could have a material adverse effect on our Results. Matters relating to employment and labor law could have a material
adverse effect, result in litigation or union activities, add significant costs and divert management attention . Various
federal and state labor laws govern our relationships with our team members and affect our operating costs , including . Our
operations are subject to the U. S. Occupational Safety and Health Act, which governs worker health and safety, the U. S. Fair
Labor Standards Act, which governs such matters as minimum wages and overtime, and a variety of similar federal, state and
local laws that govern these and other employment law matters like. These laws include employee classifications as exempt or
non-exempt, minimum wage requirements, unemployment tax rates, workers' compensation rates, overtime, family leave,
working conditions, safety standards, immigration status, state and local payroll taxes, federal and state laws which prohibit
discrimination, and citizenship requirements and other wage and benefit requirements for team members classified as non-
exempt. In addition, under with the passage in 2010 of the U. S. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (the "ACA"), we
must are required to provide affordable coverage, as defined in the ACA, to eligible team members, or make otherwise be
subject to a payment per team member based on the ACA's affordability criteria in the ACA. Additionally, some states and
localities have passed state and local laws mandating mandate the provision of certain levels of health benefits by some
employers. Significant additional government regulations and new laws, including mandated increases in minimum wages,
changes in exempt and non- exempt status, paid leave, or increased mandated benefits such as health care and insurance costs
could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, changes in federal
or state workplace regulations could adversely affect our ability to meet our financial targets. Federal law requires that we verify
that our workers-team members have the proper documentation and authorization to work in the U. S. Although we require all
workers to provide us with government-specified documentation evidencing their employment eligibility, some of our team
members may, without our knowledge, be unauthorized workers. We currently participate in the "E-Verify" program, an
Internet- based, free program run by the U. S. government to verify employment eligibility, in Arizona and Florida, which is
are the only state states in which we operate where participation is required. Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 6 However, use of
the "E-Verify" program does not guarantee that we will properly identify all applicants who are ineligible for employment;
and we are not utilizing "E- Verify" in any other states where we operate. Unauthorized workers are subject to deportation and
we may be subject us to fines or penalties, and if any of our workers are found to be unauthorized, we could experience
adverse publicity that may negatively impact our brand and may make it more difficult to hire and keep qualified team members
. Termination of a significant number of team members who are unauthorized employees lack work authorization may disrupt
our operations, cause temporary increases in our labor costs as we train new team members and result in adverse publicity. We
could also become subject to fines, penalties and other costs related to claims that we did not fully comply with all
recordkeeping obligations of federal and state immigration compliance laws. As a result of such events, we could experience
adverse publicity that may negatively impact our brand and may make it more difficult to hire and keep qualified team
members. These factors could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results Results of operations.
Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 11-Our business is subject to the risk of litigation by team members, consumers, suppliers,
shareholders or others through private actions, class actions, administrative proceedings, regulatory actions or other litigation.
The outcome of litigation, particularly class action and regulatory actions, is difficult to assess or quantify. In recent years,
restaurant companies, including us, have been subject to lawsuits, including class actions, alleging violations of federal and
state laws regarding workplace and employment conditions, discrimination and similar matters ., and some Some restaurants
have been subject to class action lawsuits in respect of such matters. A number of these-lawsuits have resulted in the payment of
substantial damages - damage awards by the defendants. Similar lawsuits have been instituted from time to time alleging
violations of various federal and state wage and hour laws regarding, among other things, employee meal deductions, overtime
eligibility of managers and failure to pay for all hours worked. Regardless of whether Whether any or not claims against us are
valid or whether we are found liable, claims may be expensive to defend and may divert time and money away from our
operations and result in increases in our insurance premiums. In addition, they may generate negative publicity, which could
reduce guest traffic and sales. Although we believe we maintain what we believe to be adequate levels of insurance, insurance
may not be available at all or in sufficient amounts to cover any all potential liabilities with respect to these or other matters. A
judgment or other liability in excess of our insurance coverage for any claims or any adverse publicity resulting from claims
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could have a material adverse effect on our <del>business, financial condition and results <mark>Results of operations . Although none On</mark></del>
April 13, 2023, certain of our team members at one of are currently covered under collective bargaining agreements, our
commissaries voted in favor of being represented by a union. We filed objections to the election with the National Labor
Relations Board on April 19th, 2023, asserting that the union and its agent's promises prevented a free and fair election.
We have appealed to the NLRB to set aside the election results. Although we have not received other petitions to
unionize, it is possible that additional team members may <del>elect choose</del> to be represented by labor unions in the future. If a
significant number of our team members were to become unionized and collective bargaining agreement terms were
significantly different from our current compensation arrangements, it could have a material adverse effect on our business,
financial condition and results Results of operations. In addition, a labor dispute involving some or all our team members may
harm our reputation, disrupt our operations and reduce our revenues, and resolution of disputes could increase our costs. Further,
if we enter into a new market with unionized construction companies, or the construction companies in our current markets
become unionized, construction and build- out costs for new restaurants in such markets could materially increase. Labor
quality, labor shortages or increased labor costs could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and
results Results of operations. Labor is a primary component in the cost of operating our restaurants. Our success depends in
part-upon our ability to attract, motivate and retain enough a sufficient number of qualified team members to meet the needs of
our new and existing restaurants and to staff new restaurants. A sufficient number of qualified individuals to fill these positions
may be in short supply in some communities. Competition in some geographic areas for qualified team members in some areas
could require us to pay higher wages and provide greater benefits. Our We place a heavy emphasis on the qualification and
training of our personnel and spend a significant amount of time and money on training our team members are typically paid
<mark>more than the applicable minimum wage where</mark> . <del>Inability to recruit or retain new team members could also delay the <mark>they</mark></del>
work planned openings of new restaurants and could adversely impact our existing restaurants. Although we have not yet
experienced any significant problems in recruiting team members, our ability to recruit and retain such individuals may delay
the planned openings of new restaurants or result in higher team member turnover in existing restaurants, which could increase
Increases our labor costs and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. If we
face labor shortages, such as in connection with a pandemic such as COVID-19, or increased labor costs because of increased
competition for team members, federal or state minimum wages, unemployment benefits, higher team member- turnover rates,
unionization of restaurant workers, or increases in the federally-mandated or state-mandated minimum wage, change in exempt
and non- exempt status, or other employee benefits costs (including costs associated with health insurance coverage or workers'
compensation insurance) may also , our operating expenses could increase wage rates and our growth could be adversely
affected. Our We invest significant time and money in the qualification and training of our personnel, so failure to retain
team members will are all paid more than the applicable minimum wage in the area where they work. Increases increase in
federal costs without improving Results. Inability to recruit or retain team members could state minimum wages or
unemployment benefits may also delay new restaurant openings, could adversely impact existing restaurants, or result in
increases higher team member turnover in the wage rates paid existing restaurants, increasing our labor costs and
adversely affecting our Results. We may be unable to increase our menu prices in order to pass future increased labor costs on
to our guests, in which case our operating margins would be negatively affected. If we increase menu prices are increased by us
to cover increased labor costs, the higher prices could adversely affect demand for our menu items, resulting in lower sales.
Portillo's Inc. Form 10 We are exposed to risks associated with leasing property including long - K+12 term, non-
<mark>cancelable leases and potential inability to renew expiring leases.</mark> Many of our restaurant leases are non- cancelable with <del>and</del>
typically have initial terms of 10 to 20 years , and typically providing provide for four renewal options of in five - years - year
increments each as well as rent escalations. Generally, our leases also require us to pay our share of the costs of real estate
taxes, utilities, building operating expenses, insurance and other charges <del>in addition to and may include</del> rent escalations. If <del>We</del>
generally cannot cancel these leases, and additional sites that we lease are likely to be subject to similar long- term non-
cancelable leases. Even if we close a restaurant, we may be required to perform our lease obligations may remain under the
applicable lease, requiring which could include, among other things, a payment of the base rent, property taxes, insurance and
other common area maintenance costs <mark>through for the balance of</mark> the lease term <del>, which would impact our profitability</del> . In
addition, as leases expire for restaurants that we will-continue to operate, we may, at the end of the lease term and any renewal
period for a restaurant, be unable to negotiate renewals, either on commercially acceptable terms or at all. As a result, we may
close or relocate the restaurant, resulting in which could subject us to unanticipated construction costs related, the delay or
failure by the landlord to timely deliver leasehold improvements at the new restaurant location that we are unable to control
<mark>us</mark> , <del>the delay <mark>and unfavorable commercial, residential or infrastructure development near <del>or our failure by the landlord to</del></del></mark>
deliver the new restaurant location to us, and unfavorable anticipated commercial, residential or infrastructure development near
our new restaurant location, among other costs and risks. Additionally, the revenues Revenues and profit, if any, generated at a
relocated restaurant may not equal the those revenues and profit generated at the existing restaurant. Portillo's Inc. Form 10-
K | 7 Our business is subject to risks related to our sale of alcoholic beverages. We serve alcoholic beverages at most of our
restaurants , and we may expand service to introduce alcoholic beverages at additional restaurants in the future. Alcoholic
beverage control regulations generally require our restaurants to apply to a state authority and, in certain locations, county or
municipal authorities for a an annual license that must be renewed annually and may be revoked or suspended for cause at any
time. Alcoholic beverage control regulations impact many parts relate to numerous aspects of daily restaurant operations of
our restaurants, including minimum age of team members, advertising, trade practices, wholesale purchasing, other
relationships with inventory control and handling, storage and dispensing of alcoholic beverages manufacturers, wholesalers
and distributors, inventory control and handling, storage and dispensing of alcoholic beverages and training of team members.
Any future failure Failure to comply with these regulations and obtain or retain licenses could have a material adverse effect on
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our business, financial condition and results -Results of operations-. We are also subject in certain states-to "dram shop" statutes
in certain states, which generally provide a person injured by an intoxicated person the right to recover damages from an
establishment that wrongfully served alcoholic beverages to the intoxicated person. We carry liquor liability coverage as part of
our existing comprehensive general liability insurance . Recent; however, litigation against restaurant chains has resulted in
significant judgments and settlements under these dram shop statutes. Because these These cases often seek punitive damages,
which may not be covered by insurance, and such litigation could have a material effect on our business, financial condition and
results Results of operations. Regardless of whether any claims against us are valid or whether we are found liable, claims
may be expensive to defend and may divert time and money away from operations and hurt, hurting our financial
performance. A judgment significantly in excess of our insurance coverage or not covered by insurance could have a material
adverse effect on our Results. An impairment in the carrying value of our goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets or
long-lived assets could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. As of
December 25-31, 2022-2023, we had approximately $ 394. 3 million of goodwill and $ 255-252. 7-8 million of intangible
assets, primarily related to the purchase price allocation performed in connection with the Berkshire Acquisition. We test
goodwill and indefinite- lived intangible assets for impairment in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year and whenever events or
changes in circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred. If In fiscal 2022, we performed an impairment test and
we did not recognize impairment charges; however, an impairment test in the future may indicate that an impairment has
occurred. In the event that the book value of goodwill or other indefinite- lived intangible assets is impaired, any such
impairment would be charged to earnings in the period of impairment. We cannot accurately predict the amount and timing of
any impairment of assets. Should the value of goodwill or other indefinite-lived intangible assets become impaired in the
future, any such impairment could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results Results of operations.
See Note 6. Goodwill & Intangible Assets in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for additional information.
Changes to estimates related to our property, fixtures and equipment and definite-lived intangible assets or operating results that
are lower than our current estimates at certain restaurant locations may cause us to incur impairment charges or accelerate the
amortization on certain long-lived assets, which could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations. have a
material adverse effect on our Results results of operations. The There has been increasing public focus by on environmental
sustainability and social initiatives could increase our costs, harm our reputation, and adversely impact our Results. Investors
investors, environmental activists, the media and governmental and nongovernmental organizations remain focused on a variety
of environmental, social and other sustainability matters. With respect to the restaurant industry, including concerns have
been expressed regarding energy management, water management, and food and packaging waste management, food
safety, nutritional content, labor practices and supply chain and management food sourcing. We have experienced and may
continue to experience pressure to make commitments relating to sustainability - related commitments matters that affect
companies in our industry,including the design and implementation of specific risk mitigation strategic initiatives
relating to sustainability. If we are not effective in addressing environmental, social and other sustainability matters affecting
our industry, or setting and meeting relevant Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 13-8 Risks Related to Our Indebtedness Our level
restaurant support center, restaurant locations, suppliers and distributors, and their respective facilities, as well as certain of
indebtedness our vendors and customers, are located...... factors, or any combination thereof, could have a material adverse
effect on our business, financial condition and limit results of operations. There has been..... sustainability matters affecting our
industry, or our ability to plan for setting and meeting relevant sustainability goals, our- or respond brand image may suffer.
In addition, we may experience increased costs in order to changes in execute upon our sustainability goals and measure
achievement of those goals, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of
operations. The total principal amount of debt outstanding under our credit facilities, excluding finance lease liabilities and
financing obligations, as of December 25, 2022 was approximately $ 322, 4 million, On February 2, 2023, PHD Intermediate
LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Holdings"), Portillo's Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the
"Borrower"), the other Guarantors party thereto from time to time, each lender party thereto from time to time and Fifth Third
Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender entered into a Credit Agreement ("
New Credit Agreement") with Fifth Third Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party
thereto which provides for a Term A Loan (" Term Loan") in an initial aggregate principal amount of $ 300. 0 million and initial
Revolving Credit Commitments in an initial aggregate principal amount of $ 100. 0 million (the "New Revolver Facility"). The
proceeds under the Term Loan and New Revolver Facility, along with eash on hand, were used to repay outstanding
indebtedness under the First Lien Credit Agreement and to pay related transaction expenses. See Note 18. Subsequent Events for
additional details. Our indebtedness could have significant effects on our business, such as (i): • limiting our ability to borrow
additional amounts to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements, execution of our growth strategy and
other purposes; • limiting our ability to make investments, including acquisitions, loans and advances, and to sell, transfer or
otherwise dispose of assets; • requiring us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to pay repay
principal and interest on our borrowings, reducing which would reduce availability of our cash flow available to fund working
capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, execution of our growth strategy and other general corporate purposes; -(ii) limiting
our ability to finance capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements, our growth strategy and other
projects; (iii) limiting our ability to make investments, including acquisitions, loans and advances, and to sell, transfer or
otherwise dispose of assets; (iv) making us more vulnerable to adverse changes in general economic, industry and competitive
conditions, in government regulation and in our business by limiting our ability to plan for and react to changing conditions; •
(v) placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared with our competitors that have less debt; and (vi) Portillo's Inc. Form 10-
K+14 - exposing us to risks inherent in interest rate fluctuations, including higher interest rate expense, because our
borrowings are at variable rates of interest, which could result in higher interest expense in the event of increases in interest
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rates. We In addition, we may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow from our operations to repay our indebtedness when it
becomes due and to meet our other cash needs. If this occurs, we may are not able to pay our borrowings as they become due,
we will be required to pursue one or more alternative strategies, such as selling assets, refinancing or restructuring our
indebtedness or selling additional debt or equity securities. We may not be able to refinance our debt or sell additional debt or
equity securities or our assets on favorable terms, if at all, and if we must sell our assets, it may negatively affect our financial
condition and results Results of operations. Pursuant If we are unable to pay our debts the New Credit Agreement, the
Borrower is subject to a leverage covenant and an interest coverage ratio, together the Financial Covenants. The leverage
eovenant requires the Borrower to maintain the consolidated total net rent adjusted leverage ratio greater than 5, 50 to 1, 00 with
steps to 5, 25 to 1, 00 on time or around June 30, credit ratings agencies may downgrade 2025, and 5, 00 to 1, 00 for each
period ending thereafter, to be tested for the four our credit rating consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower's most recently
issued financial statements. The interest coverage covenant requires the Borrower to maintain the consolidated eash interest
coverage ratio to be less than 1.75 to 1.00 with steps to 1:85 to 1.00 on or around June 30, which may make it more difficult
2025 and 2, 00 to 1, 00 or each period ending thereafter, to be tested for- or the expensive to refinance four- our consecutive
fiscal quarters of existing debt or to obtain additional debt or equity financings in the future Borrower's most recently
issued financial statements. Events beyond our control, including changes in general economic and business conditions, may
affect our ability to satisfy the certain financial covenants. We that apply under our credit agreements and we cannot
guarantee assure you that we will satisfy the financial covenant in the future, or that our lenders will waive any failure to satisfy
the such financial covenants. Risks Related to Our Organizational Structure The interests ability to manage our debt is
dependent on our level of Berkshire positive eash flow from our restaurants. An economic downturn may conflict with
negatively impact our cash flows. Credit and capital markets can be volatile, which could make it more difficult for us to
refinance our existing debt or our to obtain additional debt-interests or the interests of the holders of or our equity financings
Class A common stock in the future. Such constraints could increase our costs of borrowing and could restrict our access to
other potential sources of future liquidity. Our failure to comply with the covenants under the credit facilities or to have
sufficient liquidity to make interest and other payments required by our debt could result in a default of such debt and
acceleration of our borrowings, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of
operations. Our debt is rated by credit rating agencies. These agencies may downgrade their credit ratings for us based on the
performance of our business, our capital strategies or their overall view of our industry. There can be no assurance that any rating
assigned to our currently outstanding indebtedness will remain in effect for any given period of time or that any such ratings will
not be lowered, suspended or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency if, in that agency's judgment, circumstances so warrant. A
downgrade of our credit ratings could, among other things, increase our cost of borrowing, limit our ability to access capital.
result in more restrictive covenants in agreements governing the terms of any future indebtedness that we may incur, including
restrictions on our ability to pay dividends or repurchase shares, or require us to provide collateral for future borrowings, and
thereby adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations. Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 15-Berkshire
Private Equity continues to own a significant percentage of our common stock. Berkshire engages in a range of investing
activities, including investments in restaurants and other consumer-related companies. In the ordinary course of its business
activities, Berkshire may engage in activities where its interests conflict with our interests or those of our shareholders. Our
amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that our directors and shareholders, including Berkshire, do not have
any obligation to offer us an opportunity to participate in business opportunities presented to them even if the opportunity is one
that we might reasonably have pursued (and therefore may be free to compete with us in the same business or similar
businesses) and that, to the extent permitted by law, such directors and shareholders will not be liable to us or our shareholders.
for breach of any duty by reason of any such activities. Accordingly, the interests of Berkshire may supersede ours, causing
them or their affiliates to compete against us or to pursue opportunities instead of us, for which we have no recourse. Such
actions on the part of Berkshire and inaction on our part could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition
and results Results of operations. In addition, Berkshire may have an interest in pursuing acquisitions, divestitures and other
transactions that, in its judgment, could enhance its investment in us, even though such transactions might involve risks to you us
, such as debt- financed acquisitions. <del>We are a</del>-Delaware <mark>law <del>corporation,</del> and <mark>our organizational documents, as well as our</mark></mark>
existing and future debt agreements, may impede or discourage a takeover, which could deprive our investors of the
<mark>opportunity to receive a premium for <del>the-</del>their shares. Certain</mark> anti- takeover provisions of Delaware law <mark>and certain</mark>
impose various impediments to the ability of a third party to acquire control of us, even if a change of control would be
beneficial to our existing shareholders. In addition, provisions of our current amended and restated certificate of incorporation
and bylaws may make it more difficult for , or prevent a third - party to from, acquiring acquire control of us without the
approval, even if a change of our Board control would benefit shareholders. Among other things, these provisions: -(i) do
not permit cumulative voting for in the election of directors, which would otherwise allow less than a majority of shareholders
to elect director candidates; •(ii) delegate the sole power of a majority of the Board to fix the number of directors; •(iii)
provide the power of our Board to fill any vacancy on our Board, whether regardless of the cause of such vacancy occurs as a
result of an increase in the number of directors or otherwise; *(iv) authorize the issuance of "blank check" preferred stock
without <del>any need for action by shareholders</del> - shareholder approval : • (v) eliminate the ability of shareholders to call special
meetings of shareholders; • (vi) establish advance notice requirements for nominations for election to our Board or for
proposing matters that can be acted on by shareholders at shareholder meetings; and -(vii) limit use the ability of shareholders '
to act by written consent. Our In addition, our credit facilities impose, and we anticipate that documents governing our future
indebtedness-facilities may impose, limitations on our ability to enter into change of control transactions. Thereunder, the
occurrence of which a change of control transaction could constitute an event of default permitting acceleration of the
indebtedness, thereby impeding our ability to enter into certain transactions. The foregoing factors, as well as the significant
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common stock ownership by Berkshire, could make acquisition of impede a merger, takeover, or other business combination,
or discourage a potential investor from making a tender offer for our Class A common stock less desirable, which, under
certain circumstances, could reduce the its market value of our Class A common stock. Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 16-9 We
are a holding company and our principal asset is our ownership of LLC Units in Portillo's OpCo. Accordingly, we are
dependent upon distributions from Portillo's OpCo to pay dividends, if any, and taxes, make payments under the Tax
Receivable Agreement and pay other expenses. We are a holding company whose principal asset is Portillo's OpCo LLC
Units. We have no independent means of generating revenue. Portillo's OpCo is, and will continue to be, treated as a
partnership for U. S. federal and applicable state and local income tax purposes and, as such, will generally not be subject to
applicable entity-level U. S. federal, and applicable state, and local income tax-taxes. Instead, the Portillo's OpCo's
taxable income will be allocated to holders of LLC Units, including us. Accordingly, we will incur income taxes on our
allocable share of any taxable income of Portillo' s OpCo.We will also incur expenses related to our operations, and will
have payment obligations under the Tax Receivable Agreement. We intend to cause Portillo's OpCo to make
distributions to the holders of LLC Units (including us) in amounts sufficient to cover the LLC Unit holders'
obligations, however Deterioration deterioration in the financial condition, earnings or cash flow of Portillo's OpCo and its
subsidiaries may for any reason could limit or impair their ability to pay make such distributions. Additionally, if to the extent
that we need funds and Portillo's OpCo is restricted from making such distributions to us under applicable law or regulation, as
a result of covenants in its debt agreements or otherwise, we may not be able unable to obtain such funds on terms acceptable to
us, or at all, which could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and financial condition. See" Risks Related to Our
Indebtedness" above. In certain circumstances Under the Amended LLC Agreement, Portillo's OpCo will generally be
required from time to time to make pro rata distributions in eash to us and the other holders of LLC Units at certain assumed tax
rates in amounts that are intended to be sufficient to cover the income taxes payable on our and the other LLC Unit holders'
respective allocable shares of the taxable income of Portillo's OpCo will be allocated required to make distributions to us
and the other holders of LLC Units, <del>including us and those distributions may be substantial</del>. Accordingly Under the
Amended LLC Agreement, we will incur income taxes on our allocable share of any taxable income of Portillo's OpCo. We
will <del>also incur expenses related <mark>be required from time</mark> to <mark>time our operations, and will have obligations-</mark>to make <mark>pro rata</mark></del>
payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement. As the sole managing member of Portillo's OpCo, we intend to cause Portillo'
<del>s OpCo to make</del>-distributions in cash to <mark>us and the the-other</mark> holders of LLC Units <del>(including us) at certain assumed income</del>
tax rates in amounts that are intended to be sufficient to (i) cover all of the income taxes payable on our and the other LLC
Unit holders' respective allocable shares of the taxable income of Portillo's OpCo, (ii) allow us to make any payments required
under the Tax Receivable Agreement we entered into as part of the Transactions in connection with our IPO, (iii) fund dividends
to our shareholders in accordance with our dividend policy, to the extent that our Board declares such dividends and (iv) pay our
expenses. Given Deterioration in the financial condition, earnings..... s OpCo. As a result of (i) potential differences in the
amount of taxable income allocable to us and the other LLC Unit holders, (ii) the lower income tax rate applicable to
corporations than individuals and (iii) the use of an assumed income tax rate (based on the tax rate applicable to individuals) in
calculating Portillo's OpCo distribution obligations, we may receive tax distributions significantly in excess of our income tax
liabilities and obligations to make payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement. Our Board, in its sole discretion, will make
any determination from time to time with respect to the use of any such excess cash so accumulated, but we which may include,
among other uses, funding repurchases of shares of our Class A common stock; acquiring additional newly issued LLC Units
from Portillo's OpCo at a per unit price determined by reference to the market value of the Class A common stock; paying
dividends, which may include special dividends, on its Class A common stock; or any combination of the foregoing. We will
have no obligation to distribute such cash (or other available cash other than any declared dividend) to our shareholders. If To
the extent that we do not distribute such excess cash as dividends on our Class A common stock or otherwise undertake
ameliorative actions between LLC Units and shares of Class A common stock and instead, for example, hold such eash balances
, holders of our LLC Units (other than Portillo's Inc.) may benefit from any value attributable to such cash balances as a result
of their ownership of Class A common stock following a redemption or exchange of their LLC Units, notwithstanding that such
holders of our LLC Units (other than Portillo's Inc.) may previously have participated as holders of LLC Units in distributions
by Portillo' s OpCo that resulted in such excess cash balances at Portillo' s Inc. Our organizational structure, including the
Tax Receivable Agreement, confers certain benefits upon the TRA Parties that will not benefit holders of our Class A
common stock to the same extent that it will benefit the TRA Parties, including substantial cash payments. Under the Tax
Receivable Agreement, we are required to make cash payments to certain of our pre- IPO LLC Members (the" TRA Parties")
equal to 85 % of the income tax benefits, if any, that we actually realize, or in certain circumstances are deemed to realize, as a
result of (i) our allocable share of existing tax basis in depreciable or amortizable assets related to LLC Units acquired in our
IPO, (ii) certain favorable tax attributes we acquired from entities treated as corporations for U. S. tax purposes that held LLC
Units prior to the Transactions ("Blocker Companies") (including net operating losses and the Blocker Companies' allocable
share of existing tax basis), (iii) increases in our then allocable share of existing tax basis in depreciable or amortizable assets,
and adjustments to the tax basis of the tangible and intangible assets, of Portillo's OpCo and its subsidiaries, as a result of (x)
sales or exchanges of interests in Portillo's OpCo (including repayment of the redeemable preferred units) in connection with
our IPO and (y) future exchanges of LLC Units by pre- IPO LLC Members for Class A common stock and (iv) certain other tax
benefits related to entering into the Tax Receivable Agreement, including payments made under the Tax Receivable Agreement.
Portillo' The Company's Inc. Form 10- K | 17 The payment obligations under the Tax Receivable Agreement may are
obligations of the Company and we expect that the amount of the cash payments that we are required to make under the Tax
Receivable Agreement will be significant. Any payments made by us to the TRA Parties under the Tax Receivable Agreement
will not be available for reinvestment in our business and will generally reduce our the amount of overall available cash flow
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that might have otherwise been available to us. The payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement payments are not
conditioned upon on the TRA Parties' continued ownership of our shares us by the exchanging TRA Parties. Furthermore,
our <del>future obligation <mark>obligations</mark> to make payments</del> under the Tax Receivable Agreement could make us a less attractive target
for an acquisition, particularly if <del>in the case of</del> an acquirer <del>that</del> cannot use some or all of the tax benefits <mark>under <del>that are the</del> </mark>
subject of the Tax Receivable Agreement. The amount of existing tax basis and anticipated tax basis adjustments and utilization
of tax attributes, and as well as the amount and timing of any payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement, will vary
depending upon a number of factors, including the timing of redemptions or exchanges by the pre- IPO LLC Members, the price
of shares of our Class A common stock at the time of the redemptions or exchanges, the extent to which such redemptions or
exchanges are taxable, the amount of gain recognized by such holders of LLC Units, the amount and timing of the taxable
income allocated to us or otherwise generated by us in the future, the portion of our payments under the Tax Receivable
Agreement constituting imputed interest and the federal and state tax rates then applicable. Our organizational structure
Portillo' s Inc. Form 10- K | 10 In certain cases, including payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement to, confers
ecrtain benefits upon the TRA Parties that will not may be accelerated or significantly exceed any actual benefit benefits the
holders we realize in respect of our Class A common stock to the tax attributes subject to same extent that it will benefit the
TRA Parties. We entered into the Tax Receivable Agreement with Portillo's OpCo and may impair our ability to
consummate change the TRA Parties in connection with the completion of control transactions our- or negatively impact
IPO, which provides for the payment value received by owners us to the TRA Parties of 85 % of the amount of tax benefits, if
any, that we actually realize, or in certain circumstances are deemed to realize, as a result of (i) our allocable share of existing
tax basis in depreciable or amortizable assets relating to LLC Units acquired in our IPO, (ii) certain favorable tax attributes we
acquired from the Blocker Companies (including net operating losses and the Blocker Companies' allocable share of existing
tax basis), (iii) increases in our allocable share of then existing tax basis in depreciable or amortizable assets, and adjustments to
the tax basis of the tangible and intangible assets, of Portillo's OpCo and its subsidiaries, as a result of (x) sales or exchanges of
interests in Portillo's OpCo (including the repayment of the redeemable preferred units) in connection with our IPO and (y)
future exchanges of LLC Units by pre- IPO LLC Members for Class A common stock and (iv) certain other tax benefits related
to entering into the Tax Receivable Agreement, including payments made under the Tax Receivable Agreement. Although we
will retain 15 % of the amount of such tax benefits, this and other aspects of our organizational structure may adversely impact
the future trading market for our Class A common stock. The Tax Receivable Agreement provides that upon a "Change of
Control "under the Tax Receivable Agreement (which is defined to include, among other things, a 50 % change in control of
Portillo's Inc., the approval of a complete plan of liquidation or dissolution of Portillo's Inc., the disposition of all or
substantially all of Portillo's Inc.'s direct or indirect assets or a change of a majority of the Board of Directors without approval
of at least two-thirds majority of the then-existing Board members), upon a breach of any of our material obligations under the
Tax Receivable Agreement or if, at any time, we elect an early termination of the Tax Receivable Agreement, then our payment
obligations, or our successor's obligations, under the Tax Receivable Agreement to make payments will accelerate. The Such
accelerated payments required in such eircumstances will be calculated by reference to the present value (at a discount rate equal
to the lesser of (i) 6.5 % per annum and (ii) one year LIBOR (or its successor rate) plus 100 basis points) of all future payments
that holders of LLC Units or other recipients would have been entitled to receive under the Tax Receivable Agreement, and such
accelerated payments and any other future payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement will utilize certain valuation
assumptions, including an assumption that we would have sufficient taxable income to fully utilize all potential future tax
benefits that are subject to the Tax Receivable Agreement. As a result of the foregoing, we could be required to make payments
under the Tax Receivable Agreement that are greater than the specified percentage of any actual benefits we ultimately realize
in respect of the tax benefits that are subject to the Tax Receivable Agreement and we could be required to make payments
under the Tax Receivable Agreement significantly in advance of the actual realization, if any, of such future tax benefits. In
these situations, our obligations under the Tax Receivable Agreement could have a substantial negative impact on our liquidity
and could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing certain mergers, asset sales, other forms of business combinations
or other changes of control. There can be no assurance that we will be able to fund or finance our obligations under the Tax
Receivable Agreement. Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 18-In the case of certain changes of control (as described above), payments
under the Tax Receivable Agreement will be accelerated and may significantly exceed the actual benefits we realize in respect
of the tax attributes subject to the Tax Receivable Agreement. We expect that the payments that we may make under the Tax
Receivable Agreement in the event of a change of control will be substantial. As a result, our accelerated payment obligations
and / or the assumptions adopted under the Tax Receivable Agreement in the case of a change of control may impair our ability
to consummate change of control transactions or negatively impact the value received by owners of our Class A common stock
in a change of control transaction, or require us to incur substantial costs to consummate such a transaction. We will not
be reimbursed for any payments made to the TRA Parties under the Tax Receivable Agreement in the event that any tax
benefits are disallowed. Payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement will be based on the our tax reporting positions that
we determine, and the U. S. Internal Revenue Service (, or the "IRS,") or another a state taxing authority may successfully
challenge all or part of the amount of existing tax basis, tax basis increases or other tax benefits we claim in connection with
<mark>such , as well as other related-</mark>tax positions <del>we take, and a court could sustain such challenge</del> . If the outcome of any such
challenge would reasonably be expected to materially affect a recipient's payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement, then
we will not be permitted to settle or fail to contest such challenge without the TRA Party's consent (not to be unreasonably
withheld or delayed) of certain. The TRA Parties . The interests of the TRA Parties in any such challenge may differ from or
conflict with our interests and your interests , and the they TRA Parties may exercise their consent rights relating to any such
challenge in a manner adverse to our interests and your interests. Payments made under the Tax Receivable Agreement
could significantly exceed any tax savings that we realize from the tax attributes that are the subject of the Tax
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Receivable Agreement. We will not be reimbursed for any cash payments previously made to the TRA Parties under the Tax
Receivable Agreement <mark>if <del>in the event that</del> any tax benefits initially claimed by us and for which payment has been made to a</mark>
TRA Party are <del>subsequently challenged by a taxing authority and are </del>ultimately disallowed. <del>Instead, any excess Excess c</del>ash
payments made by us to a TRA Party will be netted against any future cash payments, if any, that we might otherwise be
required to make to such TRA Party, as applicable, under the terms of the Tax Receivable Agreement once. However, we
might not determine that we have effectively made an excess eash payment to a TRA Party for a number of years following the
initial time of such payment and, if any of our tax reporting positions are challenged by a taxing authority, we will not be
permitted to reduce any future cash payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement until any such challenge is finally settled or
determined. Risks Related Moreover, the excess eash payments we previously made under the Tax Receivable Agreement
could be greater than the amount of future eash payments against which we would otherwise be permitted to Intellectual
Property net such excess. As a result, Information Technology, payments made under the Tax Receivable Agreement could
be significantly in excess of any tax savings that we realize from the tax attributes that are the subject of the Tax Receivable
Agreement. If we were deemed to be an and Data Security The failure investment company under the Investment Company
Act of 1940 (the" 1940 Act"), as a result of our ownership of Portillo's OpCo, applicable restrictions could make it impractical
for us to protect continue our business as contemplated and maintain our intellectual property, including our trademarks,
could have a material adverse effect on our business. Under Sections 3 (a) (1) (A) and (C) of the 1940 Act, a company generally
will be deemed to be an "investment company" for purposes of the 1940 Act if (i) it is, or holds itself out as being, engaged
primarily, or proposes to engage primarily, in the business of investing, reinvesting, or trading in securities or (ii) it engages, or
proposes to engage, in the business of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding, or trading in securities and it owns or proposes to
acquire investment securities having a value exceeding 40 % of the value of its total assets (exclusive of U. S. government
securities and cash items) on an unconsolidated basis. We do not believe that we are an "investment company," as such term is
defined in either of those sections of the 1940 Act. As a result of the Transactions in connection with our IPO, we obtained
eontrol over Portillo's OpCo. As the sole managing member of Portillo's OpCo, we control and operate Portillo's OpCo. On
that basis, we believe that our interest in Portillo's OpCo is not an "investment security" as that term is used in the 1940 Act.
However, if we were to cease participation in the management of Portillo's OpCo, or if Portillo's OpCo itself becomes an
investment company, our interest in Portillo's OpCo, could be deemed an "investment security" for purposes of the 1940 Act.
We, and Portillo's OpCo intend to conduct our operations so that we will not be deemed an investment company. If it were
established that we were an unregistered investment company, there would be a risk that we would be subject to monetary
penalties and injunctive relief in an action brought by the SEC, that we would be unable to enforce contracts with third parties,
and that third parties could seek to obtain reseission of transactions undertaken during the period it was established that we were
an unregistered investment company. If we were required to register as an investment company, restrictions imposed by the
1940 Act, including limitations on our capital structure and our ability to transact with affiliates, could make it impractical for us
to continue our business as contemplated and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and
results of operations. Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 19- Our intellectual property includes our trademarks and service marks
registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (including Portillo's ® and other names used by our restaurants
), the trade dress of our restaurants, our websites and domain names (including our website at www.portillos.com <del>and other</del>
websites and domain names used by our restaurants) and other unregistered intellectual property (collectively, our" IP"). The
Our success of our business strategy depends on our continued ability to use such our IP and licensed third- party intellectual
property that we own, in addition to intellectual property we license from third parties. We require continued use of our existing
trademarks and service marks in order to increase brand awareness and develop our branded products. If our efforts to maintain
and-protect our IP intellectual property are not adequate inadequate (including by way of confidentiality or other contractual
restrictions we impose on third parties), or if any third-party misappropriates, infringes, dilutes or otherwise violates our IP
intellectual property, the value of our IP intellectual property may be harmed. For example, failure to protect or enforce our
trademarks, whether in print, on the Internet or through social media or other media, could prevent us from challenging third
parties who use trademarks similar to our ours trademarks and who, which may as a result, could cause consumer confusion,
harm the public perception of our brands - brand, prevent our brands - brand and branded products from achieving and
maintaining market acceptance and cause a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results-Results of
operations. There can be no assurance that all the steps we have taken to maintain and protect our IP intellectual property in the
United States will be adequate or will permit us to obtain or maintain any competitive advantage. It's possible Security
breaches, system interruptions or a material failure of our system could disrupt our operations, compromise confidential guest
information or confidential team member information, subject us to loss, harm our business, and have a material adverse impact
on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We rely on computer systems and information technology to
conduct our business. We have instituted controls, including information security governance controls, intended to protect our
computer systems, our POS systems, and our information technology systems and networks. We also adhere to payment card
industry data security standards and limit third party access for vendors that require access to our restaurant networks. We also
have business continuity plans that attempt to anticipate and mitigate failures. However, we cannot control or prevent every
eybersecurity risk. Our business requires the collection, transmission, and retention of large volumes of guest and team member
data, including personally identifiable information, in various information technology systems that we maintain and in those
maintained by third parties will assert claims with whom we contract to provide services. The integrity and protection of
infringement, misappropriation or other violations of intellectual property against us, or assert claims that portion of our
IP guest and team member data is critical to invalid or unenforceable. Claims decided against us could invalidate. Further,
our- or narrow guests and team members have a high expectation that we and our service providers will adequately protect
their personal information. Like many other retail and restaurant companies, we have experienced, and will likely continue to
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experience, attempts to compromise our information technology systems. Additionally, the techniques and sophistication used to
conduct cyber- attacks and breaches of information technology systems, as well as the sources and targets of these attacks,
change frequently and are often not recognized until such attacks are launched or our IP have been in place for or a period of
time. While we..... or inadvertent releases of data can all allow competing uses <del>threaten our and our service providers'</del>
information systems and records. A breach in the security of our information technology systems, or those of our service
providers, could lead to an interruption in the operation of our systems, resulting in operational inefficiencies and a loss of
profits. Additionally, a significant theft, loss or misappropriation of, or unauthorized access to, our guests' data or other
proprietary data could result in fines, legal claims or proceedings, regulatory investigations and actions, or liability for failure to
comply with privacy and information security laws, which could disrupt our operations, damage our reputation and expose us to
claims from guests and team members, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business Results, Additionally
, <del>financial condition and</del>- <mark>an infringement or misappropriation claim decided against us could <del>results</del>- <mark>result of operations.</mark></mark>
in our being required to pay damages, cease using our IP, develop or adopt non- infringing intellectual property or
acquire a license to the third-party Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 20-11 intellectual property that is the subject of the
asserted claim. Regardless of outcome, there could be significant expenses associated with the defense of such a claim.
We may also from time to time have to assert claims against third parties and initiate litigation in order to enforce our
IP. Such litigation could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources, could be protracted with no certainty of
success, or could fail to achieve an adequate remedy. Any of these occurrences could have a material adverse effect on
our Results. Security breaches, system interruptions or a material failure of our system could disrupt our operations,
compromise confidential personally identifying information, subject us to loss, harm our business, and have a material
adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our omni- channel approach will in large part
rely on our information technology systems to operate successfully and allow for capabilities like mobile order and pay, third
party delivery, and digital menu boards. As we expand our delivery business channels, our exposure to such risks will
correspondingly increase. Our systems, which in some cases rely on third- party providers, have in the past, and may in the
future experience service interruptions, degradation or other performance problems because of hardware and software defects or
malfunctions, distributed denial- of- service and other cyberattacks eyber- attacks, infrastructure changes, human error,
earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, fires, natural disasters, power losses, disruptions in telecommunications services, fraud, military
or political conflicts, terrorist attacks, computer viruses, ransomware, malware, or other events. Our systems also may be subject
to break- ins, sabotage, theft, and intentional acts of vandalism because of perpetrated by criminal third parties (including
state-sponsored organizations with significant financial and technological resources), third parties we do business with or team
members. Our reliance on third parties increases our exposure to such risks as we exercise less control over such persons. Our
eyber insurance and business interruption insurance may not be sufficient to cover all of our losses that may result from
interruptions in our service as a result of systems failures and similar events. As a result, if we experience any outsized material
impacts from a failure of our systems, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and
adversely affected. While we endeavor to keep all systems current, there can be no guarantee that we can update and maintain
our systems at all times. In instances where we are unable to do so, our the mitigating controls in place to reduce the risk
mitigation efforts may fail. Any such failure could lead to website downtime, disruptions to our information technology
systems, or malicious behavior by threat actors. Our business requires the collection, transmission, and retention of large
volumes of guest and team member data, including personally identifiable information, thought information technology
systems <del>yulnerability</del> maintained by us or yendors retained by us. In particular, our omni- channel approach relies in
large part on our information technology systems to operate successfully and allow for capabilities like mobile order and
pay, third- party delivery, and digital menu boards. Like many other companies, we have experienced, and will continue
to experience, attempts to compromise our information technology systems. As we expand our business channels, our
risk exposure will increase proportionately. The techniques and sophistication used to a period as the sources and targets of
time these attacks, change frequently and are often not recognized until such attacks have occurred. While we continue to make
significant investment in physical and technological security measures team member training and third -party services
designed to anticipate eyberattacks cyber- attacks and prevent breaches, protect our information technology networks and
infrastructure, and to identify or those of our third party vendors and other service providers that could be vulnerable to
damage, disruptions, shutdowns, data loss, or breaches due to criminal conduct, team member error, negligence or
malfeasance, utility failures, natural disasters or other catastrophic events . Due to these scenarios, we cannot guarantee provide
assurance that we will be successful in preventing every possible instance of eyberattacks cyber- attacks, breach breaches, or
data loss , any of which could disrupt our operations, resulting in inefficiencies and a loss of profits. Additionally, the
information eybersecurity ----- security and privacy requirements imposed by governmental regulations - regulation are
evolving and we are required to comply with said requirements. Our systems may not be able to immediately satisfy
applicable these requirements, and may require significant additional investment and time to do so. Efforts A significant
theft, loss or misappropriation of, or unauthorized access to , hack our or guests' breach security measures, failures of systems
<mark>or software to operate as designed or intended,viruses,operator error or inadvertent releases of</mark> data <del>or other <mark>can all</mark> c</del>yber
-criminals insurance and business interruption insurance may not be sufficient to cover all losses that may result from a
<mark>cybersecurity incident</mark> . <del>In addition <mark>As a result</mark> , if we experience any outsized material impacts from a failure of</del> our
<mark>systems, our Results could be materially and adversely affected. Our</mark> reputation as a brand or as an employer could be
adversely affected, which could impair our ability to attract and retain guests and qualified employees. Failure to comply with
existing and new federal and state laws and regulations relating to privacy, data protection, advertising and consumer protection,
could have a material adverse effect. We rely on a variety of marketing and advertising techniques channels and strategies.
including email communications, affiliate partnerships, social media interactions, digital marketing, direct mailers, public
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relations initiatives and local community sponsorships, promotions and partnerships, and we are subject to various laws and
regulations that govern such marketing and advertising practices and activities. Laws and regulations relating to privacy, data
protection, marketing and advertising, and consumer protection are evolving and subject to potentially differing interpretations.
These requirements may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent inconsistently from one jurisdiction to
another or may conflict with other rules or our practices. As a result, our practices may not have complied or may not comply in
the future with all such laws, regulations, requirements and obligations. Any failure, real or perceived failure, by us to comply
with our privacy policies, <del>our</del> contractual commitments, or any federal or state privacy or consumer protection- related laws,
regulations, industry self- regulatory principles, industry standards or codes of conduct, regulatory guidance, orders to which we
may be subject or other legal obligations relating to privacy or consumer protection could adversely affect our reputation, brand
and business, and may result in claims, proceedings or actions against us by governmental entities, customers, suppliers or
others or other liabilities or may require us to change our practices operations and for ease stop using certain data sets. We
may also be contractually required to indemnify and hold harmless third parties from the costs or consequences of non-
compliance with any laws, regulations or other legal obligations relating to privacy or consumer protection or any inadvertent
Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 12 or unauthorized use or disclosure of data that we store or handle in our as part of operating
operations our business. Federal and state governmental authorities continue to evaluate the privacy implications inherent in
the use of third- party "cookies" and other methods of online tracking for behavioral advertising and other purposes. The U. S.
government has <mark>limited and may further limit enacted, has considered or is considering legislation or regulations that could</mark>
significantly restrict the ability of companies and individuals to engage in these activities. Additionally, some providers of
consumer devices device manufacturers and web browsers have implemented, or announced plans to implement, means to
make it easier for Internet users to prevent the placement of cookies or to block other tracking technologies, which could, if
widely adopted , could result in <del>the use of</del> third- party cookies and other <del>methods of</del> online tracking <mark>methods</mark> becoming
significantly less effective. This The regulation of the use of these cookies and other current online tracking and advertising
practices or a loss in our ability to make effective use of services that employ such technologies could increase our operating
costs , including of operations and limit our ability to acquire new customers - customer on acquisition cost costs - effective
terms and, consequently, have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results Results of operations.
Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 21 In addition, various Various federal and state legislative and regulatory bodies, or self-
regulatory organizations, may expand current laws or regulations, enact new laws or regulations, enact new laws or
regulations or issue revised rules or guidance regarding privacy, data protection, consumer protection, and advertising.
Additionally, the Federal Trade Commission (the "FTC") and many state attorneys general are interpreting federal and state
consumer protection laws to impose standards for the online collection, use, dissemination and security of data. Each of these
privacy, security, and data protection laws and regulations, changes thereto, and any other such changes or new laws or
regulations, could impose significant limitations, require changes to our business, practices or restrict our use or storage of
personal information, which may increase our compliance expenses and make our business more costly or less efficient to
conduct. In addition, any such Such changes could compromise harm our ability to develop an adequate marketing strategy
and pursue our growth strategy effectively, which, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial
condition and results. Results of operations. There Risks Related to Legal and Regulatory Matters We are subject to many
federal, state and local laws with which compliance can be both costly no assurance that third parties will not assert claims of
infringement, misappropriation or other violation of intellectual property against us, or assert claims that our trademarks, service
marks, trade names and other intellectual property are invalid or unenforceable. In addition, our trademarks may be narrowed.
Any such claims decided against us could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of
operations. For example, if any of our intellectual property is invalidated or deemed unenforceable, competing uses of such
intellectual property would be permitted and could lead to a decline in our results of operations. Additionally, any infringement
or misappropriation claims decided against us could result in our being required to pay damages, to cease using our intellectual
property, to develop or adopt non-infringing intellectual property or to acquire a license to the third party intellectual property
that is the subject of the asserted claim. There could be significant expenses associated with the defense of any claims of
infringement, misappropriation, or other violation of third-party intellectual property. We may also from time to time have to
assert claims against third parties and initiate litigation in order to enforce our trademarks, service marks and other intellectual
property. Any such litigation could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources, could be protracted with no certain of
success, or could fail to achieve an and complex adequate remedy. Any of these occurrences could have a material adverse
effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The restaurant industry is subject to extensive federal, state
and local laws and regulations, including without limitation those relating related to building and zoning requirements, and
those relating to the preparation and sale of food. Such laws and regulations may are subject to change from time to time. The
failure Failure to comply with these applicable laws and regulations could adversely affect our results of operations. Many
Typically, licenses, permits and approvals under such laws and regulations must be renewed annually and may be revoked,
suspended or denied renewal for cause at any time if governmental authorities determine that our conduct violates applicable
regulations. Difficulties or failure to obtain or maintain or obtain the required licenses, permits and approvals could adversely
affect our existing restaurants and delay or result in our decision to cancel the opening of new restaurants - restaurant openings
, which could have a material adverse effect on our <del>business, financial condition and results Results of operations</del>. The
development and operation of our restaurants depend, to a significant extent, on the selection of suitable sites, which are subject
to zoning, land use, environmental, traffic and other regulations and requirements. We are also subject to licensing and
regulation by state and local authorities relating to health, sanitation, safety and fire standards. Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 22
There is also a potential for increased regulation of certain food establishments in the United States, where compliance with a
Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points ("HACCP") approach would be required. The HACCP refers to a management
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system in which food safety is addressed through the analysis and control of potential hazards from production, procurement and
handling, to manufacturing, distribution and consumption of the finished product. Many states have required restaurants to
develop and implement HACCP Systems, and the United States government continues to expand the sectors of the food industry
that must adopt and implement HACCP programs. For example, the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act ("FSMA"), signed
into law in January 2011, granted the U. S. Food and Drug Administration new authority regarding the safety of the entire food
system, including through increased inspections and mandatory food recalls. We Although restaurants are specifically exempted
from or not directly implicated by some of these requirements, we anticipate that the requirements may impact our industry.
Additionally, our suppliers may initiate or otherwise be subject to food recalls that <del>may i</del>mpact <del>the product availability of</del>
eertain products, result in adverse publicity or require us to take costly actions that could be costly for us or otherwise impact
our business. We may be required to incur additional time and resources to comply with new food safety requirements made
under the FSMA or other federal or state food safety regulations. Failure to comply with the laws and regulatory requirements of
federal, state and local authorities could result in, among other things, revocation of required licenses, administrative
enforcement actions, fines and civil and criminal liability. Other In addition, many applicable laws could require us to expend
significant funds to make costly modifications to our restaurants or operations to comply with such laws. Compliance with these
<mark>current and future</mark> laws <del>can be costly and may increase our exposure to litigation or governmental investigations or</del>
proceedings. Additionally, government regulation regulations including those may impact our business as a result of changes
in attitudes regarding diet permitted ingredients and health or new information regarding the adverse health effects of
consuming certain menu offerings. These changes have resulted in, and may continue to result in, laws and regulations requiring
us to disclose disclosure the of nutritional and allergen content of our food offerings and laws and regulations affecting
permissible or limitations on ingredients and menu items. A number of counties, cities and states have enacted menu labeling
laws requiring multi- unit restaurant operators to disclose to consumers certain nutritional and allergen information, or have
enacted legislation restricting the use of certain types of ingredients in restaurants. An unfavorable report on, or reaction to, our
menu ingredients, the size of our portions or the nutritional content of our menu items could negatively influence the demand
for our menu offerings. Compliance with current and future laws and regulations regarding the ingredients, nutritional and
allergen content of our menu items may be costly and time- consuming. If we fail to comply with existing or future laws and
regulations, we may be subject to governmental or judicial fines or sanctions or to litigation. The risks and costs associated
with nutritional disclosures on our menus could also impact our operations, particularly given differences among applicable
legal requirements and practices within the restaurant industry with respect to testing and disclosure, ordinary variations in food
preparation among our own restaurants and the need to rely on the accuracy and completeness of nutritional information
obtained from third- party suppliers. We may not be able to effectively respond to changes in consumer health perceptions,
comply with further nutrient content disclosure requirements or adapt our menu offerings to trends in eating habits, which could
have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results Results of operations. We are subject to......
financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the restaurant industry has been subject to a growing number of claims
based on the nutritional content of food products sold and disclosure and advertising practices. We may also be subject to this
type of proceeding in the future and, even if we are not, publicity about these matters (particularly against directed at the fast
casual or traditional fast - food segments of the industry) may harm our reputation and could have a material adverse effect on
our Results of operations. We are subject to the Americans with Disabilities Act (the" ADA "), which, among other
things, requires our restaurants to meet federally mandated requirements for the disabled. The ADA prohibits discrimination in
employment and public accommodations on the basis of disability. Under the Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 13 ADA, we could be
required to expend funds to modify our restaurants to provide service to or make reasonable accommodations for the
employment of disabled persons. Our In addition, our employment practices are also subject to the requirements of the
U.S.Citizenship & Immigration and Naturalization-Service (" USCIS") relating to citizenship and residency. The impact of
current laws and regulations, the effect of future changes in laws or regulations that impose additional requirements and the
consequences of litigation relating to current or future laws and regulations, or our inability to respond effectively to significant
regulatory or public policy issues, could increase our compliance and other costs of doing business and could have a material
adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Failure to comply with business, financial condition
and could have a material adverse effect on our Results. Failure to comply with the laws and regulatory requirements of
federal, state and local authorities could results - result in, among other things, revocation of required licenses,
administrative enforcement actions, fines and civil and criminal liability. Compliance with all these laws and regulations
can be costly and can increase our exposure to litigation or governmental investigations or proceedings. We can incur
liabilities arising from environmental laws and compliance with environmental laws could increase our operations
operating expenses. We are subject to federal, state and local laws, regulations and ordinances that govern activities or
operations that may have adverse environmental effects, such as waste handling and disposal practices for solid and hazardous
wastes, discharges to water and air and odor control and also impose liability for the costs of cleaning up, and damage resulting
from, sites of past spills, disposals or other releases of hazardous materials. In particular, under applicable environmental laws,
we may be responsible for remediation of environmental conditions and may be subject to associated liabilities, including
liabilities for clean- up costs and personal injury or property damage, relating to our restaurants and the land on which our
restaurants are located, regardless of whether such environmental conditions were created by us or another party by a prior
owner or tenant. Third parties also may make claims against owners or operators of properties for personal injuries and
property damage associated with releases of, or actual or alleged exposure to, such hazardous or toxic substances at, on or from
our restaurants. Some of our leases provide for indemnification of our landlords for environmental contamination, clean-up or
owner liability. We could be party to litigation that could distract management, increase our expenses or subject us to
material monetary damages or other remedies. Our guests occasionally file complaints or lawsuits alleging we caused an
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illness or injury they suffered at or after a visit to our restaurants, or that we have problems with food quality or
operations. We are also subject to a variety of other claims arising in the ordinary course of our business, including
personal injury claims, contract claims and claims alleging violations of federal and state securities laws or law
regarding workplace and employment matters, equal opportunity, harassment, discrimination and similar matters, and
we could encounter class action or other lawsuits related to these or different matters in the future. In recent years, a
number of restaurant companies have been subject to such claims, and some of these lawsuits have resulted in the
payment of substantial damages by the defendants. Regardless of whether any claims against us are valid, or whether we
are ultimately held liable, claims may be expensive to defend and may divert time, attention, and money away from our
operations. A judgment in excess of our insurance coverage for any claims could have a material adverse effect on our
Results. Allegations may also result in adverse publicity and negatively impact our reputation. As a public company, we
incur significant costs to comply with the laws and regulations affecting public companies which could harm our
business and results of operations. As a public company, we are subject to the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act ("
SOX"), and the listing requirements of the Nasdaq, and other applicable securities rules and regulations. These rules
and regulations have increased, and will continue to increase, our legal, accounting and financial compliance costs and
have made and will continue to make some activities more time- consuming and costly. For example, these rules and
regulations could make it more difficult and more costly for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and we
may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or to incur substantial costs to maintain the same or
similar coverage. These rules and regulations could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified
directors or executive officers. Our management and other personnel devote a substantial amount of time to these
compliance initiatives. As a result, management's attention may be diverted from other business concerns, which could
harm our business and results of operations. We may need to hire more team members in the future to comply with
these requirements, which will increase our costs and expenses . If we fail to maintain effective internal controls over
financial reporting, or if our internal controls are not effective ineffective, our ability to produce timely and accurate financial
information or comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 could be impaired, which could have a material
adverse effect. We are required to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act ("Section 404"), which requires
management to certify financial and other information in our quarterly and annual reports and provide an annual management
report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. In addition, under Section 404-our independent
registered public accounting firm must will also need to attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial matters
in the future to the extent that we are no longer an emerging growth company or a smaller reporting company. To achieve
maintain compliance with Section 404 within the prescribed period, we will need to continue to dedicate employ internal
resources and, engage outside consultants and continue to execute on a detailed work plan to assess and document the adequacy
of our internal control over financial reporting, including continue taking steps to improve control processes, as appropriate,
validate-validating through testing that controls are functioning as documented and implement maintaining a continuous
reporting and improvement process for internal control over financial reporting. Despite our efforts, there is a risk that we will
not be able to conclude, within the prescribed timeframe or at all, that our internal control Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 14 over
financial reporting may not comply with is effective as required by Section 404. The failure Failure to achieve and maintain an
effective internal controls environment could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and
results-Results of operations. If In the event that we are not able to demonstrate compliance with Section 404 compliance, or
if our internal control over financial reporting is perceived as inadequate or it is perceived that we are unable to produce timely
or accurate consolidated financial statements, investors may lose confidence in our business results of operations, the price of
our Class A common stock could decline, we could become subject to investigations by the stock exchange on which Nasday,
<mark>the SEC or other regulatory agencies, or</mark> our Class A common stock <del>is listed, the SEC or other regulatory agencies, which</del>
could require additional financial and management resources, or our Class A common stock may not be able to remain listed on
such exchange the Nasdaq. Although we Portillo's Inc. Form 10- K | 24 We designed our disclosure controls and procedures
to provide reasonable assurance that information we are complying with must disclose in reports we file or submit under the
Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, and recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the
time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. We believe that any disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how
well- conceived and <del>operated <mark>executed</mark> ,</del> can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance <del>that the objectives of the control</del>
system are met. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments Judgments in decision- making can be faulty,
and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual
individuals acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by an unauthorized override of the controls.
Accordingly, because Because of the inherent limitations in our control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur
and not be detected and could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or results Results of operations.
General Risks As a public company, we are subject to additional reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-
Oxley Act, and the listing standards of the Nasdaq. Fluctuations in our tax obligations, and effective tax rate, and realization of
our deferred tax assets may result in volatility of our results of operations. We are subject to income taxes in U. S. federal and
various <mark>state tax <del>U. S. j</del>urisdictions. We record tax expense based on our estimates of current and future income tax payments,</mark>
which may in the future include reserves for uncertain tax positions in multiple tax jurisdictions, and valuation allowances
related to the realizability of certain net-deferred tax assets. Significant judgement is required in determining our
provision for income taxes, deferred tax assets (DTAs) and in evaluating our tax positions in various U. S. jurisdictions. At any
one time, many tax years may be subject to audit by various taxing jurisdictions. The results of these audits and negotiations
with taxing authorities may affect the ultimate settlement of these issues. We expect that throughout Throughout the year there
could be ongoing variability in our quarterly tax rates as events occur and exposures are evaluated. Our In addition, our
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effective tax rate in a given financial reporting period may be materially impacted by a variety of factors including, but not
limited to, changes in the mix and level of earnings, varying jurisdictional tax rates in the different jurisdictions in which we
operate, tax effects of equity-based compensation, changes in tax laws, regulations or interpretations thereof, cost related to
intercompany restructuring, fluctuations in the valuation allowance or by changes to existing accounting rules or regulations.
Further, new or revised tax legislation may be enacted in the future, which could negatively impact our current or future tax
structure and effective tax rates . Our insurance may not provide adequate levels of coverage against claims. We believe
that we maintain insurance customary and appropriate for businesses of our size and type. However, there are types of losses
we may incur that cannot be insured against or that we believe are not economically reasonable to insure. Such losses could
have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results Results of operations. Changes in accounting
principles applicable to us could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results Results of
operations. Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") are subject to interpretation by
the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the SEC and
various bodies formed to promulgate and interpret appropriate accounting principles. A change in these principles or
interpretations could have a significant effect on our financial condition and results of operations, and could affect the reporting
of transactions completed before the implementation of a change. Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K | 25-Our amended and restated
certificate of incorporation designates the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware as the sole and exclusive forum for
certain types of actions that may be initiated by our shareholders, and designates the federal district courts of the United
States as the sole and exclusive forum for claims arising under the Securities Act, which, in each case could limit our
<mark>shareholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for certain disputes. Our current</mark> certificate of incorporation
provides that, <del>unless we <mark>absent our written</mark> consent <del>in writing to an alternative forum</del>, the Court of Chancery of the State of</del>
Delaware (or if the Court of Chancery lacks jurisdiction, a state court located within the State of Delaware or the federal district
court for the District of Delaware) shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for any (a)
derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf; (b) action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by or other
wrongdoing by any current or former director, officer, employee, agent or shareholder to us or our shareholders; (c) action
asserting a claim arising under any provision of the Delaware General Corporate Law ("DGCL") or our amended and
restated certificate of incorporation or amended and restated bylaws (as either may be amended from time to time), or as to
which the DGCL confers jurisdiction on the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware; or (d) action asserting a claim
governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Portillo's Inc. For Form 10- K | 15 Our current the avoidance of doubt, our
amended and restated certificate of incorporation also provides that absent our written consent, the foregoing federal district
courts of the United States of America shall be the exclusive forum for the resolution of provision does not apply to actions
brought to enforce any liability or duty created by action asserting a claim arising under the Securities Act or the Exchange
Act, or any rules or and regulations promulgated thereunder, or any other claim or cause of action for which the federal courts
have exclusive jurisdiction. Any Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that, unless we consent in
writing to an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall be the sole and exclusive forum
for the resolution of any action asserting a claim arising under the Securities Act or the rules and regulations promulgated
thereunder. Pursuant to the Exchange Act, claims arising thereunder must be brought in federal district courts of the United
States. To the fullest extent permitted by law, any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring or holding any interest in
any shares of our capital stock shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the forum provision in our amended and
restated certificate of incorporation, . This choice of forum provision may limit limiting a shareholder such person's ability to
bring a claim in a different more favorable or convenient judicial forum - including one that it may find favorable or
convenient for a specified class of disputes with us or our directors, officers, other shareholders or employees, which may
discourage such lawsuits, make them more difficult or expensive to pursue and result in outcomes that are-less favorable to such
shareholders - shareholder than outcomes that may have been attainable in other jurisdictions. By agreeing to this provision,
however, shareholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and
regulations thereunder. The enforceability of similar choice of forum provisions in other companies' certificates of
incorporation has been challenged in legal proceedings, and it is possible that a court could find these types of provisions to be
inapplicable or unenforceable. If a court were to find the choice of forum provisions in our amended and restated certificate of
incorporation to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such
action in other jurisdictions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business-Results. Our annual and quarterly
<mark>results of operations may fluctuate</mark>, <mark>and if our operating and</mark> financial <del>condition and results of operations. As a</del>
performance in any given period does not meet the guidance that we have provided to the public or company, we are
subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and the listing requirements of the Nasdaq,
and other -- the applicable expectations of our investors and securities analysts rules and regulations. These rules and
regulations have increased and will continue to increase our legal, accounting and financial compliance costs and have made
and will continue to make some activities more time-consuming and costly, particularly after we cease to be an emerging
growth company as defined in Section 2 (a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the JOBS Act. For example, these-- the
trading price of rules and regulations could make it more difficult and more costly for us to obtain director and officer liability
insurance, and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or our Class A common stock to incur
substantial costs to maintain the same or similar coverage. These rules and regulations could also make it more difficult for us to
attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our Board or our Board committees or as executive officers. Our management and
other personnel devote a substantial amount of time to these compliance initiatives. As a result, management's attention may
decline be diverted from other business concerns, which could harm our business and results of operations. We may need to
hire more team members in the future to comply with these requirements, which will increase our costs and expenses. Our
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management team and other personnel devote a substantial amount of time to compliance initiatives and we may not successfully or efficiently manage our transition to a public company. To comply with the requirements of being a public company, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, we will need to undertake various actions, such as implementing new internal controls and procedures and hiring accounting or internal audit staff or outsourcing certain functions to third parties, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Portillo's Inc. Form 10-K 26-Our annual and quarterly results of operations may fluctuate for a variety of reasons, many of which are beyond our control. . These reasons include including those described in these risk factors and as well as the following: • variations in the timing and volume of our sales; the timing of expenditures in anticipation of future sales; the timing of expenditures in anticipation of future sales; ingredients or labor; planned or actual changes to our capital or debt structure; strategic actions by us or our competitors, such as sales promotions, acquisitions or restructurings; -significant litigation; -legislation or other regulatory developments affecting us or our industry; -changes in competitive and economic conditions generally; -and general market conditions; and • changes in the cost or availability of our ingredients or labor. Fluctuations in our performance annual and quarterly results of operations may cause those our results to fall below the our public guidance that we have provided to the public or the **investor and analyst** expectations of our investors and securities analysts, which could cause the trading price of our Class A common stock to decline. Fluctuations in our results could also cause a number of other problems. For example, including but not limited to analysts or investors changing might change their valuation models for valuing our shares Class A common stock, we could experience experiencing short-term liquidity issues, our diminishing ability to retain or attract key personnel or may diminish and other unanticipated issues may arise. In addition, we believe that our quarterly Quarterly results of operations may vary in the future and that period- to- period comparisons of our results of operations may not be meaningful. You Investors should not rely on the results of one quarter as an indication of future performance.