# ACE HARDWARE CORPORATION Quarterly report for the period ended April 1, 2023



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#### **Review Report of Independent Auditors**

The Board of Directors Ace Hardware Corporation

#### **Results of Review of Interim Financial Information**

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements of Ace Hardware Corporation (the Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, and the consolidated statements of equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "interim financial information").

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim financial information for it to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Review Results**

We conducted our review in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) applicable to reviews of interim financial information. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, the objective of which is an expression of an opinion regarding the financial information as a whole, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our review. We believe that the results of the review procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Interim Financial Information

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of interim financial information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Report on Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022

Ernst + Young LLP

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, consolidated statement of equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited consolidated financial statements in our report dated February 14, 2023. In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

Chicago, Illinois May 16, 2023

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## ACE HARDWARE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited, in millions)

	Three Months Ended					
	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022				
	(13 Weeks)	(13 Weeks)				
Revenues: Wholesale revenues	\$ 1,938.0	\$ 2,057.0				
Retail revenues	148.2	156.6				
Total revenues	2,086.2	2,213.6				
Cost of revenues:	_,	_,				
Wholesale cost of revenues	1,685.4	1,795.0				
Retail cost of revenues	78.2	83.6				
Total cost of revenues	1,763.6	1,878.6				
Gross profit:						
Wholesale gross profit	252.6	262.0				
Retail gross profit	70.0	73.0				
Total gross profit	322.6	335.0				
Wholesale operating expenses:						
Distribution operations expenses	66.5	61.5				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	67.2	57.2				
Retailer success and development expenses	44.2	42.7				
Retail operating expenses	70.2	67.8				
Retail pre-opening expenses	1.4	0.2				
Total operating expenses	249.5	229.4				
Operating income	73.1	105.6				
Interest expense	(6.3)	(4.0)				
Interest income	1.3	0.6				
Other income, net	0.7	22.7				
Income tax expense	(2.6)	(5.1)				
Net income	66.2	119.8				
Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.4)	(0.3)				
Net income attributable to Ace Hardware Corporation	\$ 66.6	\$ 120.1				
Patronage distributions accrued	\$ 88.4	\$ 135.6				
Patronage distributions accrued for third party Retailers	\$ 83.8	\$ 130.9				

## ACE HARDWARE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited, in millions)

	Three Months Ended				
	April 1,	April 2,			
	2023	2022			
	(13 Weeks)	(13 Weeks)			
Net income	\$ 66.2	\$ 119.8			
Other comprehensive income (loss) net of tax:					
Foreign currency translation	1.2	0.3			
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale debt securities	0.3	(2.4)			
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net	1.5	(2.1)			
Comprehensive income	67.7	117.7			
Less: Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.2)	(0.3)			
Comprehensive income attributable to Ace Hardware Corporation	\$ 67.9	\$ 118.0			

#### ACE HARDWARE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In millions, except share data)

	April 1, 2023	December 31, 2022	April 2, 2022
Assets	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46.4	\$ 28.5	\$ 47.5
Marketable securities	49.7	53.3	56.3
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$9.0, \$7.0 and			
\$5.8, respectively	819.3	650.8	853.6
Inventories	1,451.4	1,303.7	1,520.0
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	57.8	59.7	68.4
Total current assets	2,424.6	2,096.0	2,545.8
Property and equipment, net	480.8	463.6	453.7
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	677.2	613.8	493.4
Finance lease right-of-use assets, net	121.1	84.2	73.9
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	106.7	105.7	99.1
Other assets	141.6	127.7	118.3
Total assets	\$ 3,952.0	\$ 3,491.0	\$ 3,784.2
Liabilities and Equity			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 56.1	\$ 15.1	\$ 50.1
Accounts payable	1,440.6	1,165.5	1,586.1
Patronage distributions payable in cash	167.5	133.1	174.4
Patronage refund certificates payable	23.0	23.1	27.2
Current operating lease liabilities	71.7	77.0	68.0
Current finance lease liabilities	20.3	17.2	12.3
Accrued expenses	202.6	299.5	184.4
Total current liabilities	1,981.8	1,730.5	2,102.5
Long-term debt	122.9	23.0	142.3
Patronage refund certificates payable	121.7	111.3	103.5
Long-term operating lease liabilities	629.5	562.4	448.4
Long-term finance lease liabilities	99.3	67.6	60.7
Other long-term liabilities	106.9	104.4	94.2
Total liabilities	3,062.1	2,599.2	2,951.6
Member Retailers' Equity:			
Class A voting common stock, \$1,000 par value, 10,000 shares			
authorized, 2,659, 2,662 and 2,680 issued and outstanding,	2 =	2.7	2.7
respectively	2.7	2.7	2.7
Class C nonvoting common stock, \$100 par value, 10,000,000 shares			
authorized, 6,396,829, 6,561,209 and 5,672,347 issued and	620.7	(5( 1	5.67.0
outstanding, respectively	639.7	656.1	567.2
Class C nonvoting common stock, \$100 par value, issuable to Retailers			
for patronage distributions, 1,486,130, 1,181,824 and 1,752,589	1106	118.1	175.0
shares issuable, respectively	148.6 19.1		175.2
Contributed capital		19.2	19.0
Retained earnings	70.0	87.2	58.1
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1.1)	(2.3)	(1.2)
Equity attributable to Ace member Retailers	879.0	881.0	821.0
Equity attributable to noncontrolling interests	10.9	10.8	11.6
Total equity	889.9	891.8	832.6
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 3,952.0	\$ 3,491.0	\$ 3,784.2

### ACE HARDWARE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Unaudited, in millions)

#### **Shareholders of Ace Hardware Corporation**

_	Cla	Capita ss A	Class C	Iss Reta Pa	s C Stock uable to ailers for tronage vidends	S	litional tock scribed	tributed apital	etained arnings	Compre	nulated her chensive c (Loss)	ntrolling erests	To	al Equity
Balances at January 1, 2022	\$	2.7	\$ 583.8	\$	120.9	\$	-	\$ 19.1	\$ 68.9	\$	1.0	\$ 11.7	\$	808.1
Net income		-	-		-		-	-	120.1		-	(0.3)		119.8
Other comprehensive loss		-	-		-		-	-	-		(2.1)	-		(2.1)
Stock issued		-	0.5		-		-	-	-		-	-		0.5
Change in noncontrolling interests		-	-		-		-	(0.1)	-		(0.1)	0.2		-
Stock repurchased		-	(17.1)		-		-	-	-		-	-		(17.1)
Patronage distributions issuable		-	-		54.3		-	-	-		-	-		54.3
Patronage distributions payable		-	-		-		-	-	(130.9)		-	 -		(130.9)
Balances at April 2, 2022	\$	2.7	\$ 567.2	\$	175.2	\$	-	\$ 19.0	\$ 58.1	\$	(1.2)	\$ 11.6	\$	832.6
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	2.7	\$ 656.1	\$	118.1	\$	-	\$ 19.2	\$ 87.2	\$	(2.3)	\$ 10.8	\$	891.8
Net income		-	-		-		-	-	66.6		-	(0.4)		66.2
Other comprehensive income		-	-		-		-	-	-		1.5	-		1.5
Net payments on subscriptions		-	-		-		0.3	-	-		-	-		0.3
Stock issued		-	0.3		-		(0.3)	-	-		-	-		-
Change in noncontrolling interests		-	-		-		-	(0.1)	-		(0.3)	0.5		0.1
Stock repurchased		-	(16.7)		-		-	-	-		-	-		(16.7)
Patronage distributions issuable		-	-		30.5		-	-	-		-	-		30.5
Patronage distributions payable		-	-		-		-	-	(83.8)		-	-		(83.8)
Balances at April 1, 2023	\$	2.7	\$ 639.7	\$	148.6	\$	-	\$ 19.1	\$ 70.0	\$	(1.1)	\$ 10.9	\$	889.9

#### ACE HARDWARE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited, in millions)

	Three Mo	nths Ended
	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022
	(13 Weeks)	(13 Weeks)
Operating Activities		•
Net income	\$ 66.2	\$ 119.8
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	20.3	19.0
Non cash lease expense	6.1	3.6
Amortization of deferred financing costs	0.6	0.1
Loss (gain) on the disposal of assets, net	2.6	(21.8)
Provision for doubtful accounts	2.8	1.1
Other, net	(0.3)	0.2
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, exclusive of effects of acquisitions:		
Receivables	(183.8)	(346.7)
Inventories	(146.6)	(295.7)
Other current assets	2.0	(4.6)
Other long-term assets	(3.2)	(3.4)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	208.6	419.5
Other long-term liabilities	2.6	3.3
Deferred taxes	(0.1)	(1.0)
Net cash used in operating activities	(22.2)	(106.6)
Investing Activities	(22.2)	(100.0)
Purchases of investment securities	(4.2)	(3.3)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	8.0	1.8
Purchases of property and equipment	(43.7)	(25.5)
Cash paid for acquired businesses, net of cash received	(2.3)	(23.3)
Increase in notes receivable, net	(6.7)	(3.6)
Proceeds from sale of assets	(0.7)	27.2
Other, net	(0.2)	(0.7)
Net cash used in investing activities	(49.1)	(4.1)
Financing Activities	107.5	151.5
Net borrowings under revolving lines of credit	135.6	154.6
Principal payments on long-term debt	(3.9)	(3.6)
Payments of debt issuance costs	(4.4)	-
Principal portion of finance lease payment	(8.9)	(3.9)
Payments of patronage refund certificates	(26.6)	(25.9)
Repurchase of stock	(2.8)	(1.1)
Purchase of noncontrolling interests	(0.2)	(0.2)
Other, net	0.4	0.7
Net cash provided by financing activities	89.2	120.6
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	17.9	9.9
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	28.5	37.6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 46.4	\$ 47.5
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest paid	\$ 7.3	\$ 6.6

### ACE HARDWARE CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in millions)

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### The Company and Its Business

Ace Hardware Corporation ("the Company") is a wholesaler of hardware, paint and other related products. The Company also provides to its retail members ("Retailers") value-added services such as advertising, marketing, merchandising and store location and design services. The Company's goods and services are sold predominately within the United States, primarily to retailers that operate hardware stores and with whom the Company has a retail membership agreement. As a retailer-owned cooperative, the Company distributes substantially all of its patronage sourced income in the form of patronage distributions to Retailers based on their volume of merchandise purchases.

Ace Hardware International Holdings, Ltd. ("AIH"), is a majority-owned and controlled subsidiary of the Company with a 21.6 percent noncontrolling interest held by AIH customers. AIH shareholders do not own shares of stock in the Company nor receive patronage dividends.

Ace Retail Holdings LLC ("ARH") is the owner of the 165 store Westlake Ace Hardware ("Westlake") and the 65 store Great Lakes Ace Hardware ("GLA") retail chains. As a result, the Company is also a retailer of hardware, paint and other related products.

Ace Wholesale Holdings LLC ("AWH") owns and operates Emery Jensen Distribution. AWH is a wholesaler of hardware, paint and other related products to non-member retailers.

Ace Services Holdings LLC ("ASH") owns Ace Handyman Services, a franchisor of home improvement, maintenance and repair services. ASH also owns the assets of Mountain Skyline Painting LLC, a provider of home painting services and the assets of Legacy Plumbing, Inc., a provider of residential plumbing services.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted. The unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2022 Annual Report. The unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022 both cover a 13-week period, respectively.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 16, 2023, the date these statements were available to be issued.

The financial information included herein reflects all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments), which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for the three months ended April 1, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year 2023.

#### **Principles of Consolidation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

#### Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current financial statement presentation, with no net effect on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

The Company estimates an allowance for credit losses related to future expected losses by using relevant information such as historical collection statistics, current customer credit information, the current economic environment, the aging of receivables, the evaluation of compliance with lending covenants and the offsetting amounts due to Retailers for stock, notes, interest and anticipated but unpaid patronage distributions. Significant past due accounts are reserved on a specific identification basis. For the remainder of the accounts, the allowance is evaluated on a pool basis for accounts with similar risk characteristics and a loss-rate for each pool is determined using current conditions and historical credit loss statistics. The Company considers accounts and notes receivable past due if invoices remain unpaid past their due date and provides for the write-off of uncollectible receivables after exhausting all commercially reasonable collection efforts.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when performance obligations under the terms of contracts with our customers are satisfied; generally, this occurs with the transfer of control of merchandise or services. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration we expect to receive in exchange for transferring goods or providing services. The Company excludes sales and usage-based taxes collected and recognizes revenues net of expected returns. Provisions for sales returns are provided at the time the related sales are recorded based on historic returns activity.

The Company's warehouse merchandise revenue originates with a single performance obligation to ship the products, and therefore the Company's performance obligations are satisfied when control of the products is transferred to the customer per the arranged shipping terms. The customer takes ownership and assumes risk of loss for warehouse merchandise upon delivery. Although products are generally shipped FOB shipping point, the Company effectively retains the responsibilities of ownership until the goods reach the customer. The Company considers shipping and handling as activities to fulfill its performance obligation for warehouse merchandise revenues. Billings for freight are accounted for as Revenues and shipping and handling costs are accounted for in Cost of revenues.

The Company has direct shipment arrangements with various vendors to deliver products to its customers without having to physically hold the inventory at the Company's warehouses, thereby increasing efficiency and reducing costs. The Company recognizes revenue for direct shipment arrangements upon delivery to the customer with contract terms that typically specify FOB destination. The Company recognizes the revenue and cost of goods sold from these arrangements on a gross basis as the principal in the transaction. The Company is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to customers to provide merchandise at negotiated prices with the vendors, assumes inventory risk if the product is returned by the customers, and assumes all the credit risk for the vendors with the customers.

Retail revenues from retail locations owned and operated by the Company and e-commerce revenues are recognized when the customer takes ownership of the products sold and assumes the risk of loss. The customer takes ownership and assumes risk of loss generally at the point of sale in our owned retail locations. The Company's e-commerce revenues come from Ace Hardware's website. For e-commerce transactions, customers choose whether to have merchandise delivered to them (using third-party parcel delivery companies) or to collect their merchandise from one of our stores ("in-store pick up"). For items delivered directly to the customer, control passes and revenue is recognized when delivery has been completed to the customer, as title has passed and we have transferred possession to the customer. For in-store pick up, control passes and revenue is recognized once the customer has taken possession of the merchandise. Any fees charged to customers for delivery are a component of the transaction price and are recognized when delivery has been completed. Payment terms for retail and e-commerce sales are at the point of sale.

Service revenues (advertising activities, brand building initiatives and fees for other services provided primarily to domestic Retailers) are recognized when the service is complete as this is when the Retailer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits from the service.

The Company offers its Retailers various incentive programs which provide the Retailers with certain sales allowances. The Company offers these incentive programs in anticipation of future sales to the Retailers that participate in these programs. Since the sales allowances provide future economic benefit to the Company, they are capitalized in Other assets and amortized as a reduction of revenue on a straight-line basis over the period of expected future sales to these Retailers, which is generally five years.

#### Impact of New Accounting Standards

Recently issued accounting pronouncements that are not yet effective and that were not discussed below are either inapplicable to the Company or, if applicable, the Company does not expect that they will have a material impact on consolidated results of operations, consolidated financial condition, or consolidated cash flows.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-13, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments" along with amendments issued in 2018. The guidance requires financial assets measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The amortized cost basis of financial assets should be reduced by expected credit losses to present the net carrying value in the financial statements at the amount expected to be collected. The measurement of expected credit losses is based on past events, historical experience, current conditions and forecasts that affect the collectability of the financial assets. Additionally, credit losses relating to available-for-sale debt securities should be recorded through an allowance for credit losses. On December 31, 2022, the Company adopted ASU 2016-13. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements other than additional disclosures. See Note 4 and Note 5 for the new disclosures.

#### (2) Acquisitions and Dispositions

During the three months ended April 1, 2023, ARH acquired additional retail stores for consideration of \$2.3 million, prior to working capital adjustments. These acquisitions resulted in ARH recording \$1.2 million of goodwill. Goodwill has an indefinite life and, therefore, is not amortized. The goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes. No acquisitions were made during the three months ended April 2, 2022.

During the three months ended April 2, 2022, the Company sold its Gainesville, Georgia retail support center ("RSC") for proceeds of \$27.1 million and recorded a pre-tax gain of \$21.7 million which was presented in Other income, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The Company leased-back this RSC on a short-term basis until construction of the replacement RSC in Jefferson, Georgia is completed.

#### (3) Leases

The Company leases certain warehouse and distribution space, office space, retail locations, equipment and vehicles under finance and operating leases. The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception and recognizes a lease liability and right-of-use ("ROU") asset in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets upon commencement of a lease. Operating and finance lease assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Operating and finance lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. These assets and liabilities are recognized based on the present value of future payments over the lease term at commencement date which is the date the Company takes possession or control of the property or equipment.

The future minimum undiscounted lease payments under operating leases was \$798.2 million and \$708.8 million as of April 1, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The future minimum undiscounted lease payments under finance leases was \$128.4 million and \$88.2 million as of April 1, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

During the three months ended April 1, 2023, the Company recorded \$87.2 million of operating ROU assets and \$43.1 million of finance ROU assets in exchange for new lease liabilities. The increase in operating ROU assets was primarily due to the addition of the new corporate office in Oak Brook, Illinois and the modification of existing leases. The increase in finance ROU assets was primarily due to the addition of the racking systems for the Visalia, CA, and Jackson, GA, RSCs, as well as the replacement of expiring truck leases which are generally renewed every five to seven years.

#### (4) Receivables, net

The Company's receivables consist primarily of trade receivables from customers for the sale of merchandise, services and equipment and receivables from the Company's vendors for incentive and marketing programs.

Receivables, net include the following amounts:

	 April 1, 2023	mber 31, 2022	A	April 2, 2022
Trade	\$ 686.1	\$ 499.2	\$	724.6
Vendor	106.7	121.1		112.1
Other	12.7	17.9		13.7
Notes receivable – current portion	22.8	19.6		9.0
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 (9.0)	(7.0)		(5.8)
Receivables, net	\$ 819.3	\$ 650.8	\$	853.6

The components of changes to the Receivable allowance for doubtful accounts for the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022 were as follows:

	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022
Beginning balance	\$ 7.0	\$ 4.3
Charges to provision	2.1	1.6
Accounts written off, net of recoveries	(0.1)	(0.1)
Ending balance	\$ 9.0	\$ 5.8

#### (5) Notes Receivables, net

The Company makes available to its Retailers various lending programs whose terms exceed one year. At April 1, 2023, December 31, 2022 and April 2, 2022, the outstanding balance of the notes was \$25.4 million, \$19.7 million and \$12.0 million, respectively, of which the current portion of \$22.8 million, \$19.6 million and \$9.0 million, respectively, was recorded in Receivables, net and the long-term portion of \$1.9 million, \$0.1 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, was recorded in Other assets.

	A	April 1, 2023	mber 31, 022	A	april 2, 2022
Notes receivable, gross	\$	61.3	\$ 48.1	\$	49.7
Less accrued patronage to be applied		(35.9)	 (28.4)		(37.7)
Net of accrued patronage		25.4	19.7		12.0
Less current portion of notes receivable included in Receivables, net		(22.8)	(19.6)		(9.0)
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(0.7)	 		(0.5)
Notes receivable, net	\$	1.9	\$ 0.1	\$	2.5

For substantially all of the Company's Notes receivable, the amounts due are generally expected to be collected through the non-cash portion of the following year's annual patronage distribution, and are therefore classified as current. In the event a Retailer cancels its membership with the Company, any outstanding loans are transferred from Notes receivable to Accounts receivable and are due immediately. As the non-cash portion of the patronage distribution is used to settle the Notes receivable, there are no loans that are currently past due. The patronage distribution for each Retailer can vary from year to year based on the Company's financial performance as well as the volume of patronage-based merchandise that each Retailer purchases from the Company. The contractual maturities, assuming no patronage deductions, of the Notes receivable are as follows:

	Apri 202		December 202		pril 2, 2022
0-4 years	\$	14.7	\$	9.0	\$ 9.7
5 – 8 years		2.7		20.8	3.8
9 – 12 years		13.2		18.3	9.0
Patronage to be applied in April		30.7			27.2
Total	\$	61.3	\$	48.1	\$ 49.7

The Company evaluates risk on its loan portfolio by categorizing each loan into an internal risk category and uses this as a key credit quality indicator. The Company's internal risk categories are as follows:

Low – The Retailer possesses a strong financial position, above average payment record to both Ace and other vendors, and the business is well established.

Medium – The Retailer possesses an average financial position, an average payment record to both Ace and other vendors, and the business is somewhat established.

High – The Retailer possesses a weak financial position, a substandard payment record to Ace or other vendors, or the business is somewhat new.

Based upon these criteria, the Company has classified its loan portfolio as follows:

Corporate Credit Exposure:	April 1, 2023		December 31, 2022			2,
Low risk	\$ 11.3	\$	16.7		\$	6.9
Moderate risk	9.1		15.4			8.7
High risk	10.2		16.0			6.9
Patronage to be applied in April	30.7		-			27.2
Total	\$ 61.3	\$	48.1		\$	49.7

Pursuant to the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and the Company's by-laws, notes receivable (like all obligations owed to the Company by the Company's Retailers) are secured by the Company stock owned by the Retailers. For this reason, as well as the fact that substantially all of the notes receivable are repaid from the following year's annual patronage distribution, the actual risk of collection is low for the notes receivable portfolio despite many retailers being classified as Moderate and High risk.

The Company applies a consistent practice of establishing an allowance for notes that it feels may become uncollectible by monitoring the financial strength of its Retailers. The collectability of certain notes is evaluated on an individual basis while the remaining notes are evaluated on a collective basis. Due to the nature of the notes and the collateral held by the Company, virtually all outstanding notes were collectively evaluated for impairment.

The Company has evaluated the collectability of the notes and has established an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0.7 million, \$0.0 million and \$0.5 million for April 1, 2023, December 31, 2022 and April 2, 2022, respectively. Management records the allowance for doubtful accounts based on the above information as well as judgments made considering a number of factors, primarily historical collection statistics, current Retailer credit information, the current economic environment and the offsetting amounts due to

Retailers for stock, notes, interest and declared and unpaid patronage distributions. The components of changes to the Notes receivable allowance for doubtful accounts for the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022 were as follows:

	April 1,	April 2,
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ -	\$ 1.0
Charges to provision (reversals)	0.7	(0.5)
Ending balance	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.5

Notes bear interest at various rates and are recorded at face value. Interest is recognized over the life of the note based on the outstanding balance and stated interest rate, which approximates the effective interest method. During the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, \$1.1 million and \$0.4 million respectively, were recorded as interest income related to the notes.

Generally, in the event a Retailer cancels their membership with the Company, any outstanding Notes receivable, and related allowance for doubtful accounts, are transferred to trade receivables and the Retailer is billed for any unpaid principal and interest balances. During the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, \$1.1 million and \$5.9 million, respectively, of Notes receivable were transferred to trade receivables as an event occurred which made the notes due immediately.

#### (6) Inventories

Inventories consist of wholesale merchandise inventories held for sale to customers and retail merchandise inventory held for resale at ARH retail locations. Substantially all of the Company's wholesale inventories are valued on the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") method. The excess of replacement cost over the LIFO value of inventory was \$273.9 million, \$273.9 million and \$181.7 million at April 1, 2023, December 31, 2022 and April 2, 2022, respectively. An actual valuation of inventory under the LIFO method can be made only at the end of each year based on the inventory levels and costs at the time. Interim LIFO calculations are based on management's estimates of expected year-end inventory levels and costs and are subject to the final year-end LIFO inventory valuation. Inventories at retail locations are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory cost is determined using the moving average method, which approximates the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method. The Company regularly reviews its inventory and establishes a reserve for excess and obsolete inventory based on a number of factors, including historical sales, sales forecasts, obsolescence due to technology changes and defective goods.

Inventories consisted of:	April 1, 2023		1 /		April 2, 2022		
Wholesale merchandise inventory (LIFO)	\$	1,203.1	\$	1,076.8		\$	1,290.5
Retail merchandise inventory at ARH stores (FIFO)		248.3		226.9			229.5
Inventories	\$	1,451.4	\$	1,303.7		\$	1,520.0

#### **(7) Debt**

On January 24, 2023, the Company amended its existing credit facility. The January 2023 amendment extended the maturity from February 1, 2024 to January 24, 2028 and increased the capacity of the facility by \$400.0 million to \$1.1 billion. The facility is expandable to \$1.4 billion through a \$300.0 million accordian that is exercisable without the consent of existing lenders provided that the Company is not in default of the credit agreement and further provided that none of the existing lenders are required to provide any portion of the increased facility. The amendment changed the benchmark for setting interest rates from the London Interbank Bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") and borrowings under the amended credit facility now bear interest at a rate of either 25 to 100 basis points over the prime rate or 125 to 200 basis points over SOFR, depending on the Company's leverage ratio. The credit facility was priced at SOFR plus 125 basis points at April 1, 2023. Fees on the unused portion of the line of credit range from 17.5 to 27.5 basis points depending on the Company's leverage ratio. All other terms of the credit facility remain unchanged. As of April 1, 2023, the Company was in compliance with its covenants and had \$96.2 million in borrowings outstanding under the credit facility.

The credit facility includes a \$175.0 million sublimit for the issuance of standby and commercial letters of credit. As of April 1, 2023, a total of \$42.6 million in letters of credit were outstanding.

The credit facility allows the Company to make revolving loans and other extensions of credit to AIH in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100.0 million at any time. As of April 1, 2023, there were no loans or other extensions of credit provided to AIH.

The Company's Westlake subsidiary has a \$125.0 million asset-based revolving credit facility ("Westlake Facility") that expires on August 3, 2026. The facility is expandable to \$150.0 million through a \$25.0 million accordion that is exercisable without the consent of existing lenders provided that the Company is not in default of the credit agreement and further provided that none of the existing lenders are required to provide a portion of the increased facility. Under this facility, Westlake has the right to issue letters of credit up to a maximum of \$7.5 million. At Westlake's discretion, borrowings under this facility bear interest at a rate of either the prime rate plus an applicable spread of 25 to 50 basis points or LIBOR plus an applicable spread of 125 to 150 basis points, depending on Westlake's average availability under the Westlake Facility as measured on a trailing 12-month basis. The Westlake Facility was priced at LIBOR plus 125 basis points at April 1, 2023.

The Westlake Facility is collateralized by substantially all of Westlake's tangible and intangible assets. Borrowings under the facility are subject to a borrowing base calculation consisting of certain advance rates applied to eligible collateral balances (primarily consisting of certain receivables and inventories). This agreement requires maintenance of certain financial covenants including a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. As of April 1, 2023, ARH was in compliance with its covenants and had \$39.4 million in borrowings outstanding under the Westlake Facility.

The Westlake Facility includes a lender-controlled cash concentration system that results in all of Westlake's daily available cash being applied to the outstanding borrowings under their facility. Pursuant to FASB Accounting Standards Codification Section 470-10-45, "Classification of Revolving Credit Agreements Subject to Lock-Box Arrangements and Subjective Acceleration Clauses," all borrowings under the Westlake Facility are classified as a Current maturity of long-term debt.

Total debt outstanding is comprised of the following:

Total debt outstanding is comprised of the following.	April 1, December 31, 2023 2022		April 2, 2022
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 96.2	\$ -	\$ 121.9
Westlake Facility	39.4	-	37.6
Installment notes with maturities through 2027 at a fixed rate of 6.00%	43.4	38.1	32.9
Total debt	179.0	38.1	192.4
Less: maturities within one year	(56.1)	(15.1)	(50.1)
Long-term debt	\$ 122.9	\$ 23.0	\$ 142.3

#### (8) Fair Value Measurements

The tables below set forth, by level, the Company's financial assets that were accounted for at fair value as of April 1, 2023, December 31, 2022 and April 2, 2022. The tables do not include cash on hand and also do not include assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost or any basis other than fair value. The carrying values for other current financial assets and liabilities, such as accounts receivable and accounts payable, approximate fair value due to the short maturity of such instruments. Long-term notes receivable approximate fair value because the Company charges its Retailers interest and a significant portion of the notes have the Company's stock as collateral.

Carrying Value Measured at Fair Value

Items measured at fair value on a recurring basis	April 1	, 2023	Le	evel 1	Le	evel 2	Lev	rel 3
Assets:								
Cash equivalents:								
Money market funds	\$	8.2	\$	8.2	\$	-	\$	-
Marketable securities:								
		20.2				20.2		
Corporate fixed income securities		28.2		-		28.2		-
Mortgage-backed securities		12.1		-		12.1		-
U.S. government notes		3.0		2.6		0.4		-
Other		6.4		-		6.4		-
Total marketable securities	\$	49.7	\$	2.6	\$	47.1	\$	-
Other assets:								
Money market funds	\$	6.2	\$	6.2	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income mutual funds		9.0		9.0		-		-
Equity mutual funds		11.1		11.1		-		-
Total other assets	\$	26.3	\$	26.3	\$	_	\$	-

#### Carrying Value Measured at Fair Value

Items measured at fair value on a recurring basis	December	31, 2022	I	Level 1	Le	evel 2	Lev	el 3
Assets:								
Cash equivalents:								
Money market funds	\$	1.4	\$	1.4	\$	-	\$	-
Marketable securities:								
Corporate fixed income securities		27.8		-		27.8		-
Mortgage-backed securities		12.5		-		12.5		-
U.S. government notes		6.7		6.4		0.3		-
Other		6.3		-		6.3		-
Total marketable securities	\$	53.3	\$	6.4	\$	46.9	\$	-
Other assets:								
Money market funds	\$	10.1	\$	10.1	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income mutual funds		6.8		6.8		-		-
Equity mutual funds		8.4		8.4		-		-
Total other assets	\$	25.3	\$	25.3	\$	-	\$	-

Carrying Value Measured at Fair Value

Items measured at fair value on a recurring basis	April 2,	2022	Le	evel 1	Le	evel 2	Lev	rel 3
Assets:								
Cash equivalents:								
Money market funds	\$	3.5	\$	3.5	\$	-	\$	-
Marketable securities:								
Corporate fixed income securities		32.0		-		32.0		-
Mortgage-backed securities		8.0		-		8.0		-
U.S. government notes		9.9		9.2		0.7		-
Other		6.4		-		6.4		-
Total marketable securities	\$	56.3	\$	9.2	\$	47.1	\$	-
Other assets:								
Money market funds	\$	10.3	\$	10.3	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income mutual funds		2.3		2.3		-		-
Equity mutual funds		4.3		4.3				-
Total other assets	\$	16.9	\$	16.9	\$	-	\$	-

Level 1 – Investments included in this category are the Company's Fixed income mutual funds, Equity mutual funds, Money market funds and U.S. government notes. The Company's valuation techniques used to measure the fair values of these investments are derived from quoted market prices for identical instruments, as active markets for these instruments exist. The Company has classified its investments used to support the Company's deferred compensation plan as Other assets as these investments are restricted solely for this purpose.

Level 2 – Investments included in this category are the Company's Corporate fixed income securities, Mortgage-backed securities, U.S. government notes and Other debt securities. Other debt securities primarily consist of taxable municipal bonds, corporate asset-backed securities, and U.S. Agency fixed rate notes and bonds. The Company's valuation techniques used to measure the fair values of these securities are derived from the following: non-binding market consensus prices that are corroborated by observable market data, quoted market prices for similar instruments, or pricing models, such as discounted cash flow techniques, with all significant inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 – Uses inputs that are unobservable and are supported by little or no market activity and reflect the use of significant management judgment. These values are generally determined using pricing models for which the assumptions utilize management's estimates of market participant assumptions.

The fair value of the Company's debt and equity securities was below cost by \$3.6 million and \$2.0 million at April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, respectively. The realized and unrealized gains and losses on equity securities are recorded to Other income, net and the realized gain or loss on debt securities are recorded in the period in which the gain or loss occurs to Other income, net in the Consolidated Statement of Income. Unrealized gains and losses on debt securities are recorded as a component of Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax. The Company has not recorded an allowance due to the unrealized losses being driven by the market factors related to increasing interest rates as opposed to credit factors. All debt securities are expected to reach par value at their maturity dates.

Gross proceeds from the sale of money market, debt and equity securities and the related realized gains and losses for the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022 were as follows:

	Three M	Months Ended
	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022
Gross proceeds	\$ 8.0	\$ 1.8
Gross realized gains	-	-
Gross realized losses	-	-

Gross realized gains and losses were determined using the specific identification method. For the three months ended April 1, 2023, the Company reclassified immaterial amounts of unrealized gains and unrealized losses on the marketable securities that were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") as of December 31, 2022 into realized income. These amounts were recorded to Other income, net in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

The following table summarizes the contractual maturity distributions of the Company's debt securities at April 1, 2023. Actual maturities may differ from the contractual or expected maturities since borrowers may have the right to prepay obligations with or without prepayment penalties.

		Due After			
		One Year	Due After		
	Due in	through	Five Years		
Fair value of available-for-sale debt	One Year	Five	through	Due After	
securities	or Less	Years	Ten Years	Ten Years	Total
Corporate fixed income securities	\$ 3.0	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.2	\$ 6.1	\$ 28.2
Mortgage-backed securities	-	0.3	0.2	11.6	12.1
U.S. government notes	-	1.9	1.1	-	3.0
Other	-	1.5	1.6	3.3	6.4
Total	\$ 3.0	\$ 13.6	\$ 12.1	\$ 21.0	\$ 49.7

The Company's debt instruments are recorded at cost on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair value of the Company's debt approximated its carrying value at April 1, 2023. The estimated fair value of long-term debt is based on estimated rates for similar instruments and discounted cash flow analysis using the Company's weighted-average interest rate and is, therefore, classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

#### (9) Income Taxes

Income tax differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory U.S. Federal income tax rate of 21 percent to pre-tax income because of the effect of the following items:

	Three Months Ended				
	April 1, 2023			April 2, 2022	
Expected tax at U.S. Federal income tax rate	\$	(14.4)	\$	(26.2)	
Patronage distribution deductions		17.6		27.5	
Other, net		(5.8)		(6.4)	
Income tax expense	\$	(2.6)	\$	(5.1)	

#### (10) Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

During the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, accrued patronage distributions of \$8.6 million and \$12.1 million, respectively, were offset against trade receivables and notes receivable owed to the Company by its Retailers with no net impact in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

During the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, non-cash repurchases of stock from Retailers of \$14.0 million and \$16.0 million, respectively, were offset against trade receivables of \$4.0 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, and notes receivable of \$0.7 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. The remaining \$9.3 million and \$5.7 million, respectively, were primarily issued as notes payable with no net impact in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

During the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, the Company received \$7.4 million and \$6.5 million, respectively of property and equipment prior to quarter end and accrued for these items as no cash payments were made. These capital expenditures were not included in the Purchases of property and equipment in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022. During the three months ended April 1, 2023, and April 2, 2022, the Company paid \$11.3 million and \$7.8 million, respectively, for property and equipment that was purchased and accrued during the year ended

December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022. These capital expenditures were included in the Purchases of property and equipment in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022.

#### (11) Subsequent Event

On April 12, 2023, a newly-formed subsidiary of ASH merged with Unique Indoor Comfort Holdings, LLC ("Unique"), with Ace Heating and Cooling Services, LLC being the suriving entity. Unique owns twelve separate companies in the plumbing, heating, cooling and electric residential services industry. Total merger consideration paid by the Company was \$303.3 million, which was funded by borrowing on the Company's revolving credit facility.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis summarizes the significant factors affecting the Company's consolidated operating results and financial condition during the three-month periods ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2022 Annual Report, as well as the consolidated financial statements (unaudited) and notes thereto contained in this report that have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Results of the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year due to seasonal and other factors.

#### **Results of Operations**

#### Comparison of the Three Months Ended April 1, 2023 to the Three Months Ended April 2, 2022

The following data summarizes the Company's performance in 2023 as compared to 2022 (in millions):

Favorable/

	2	2023		2023 2022		2022		avorable)
	Φ.	% of	Φ.	% of	Φ.	9/		
	\$	Revenues*	\$	Revenues*	\$	<u>%</u>		
Revenues:								
Wholesale revenues	1,938.0	92.9%	2,057.0	92.9%	(119.0)	(5.8%)		
Retail revenues	148.2	7.1%	156.6	7.1%	(8.4)	(5.4%)		
Total revenues	2,086.2	100.0%	2,213.6	100.0%	(127.4)	(5.8%)		
Gross profit:								
Wholesale gross profit	252.6	13.0%	262.0	12.7%	(9.4)	(3.6%)		
Retail gross profit	70.0	47.2%	73.0	46.6%	(3.0)	(4.1%)		
Total gross profit	322.6	15.5%	335.0	15.1%	(12.4)	(3.7%)		
Operating expenses:								
Wholesale operating expenses	177.9	9.2%	161.4	7.8%	(16.5)	(10.2%)		
Retail operating expenses	70.2	47.4%	67.8	43.3%	(2.4)	(3.5%)		
Retail pre-opening expenses	1.4	0.9%	0.2	0.1%	(1.2)	(600.0%)		
Total operating expenses	249.5	12.0%	229.4	10.4%	(20.1)	(8.8%)		
Operating income	73.1	3.5%	105.6	4.8%	(32.5)	(30.8%)		
Interest expense	(6.3)	(0.3%)	(4.0)	(0.2%)	(2.3)	(57.5%)		
Other (expense) income, net	(0.2)	(0.0%)	18.5	0.8%	(18.7)	(101.1%)		
Net income attributable to Ace								
Hardware Corporation	66.6	3.2%	120.1	5.4%	(53.5)	(44.5%)		

<sup>\*</sup>Wholesale gross profit and expenses are shown as a percentage of wholesale revenues. Retail gross profit and expenses are shown as a percentage of total revenues. Non-operating items are shown as a percentage of total revenues.

A reconciliation of consolidated revenues follows (in millions):

	Amount	% Change vs. 2022
2022 Revenues	\$ 2,213.6	
Wholesale Merchandise Revenues change based on new and cancelled domestic stores:		
Revenues increase from new stores added since January 2022	54.7	2.5%
Revenues decrease from stores cancelled since January 2022	(10.0)	(0.5%)
Decrease in wholesale merchandise revenues to comparable domestic stores	(182.4)	(8.2%)
Increase in wholesale service revenues	9.6	0.4%
Decrease in AWH revenues	(13.4)	(0.6%)
Decrease in AIH revenues	(1.4)	(0.1%)
Decrease in ARH revenues	(4.8)	(0.2%)
Increase in Acehardware.com revenues	5.1	0.2%
Other revenue changes, net	15.2	0.7%
2023 Revenues	\$ 2,086.2	(5.8%)

Consolidated revenues for the three months ended April 1, 2023 totaled \$2.1 billion, a decrease of \$127.4 million, or 5.8 percent, as compared to the prior year first quarter. Total wholesale revenues were \$1.9 billion for the first quarter 2023, a decrease of \$119.0 million, or 5.8 percent, as compared to the prior year first quarter. Decreases were seen across many departments with outdoor power equipment, outdoor living and lawn and garden showing the largest losses. New stores are defined as stores that were activated from January 2022 through March 2023. In 2023, the Company had an increase in wholesale merchandise revenues from new domestic stores of \$54.7 million. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in wholesale merchandise revenues due to domestic store cancellations of \$10.0 million. As a result, the Company realized a net increase in wholesale merchandise revenues of \$44.7 million related to the impact of both new stores affiliated with the Company and from stores that cancelled their membership in 2022 and 2023. Wholesale merchandise revenues to comparable domestic stores decreased \$182.4 million for the quarter.

The number of the Company's worldwide Ace retail outlets is summarized as follows:

1 ,	Three Mor	nths Ended
	April 1,	April 2,
	2023	2022
Retail outlets at beginning of period	5,746	5,583
New retail outlets added	52	54
Retail outlet cancellations	(19)	(11)
Retail outlets at end of period	5,779	5,626

Ace Wholesale Holdings LLC ("AWH") revenues were \$104.3 million during the three months ended April 1, 2023, representing a \$13.4 million decrease in wholesale revenues from the first quarter of 2022.

Ace Hardware International Holdings, Ltd. ("AIH") revenues were \$52.2 million during the three months ended April 1, 2023, representing a \$1.4 million decrease in wholesale revenue from the first quarter of 2022.

Total retail revenues for the quarter were \$148.2 million, a decrease of \$8.4 million, or 5.4 percent, as compared to the prior year first quarter. This decrease is partially due to the closure of The Grommet during the third quarter of 2022, resulting in the absence of any revenues from Ace Ecommerce Holdings LLC ("AEH") in the first quarter of 2023 compared with \$3.6 million in the first quarter of 2022. Retail revenues from Ace Retail Holdings LLC ("ARH") were \$148.2 million in the first quarter of 2023, a decrease of \$4.8 million, or 3.1 percent, from the first quarter of 2022. The Westlake Ace Hardware ("Westlake") retail chain experienced a 3.8 percent decrease in same-store-sales while the Great Lakes Ace Hardware ("GLA") chain experienced a 6.8 percent decrease in same-store-sales in the quarter. The new stores opened by Westlake and GLA since the first quarter of 2022 contributed \$3.6 million of incremental revenues during the first quarter of 2023. Westlake and GLA together operated 230 stores at the end of the first quarter of 2023 compared to 210 stores at the end of the first quarter of 2022.

Wholesale gross profit for the three months ended April 1, 2023 was \$252.6 million, a decrease of \$9.4 million from the first quarter of 2022. The wholesale gross margin percentage was 13.0 percent of wholesale revenues in the first quarter of 2023, up from 12.7 percent in the first quarter of 2022. The increase in wholesale gross margin percentage was primarily due to a decrease in last-in, first-out ("LIFO") expense driven by lower vendor prices.

Retail gross profit for the three months ended April 1, 2023 was \$70.0 million, a decrease of \$3.0 million from the first quarter of 2022. The retail gross margin percentage was 47.2 percent of retail revenues in the first quarter of 2023, up from 46.6 percent in the first quarter of 2022. The increase in retail gross margin percentage primarily resulted from the exclusion of The Grommet in 2023. For ARH, retail gross profit is based on the Company's wholesale acquisition cost of product, not ARH's acquisition cost which includes a markup from the Company.

Wholesale operating expenses increased \$16.5 million, or 10.2 percent, from the first quarter of 2022. The increase is due to greater lease expense driven by the expansion of our warehouse space, higher health insurance expenses and higher bad debt expense. Wholesale operating expenses as a percent of wholesale revenues increased to 9.2 percent in the first quarter of 2023 from 7.8 percent in the first quarter of 2022.

Retail operating expenses increased \$2.4 million, or 3.5 percent, from the first quarter of 2022. This increase was primarily driven by an increase in store payroll along with expenses incurred related to the new stores added since the first quarter of 2022; partially offset by the closure of The Grommet during the third quarter of 2022. Retail operating expenses as a percent of retail revenue increased to 47.4 percent in the first quarter of 2023 from 43.3 percent in the first quarter of 2022.

Other (expense) income, net decreased \$18.7 million compared to the first quarter of 2022 as a result of the \$21.7 million gain on sale of the Company's retail support center ("RSC") located in Gainesville, Georgia that occurred during the first quarter of 2022.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The Company believes that existing cash balances, along with the existing lines of credit and long-term financing, will be sufficient to finance the Company's working capital requirements, debt service, patronage distributions, capital expenditures, share redemptions from cancellations and growth initiatives for at least the next 12 months.

The Company's borrowing requirements have historically arisen from, and are expected to continue to arise from, seasonal working capital needs, debt service, capital improvements and acquisitions, patronage distributions and other general corporate purposes. In the past, the Company has met its operational cash needs using cash flows from operating activities and funds from its revolving credit facilities. The Company currently estimates that its cash flows from operating activities and working capital, together with its lines of credit, will be sufficient to fund its short-term liquidity needs. Actual liquidity and capital funding requirements depend on numerous factors, including operating results, general economic conditions and the cost of capital.

On January 24, 2023, the Company amended its existing credit facility. The January 2023 amendment extended the maturity from February 1, 2024 to January 24, 2028 and increased the capacity of the facility by \$400.0 million to \$1.1 billion. The facility is expandable to \$1.4 billion through a \$300.0 million accordian that is exercisable without the consent of existing lenders provided that the Company is not in default of the credit agreement and further provided that none of the existing lenders are required to provide any portion of the increased facility. The amendment changed the benchmark for setting interest rates from the London Interbank Bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") and borrowings under the amended credit facility now bear interest at a rate of either 25 to 100 basis points over the prime rate or 125 to 200 basis points over SOFR, depending on the Company's leverage ratio. The credit facility was priced at SOFR plus 125 basis points at April 1, 2023. Fees on the unused portion of the line of credit range from 17.5 to 27.5 basis points depending on the Company's leverage ratio. All other terms of the credit facility remain unchanged. As of April 1, 2023, the Company was in compliance with its covenants and had \$96.2 million in borrowings outstanding under the credit facility.

The credit facility includes a \$175.0 million sublimit for the issuance of standby and commercial letters of credit. As of April 1, 2023, a total of \$42.6 million in letters of credit were outstanding.

The credit facility allows the Company to make revolving loans and other extensions of credit to AIH in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100.0 million at any time. As of April 1, 2023, there were no loans or other extensions of credit provided to AIH.

The Company's Westlake subsidiary has a \$125.0 million asset-based revolving credit facility ("Westlake Facility") that expires on August 3, 2026. The facility is expandable to \$150.0 million through a \$25.0 million accordion that is exercisable without the consent of existing lenders provided that the Company is not in default of the credit agreement and further provided that none of the existing lenders are required to provide a portion of the increased facility. Under this facility, Westlake has the right to issue letters of credit up to a maximum of \$7.5 million. At Westlake's discretion, borrowings under this facility bear interest at a rate of either the prime rate plus an applicable spread of 25 to 50 basis points or LIBOR plus an applicable spread of 125 to 150 basis points, depending on Westlake's average availability under the Westlake Facility as measured on a trailing 12-month basis. The Westlake Facility was priced at LIBOR plus 125 basis points at April 1, 2023.

The Westlake Facility is collateralized by substantially all of Westlake's tangible and intangible assets. Borrowings under the facility are subject to a borrowing base calculation consisting of certain advance rates applied to eligible collateral balances (primarily consisting of certain receivables and inventories). This agreement requires maintenance of certain financial covenants including a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. As of April 1, 2023, ARH was in compliance with its covenants and had \$39.4 million in borrowings outstanding under the Westlake Facility.

The Westlake Facility includes a lender-controlled cash concentration system that results in all of Westlake's daily available cash being applied to the outstanding borrowings under their facility. Pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification Section 470-10-45, "Classification of Revolving Credit Agreements Subject to Lock-Box Arrangements and Subjective Acceleration Clauses," all borrowings under the Westlake Facility are classified as a Current maturity of long-term debt.

As of April 1, 2023, total debt was \$179.0 million, the majority comprised of the \$135.6 million borrowed on lines of credit, compared to no credit line utilization as of December 31, 2022. As of April 2, 2022, total debt was \$192.4 million, the majority of which was comprised of the \$159.5 million borrowed on lines of credit.

#### **Cash Flows**

The Company had \$46.4 million and \$47.5 million of cash and cash equivalents at April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, respectively. Following is a summary of the Company's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the first three months of 2023 and 2022, respectively (in millions):

2023	-	2022
\$ 98.3	\$	122.0
(120.5)		(228.6)
(22.2)		(106.6)
(49.1)		(4.1)
89.2		120.6
\$ 17.9	\$	9.9
\$	(120.5) (22.2) (49.1) 89.2	\$ 98.3 \$ (120.5) (22.2) (49.1) 89.2

The Company's operating activities used \$22.2 million of cash during the first three months of 2023 compared to \$106.6 million in 2022. Excluding the impact of net changes in assets and liabilities, cash provided by operating activities decreased \$23.7 million from \$122.0 million in the first three months of 2022 to \$98.3 million in the first three months of 2023. This was due to the \$53.6 million decrease in net income in the first quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2022; partially offset by a large gain on the sale of a warehouse in the first quarter of 2022 that did not recur in 2023.

The net change in assets and liabilities used \$120.5 million of cash in the first three months of 2023 compared to the use of \$228.6 million in the first three months of 2022. Accounts receivable and inventories increased \$330.4 million during the first three months of 2023 compared to an increase of \$642.4 million during the first three months of 2022. The lower combined increases in receivables and inventories in 2023 were due to lower sales volumes and the intentional build-up of inventory as a hedge against supplier shortages to increase fill rates to Retailers in 2022 which was not necessary in the first quarter of 2023. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased \$208.6 million during the first three months of 2023 compared to an increase of \$419.5 million during the first three months of 2022; partially offsetting the combined increases in accounts receivable and inventories.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$49.1 million in the first three months of 2023 compared to \$4.1 million in the first three months of 2022. Investing activities in 2023 primarily consisted of \$43.7 million in capital expenditures and a \$6.7 million increase in notes receivable for Retailer loan programs. Investing activities in 2022 primarily consisted of \$25.5 million in capital expenditures and \$3.3 million for the purchases of investment securities, a portion of which was used to support the Company's deferred compensation plan; partially offset by \$27.2 million of cash proceeds from the sale of assets, which included the sale of the Gainesville RSC.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$89.2 million in the first three months of 2023 compared to \$120.6 million in the first three months of 2022. During 2023, the Company had a \$135.6 million increase of net borrowings under its revolving credit facilities, paid \$26.6 million on patronage refund certificates, made principal payments on finance leases of \$8.9 million and made payments on long-term debt of \$3.9 million. During 2022, the Company had a \$154.6 million increase of net borrowings under the revolving credit facilities, paid \$25.9 million on patronage refund certificates, made principal payments on finance leases of \$3.9 million and made payments on long-term debt of \$3.6 million.

#### **Contractual Obligations and Commitments**

For the three months ended April 1, 2023, there have been no significant changes to the Company's contractual obligations and commitments as disclosed in its 2022 Annual Report.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

For a description of the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates, please see the Application of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates section in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of the Company's 2022 Annual Report.

#### Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosure About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to market risk in the normal course of its business operations, including the risk of loss from inflation and changes in price, foreign currency, interest rates and customer credit risk.

There has been no material change in the Company's exposure to market risk from what was disclosed in the 2022 Annual Report.

#### **Certain Other Risks**

The Company relies extensively on information technology systems, some of which are managed or provided by third-party service providers, to analyze, process, store, manage and protect transactions and data. In managing the business, the Company also relies heavily on the integrity of, security of and consistent access to this data for information such as customer data, merchandise planning and inventory replenishment, supplier purchases, sales to Retailers, warehousing, distribution, inventory control, and various corporate-level financial and other functions including communication with the Retailers. The Company's systems and the systems managed by third parties are subject to damage or interruption from a number of causes, including power outages; computer and telecommunications failures; computer viruses; security breaches or cyber-attacks. Although the Company and the third-party service providers seek to maintain the Company's respective systems effectively and to successfully address the risk of compromise of the integrity, security and consistent operations of these systems, such efforts may not be successful. If the Company's or our service providers' systems are damaged, breached or cease to function properly, this could significantly disrupt the Company's operations and be costly, time consuming and resource-intensive to remedy.

The Company and its third-party system providers receive, collect and store personally identifiable, confidential, proprietary and other information from our vendors, customers and employees so that they may, among other things, purchase products or services and enroll in promotional programs. Any breach of the Company's or its third-party system providers' security could result in significant costs to protect any customers, vendors, employees, and other parties whose personal data is compromised. Loss of customer, supplier, employee or other business information could disrupt operations, damage the Company's reputation and expose the Company to claims from customers, vendors, financial institutions, regulators, payment card associations, employees and others, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company, its financial condition and results of operations.

The U.S. economy is experiencing a significant increase in inflation as the prices of raw materials and freight have negatively impacted the costs the Company pays to acquire products. The Company attempts to offset the effect of increased costs by passing along cost increases to the Company's customers. If these increases cannot be passed to our customers, our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, and cash flows may be negatively affected.

The Company continues to monitor these market forces and risks but cannot reasonably predict the long-term impacts of these evolving developments.

#### **Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

This document includes certain forward-looking statements about the expectations of the Company. Although the Company believes these statements are based on reasonable assumptions, actual results may vary materially from stated expectations. Such forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking words or phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "intend," "may," "planned," "potential," "should," "will," "would," "project," "estimate," "ultimate," or similar phrases. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated in the Company's forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements.

Factors that could cause materially different results include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, natural disasters, civil unrest; pandemics; and acts of terrorism; fair value accounting adjustments; inventory valuation; health care costs; insurance costs or recoveries; legal costs; borrowing needs; interest rate; credit conditions; economic and market conditions; increases in fuel costs; accidents, leaks, equipment failures, ransomware attacks, cybersecurity incidents, technology disruptions and other operating risks; legislative actions; change in tax laws and tax rulings or audit results; asset sales; effective integration of acquired businesses; significant unplanned capital needs; changes in accounting principles, interpretations, methods, judgments or estimates; performance of major customers; reliance on third-party transporters, suppliers and contractors and interruption of product supply or increases in product costs; labor relations, increased labor costs and continued access to qualified labor.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release any revision to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements presented in this Quarterly Report have been prepared with integrity and objectivity and are the responsibility of the management of Ace Hardware Corporation. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and properly reflect certain estimates and judgments based upon the best available information.

The Company maintains a system of internal accounting controls, which is supported by an internal audit program and is designed to provide reasonable assurance, at an appropriate cost, that the Company's assets are safeguarded and transactions are properly recorded. This system is continually reviewed and modified in response to changing business conditions and operations and as a result of recommendations by the internal and external auditors. In addition, the Company has distributed to employees its policies for conducting business affairs in a lawful and ethical manner.

The Audit and Finance Committee of the Board of Directors meets periodically with the independent auditors and with the Company's internal auditors, both privately and with management present, to review accounting, auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters. The Audit and Finance Committee recommends to the full Board of Directors the selection of the independent auditors and regularly reviews the internal accounting controls, the activities of the outside auditors and internal auditors and the financial condition of the Company. Both the Company's independent auditors and the internal auditors have free access to the Audit and Finance Committee.

May 16, 2023

/s/ John Venhuizen
John Venhuizen
President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ William M. Guzik
William M. Guzik
Executive Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Risk Officer

/s/ Steven G. Locanto
Steven G. Locanto
Vice President, Controller



Ace Hardware Corporation • 2200 Kensington Court • Oak Brook, IL 60523

www.acehardware.com