



SpartanNash[®]

Second Quarter 2024 Supplemental Financial Information

August 15, 2024



General Disclaimer



Forward-Looking Statements

The matters discussed in this presentation, in the Company's press releases, and in the Company's website-accessible conference calls with analysts include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), about the plans, strategies, objectives, goals or expectations of the Company. These forward-looking statements may be identifiable by words or phrases indicating that the Company or management "expects," "projects," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "intends," or "estimates," or that a particular occurrence or event "may," "could," "should," "will" or "will likely" result, occur or be pursued or "continue" in the future, that the "outlook," "trend," "guidance" or "target" is toward a particular result or occurrence, that a development is an "opportunity," "priority," "strategy," "focus," that the Company is "positioned" for a particular result, or similarly stated expectations. Undue reliance should not be placed on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which, with respect to future business decisions, are subject to change. These uncertainties and contingencies may affect actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially. These risks and uncertainties include the Company's ability to compete in an extremely competitive industry; the Company's dependence on certain major customers; the Company's ability to implement its growth strategy and transformation initiatives; the Company's ability to implement its growth strategy through acquisitions and successfully integrate acquired businesses; disruptions to the Company's information security network, including security breaches and cyber-attacks; impacts to the availability and performance of the Company's information technology systems; changes in relationships with the Company's vendor base; changes in product availability and product pricing from vendors; macroeconomic uncertainty, including rising inflation, potential economic recession, and increasing interest rates; difficulty attracting and retaining well-qualified Associates and effectively managing increased labor costs; failure to successfully retain or manage transitions with executive leaders and other key personnel; impacts to the Company's business and reputation due to an increasing focus on environmental, social and governance matters; customers to whom the Company extends credit or for whom the Company guarantees loans may fail to repay the Company; changes in the geopolitical conditions; disruptions associated with severe weather conditions and natural disasters, including effects from climate change; disruptions associated with disease outbreaks; the Company's ability to manage its private brand program for U.S. military commissaries, including the termination of the program or not achieving the desired results; impairment charges for goodwill or other long-lived assets; the Company's level of indebtedness; interest rate fluctuations; the Company's ability to service its debt and to comply with debt covenants; changes in government regulations; labor relations issues; changes in the military commissary system, including its supply chain, or in the level of governmental funding; product recalls and other product-related safety concerns; cost increases related to multi-employer pension plans; and other risks and uncertainties listed under "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and in subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that the Company currently believes are immaterial also may impair its business, operations, liquidity, financial condition and prospects. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise its forward-looking statements to reflect developments that occur or information obtained after the date of this presentation.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes information regarding adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("adjusted EBITDA"). Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP operating financial measure that the Company defines as net earnings plus interest, discontinued operations, depreciation and amortization, and other non-cash items including share-based payments (equity awards measured in accordance with ASC 718, Stock Compensation, which include both stock-based compensation to employees and stock warrants issued to non-employees) and the LIFO provision, as well as adjustments for items that do not reflect the ongoing operating activities of the Company. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of performance under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and should not be considered as a substitute for net earnings and other income or cash flow statement data. The Company's definition of adjusted EBITDA may not be identical to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure used by management to allocate resources, assess performance against its peers and evaluate overall performance. The Company believes adjusted EBITDA provides useful information for both management and its investors. The Company believes adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors because it provides additional understanding of the trends and special circumstances that affect its business. Adjusted EBITDA provides useful supplemental information that helps investors to establish a basis for expected performance and the ability to evaluate actual results against that expectation. This measure, when considered in connection with GAAP results, can be used to assess the overall performance of the Company as well as assess the Company's performance against its peers. Adjusted EBITDA is also used as a basis for certain compensation programs sponsored by the Company. In addition, securities analysts, fund managers and other shareholders and stakeholders that communicate with the Company request its financial results in this adjusted format.

The Company is unable to provide a full reconciliation of the projected GAAP to non-GAAP measures for fiscal 2024 or fiscal 2025 used in this presentation without unreasonable effort because it is not possible to predict certain adjustment items with a reasonable degree of certainty since they are not yet known or quantifiable, and do not relate to the Company's routine activities. These adjustments may include, among other items, restructuring and asset impairment activity, acquisition and integration costs, severance, costs related to the postretirement plan amendment and settlement, and organizational realignment costs, and the impact of adjustments to the LIFO inventory reserve. This information is dependent upon future events, which may be outside of the Company's control and could have a significant impact on its GAAP financial results for fiscal 2024 or fiscal 2025, respectively.



SpartanNash

Nasdaq: SPTN

Committed to Shareholder Value Creation

Creating Food Solutions

with Market-Leading Capabilities Through Data and Insights

Serving

Independent Grocers
Large National Accounts
U.S. Military Commissaries
SPTN Stores & Fuel Centers
E-Commerce Shoppers

Optimized Network

positioned to best serve a broad customer base

Significant Value

Being Generated through Strategic Turnaround Plan

A Complementary Intersection Between Two Highly Synergistic Segments

WHOLESALE

\$6.9B
FY23 Net Sales



\$125B
Addressable Market⁽¹⁾



RETAIL

\$2.8B
FY23 Net Sales



\$20B
Addressable Market⁽¹⁾



Second Quarter 2024 Highlights

\$2.23 Billion

Net Sales
-3.5% vs. Q2'23

+59 bps

Gross Margin
vs. Q2'23

\$11.5 Million

Net Earnings
-41.0% vs. Q2'23

+166.0%

Cash from Operating
Activities vs. 1H'23

\$64.5 Million

Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾
-2.4% vs. Q2'23

\$30.4 Million

Returned to
Shareholders⁽²⁾ YTD



(1) A reconciliation of net earnings to adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, is provided in the Appendix.

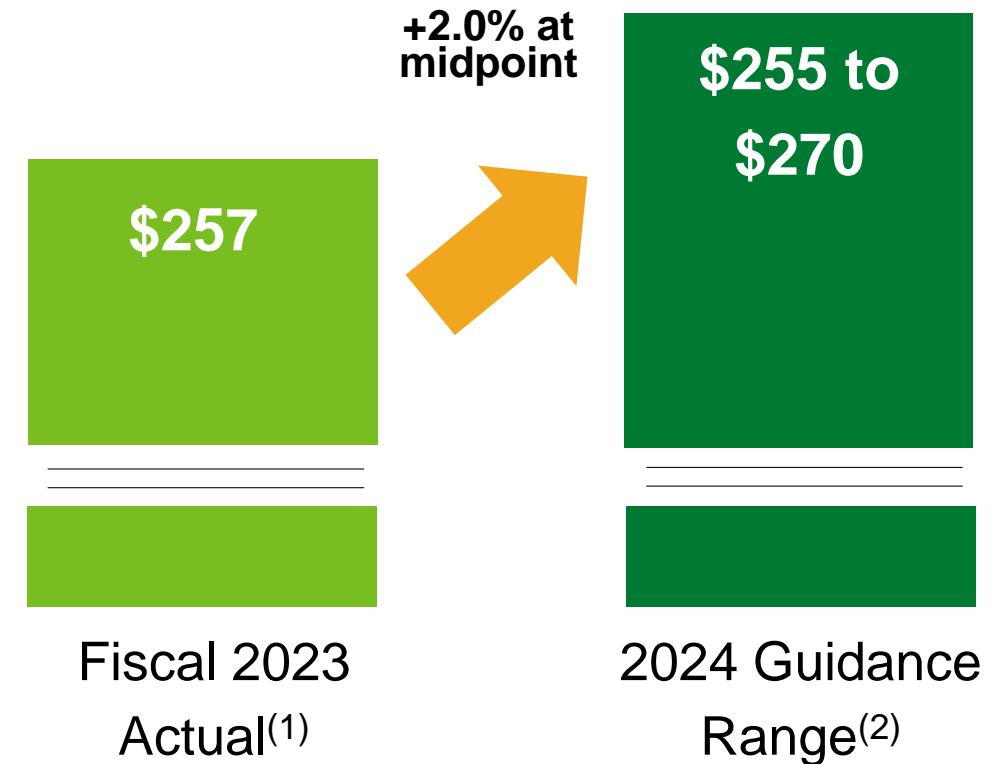
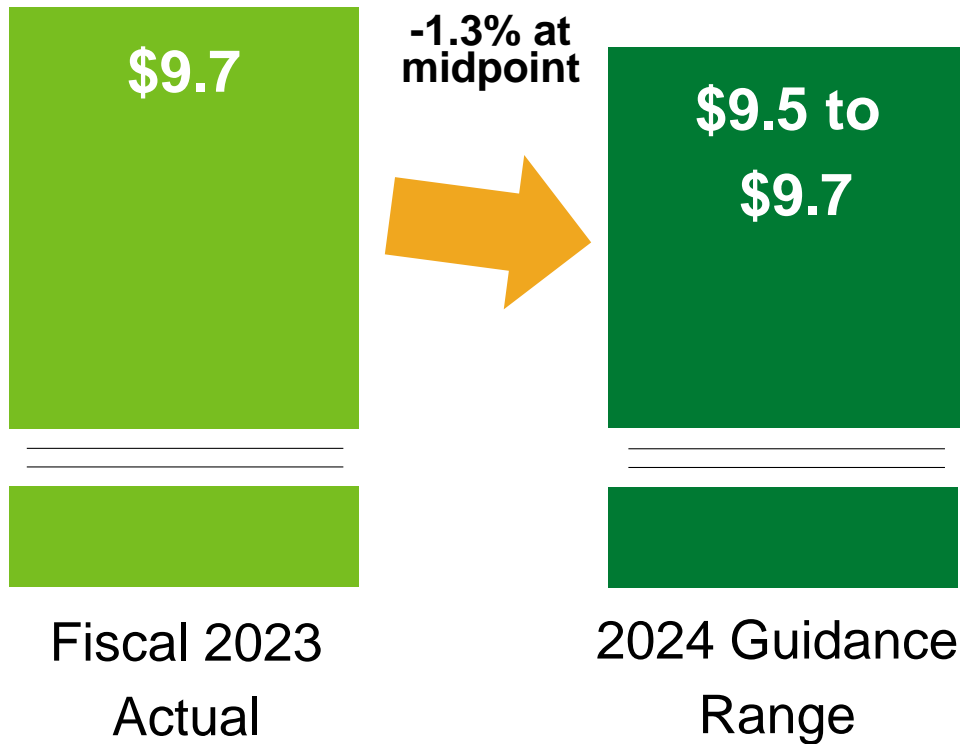
(2) Through \$15.1 million in share repurchases and \$15.4 million in dividends.

Reaffirms Fiscal Year 2024 Guidance



Net Sales in Billions

Adjusted EBITDA in Millions



(1) A reconciliation of net earnings to adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, is provided in the Appendix.
(2) Inclusive of transformational programs and tuck-in acquisitions.

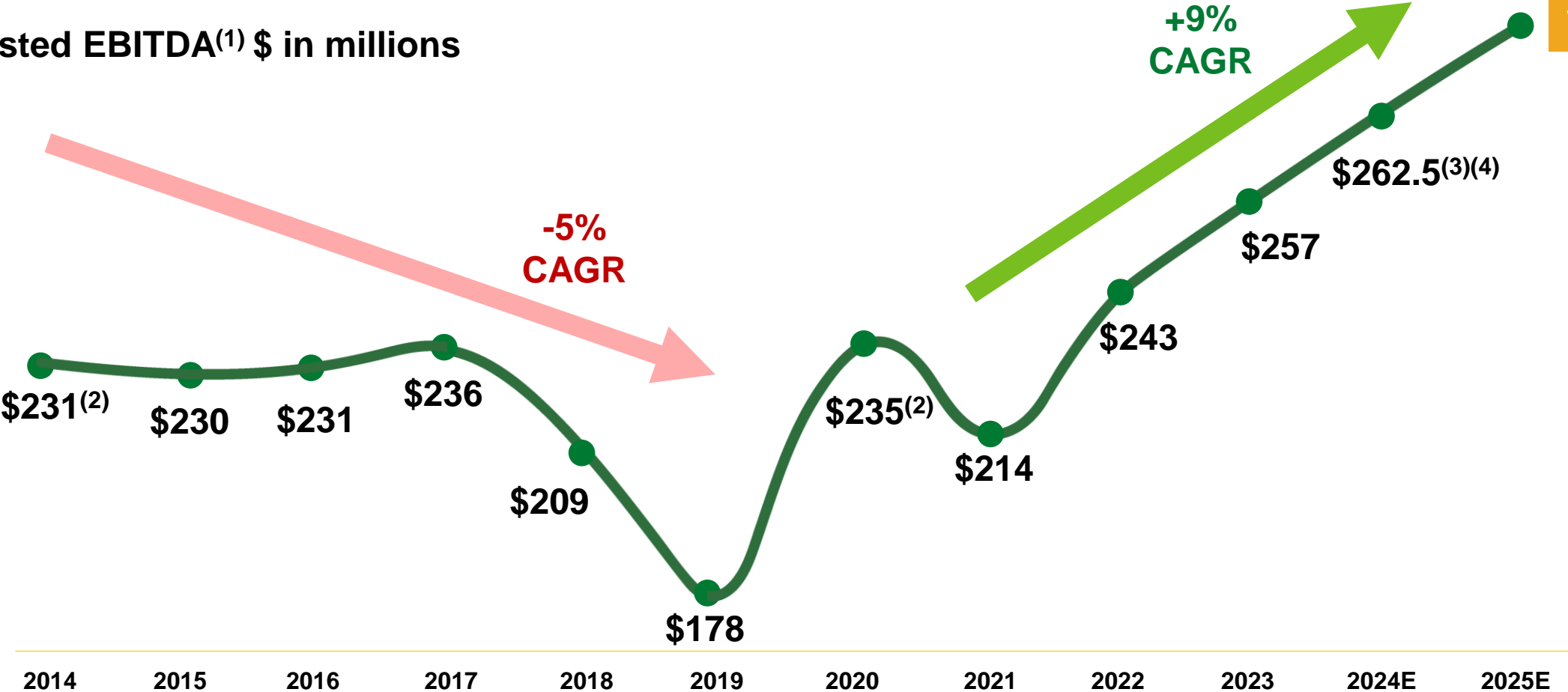
Progress on Long-Term Plan



Turnaround Plan is Driving Results



Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ \$ in millions

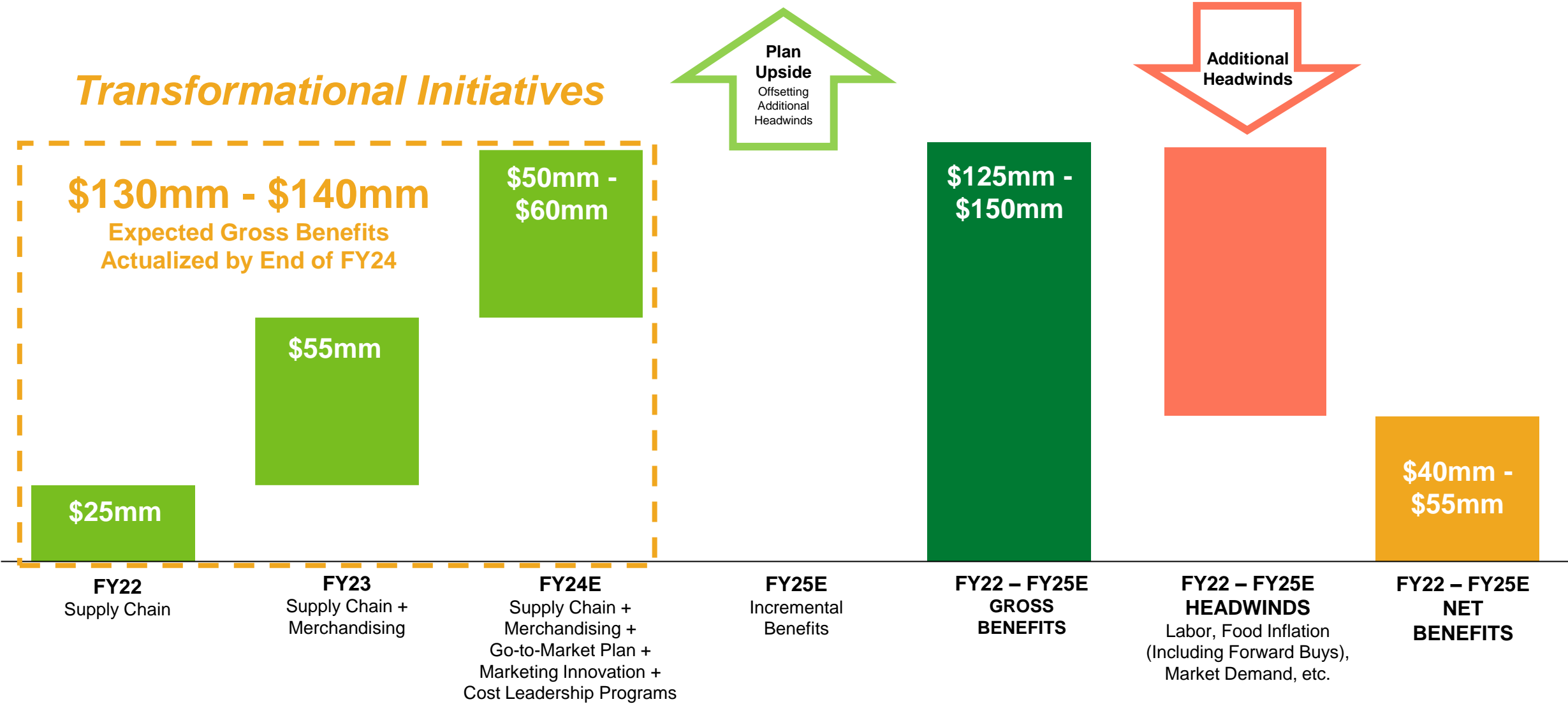


(1) See the Appendix for reconciliations of fiscal 2014 to 2023 non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures.
 (2) Excludes the impact of the 53rd week.
 (3) Midpoint of fiscal 2024 guidance range.
 (4) Inclusive of transformational programs and tuck-in acquisitions.

Delivering on Strategic Commitments⁽¹⁾

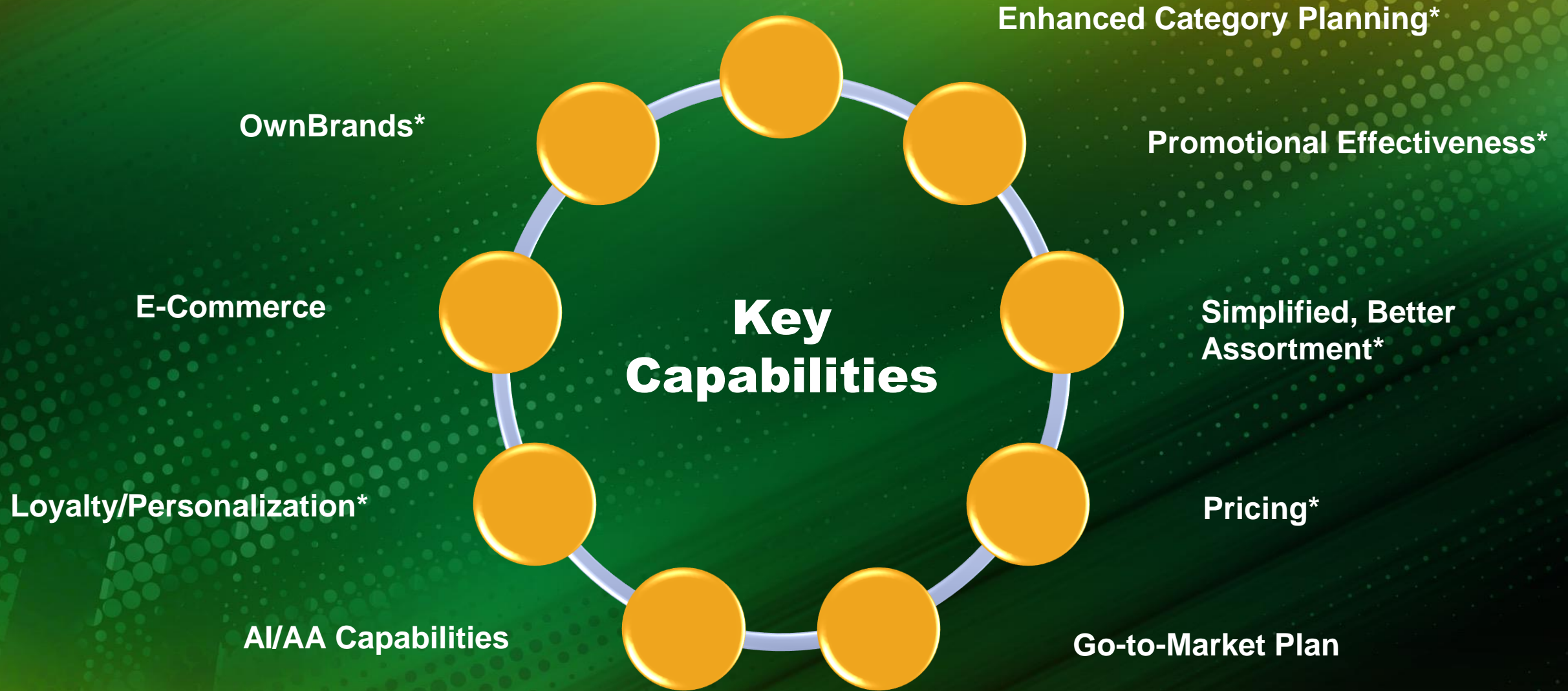


Transformational Initiatives



(1) The expected benefits and headwinds included in the long-term plan are based on current projections. Refer to the Key Performance Indicator Definitions in the Appendix.

Accelerating Capabilities in Marketing and Merchandising



**Created the foundation for the Customer Value Proposition that is currently being piloted in the Company's Retail segment.*

Pilots Customer Value Proposition in Retail Segment

Market fresh buys at new **lower prices** with fresh-cut produce



Open bakery and **expanded deli** with fresh, grab-and-go meal solutions



A dedicated **value wall** showcasing market-disrupting promotions



Improved **competitive pricing** based on analytics



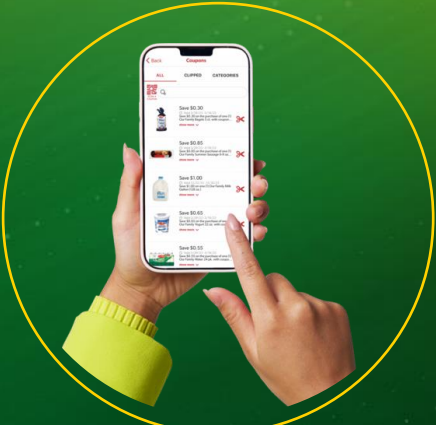
\$20 healthy and quick **meal kits** designed to feed a family of four



Enhancing Shopper Experience, Driven by Insights



Creating Engaging Digital Experiences



Partnering with Brands on Digital Promotions



Broadening Local Partnerships



Personalized Value through Loyalty Offerings



Differentiated OwnBrands Portfolio

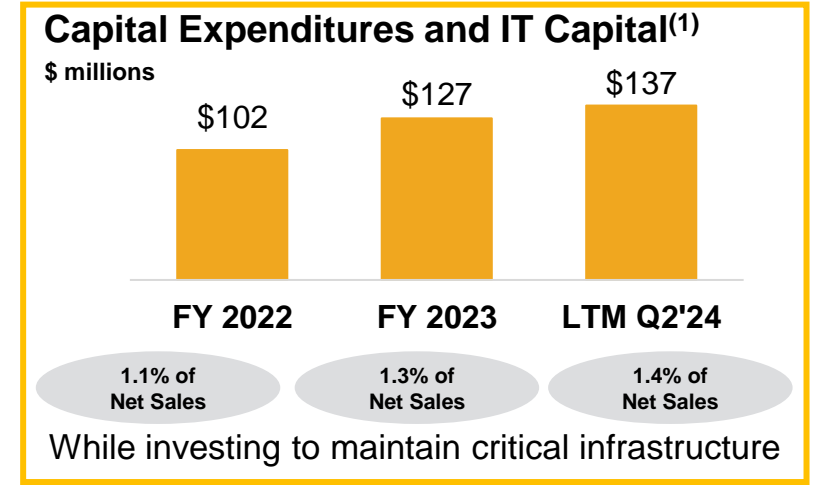
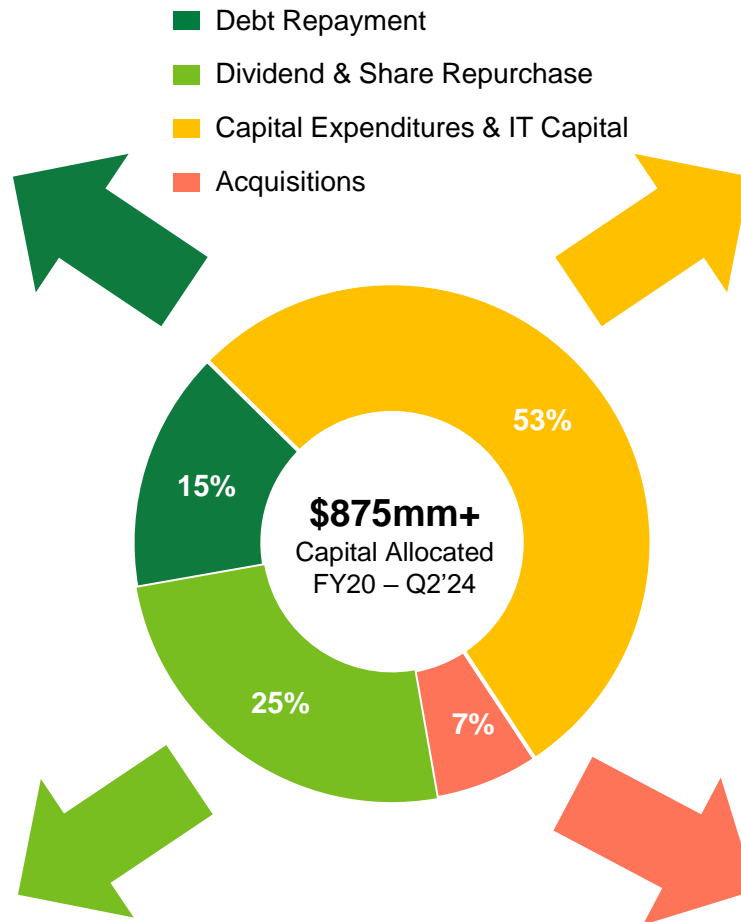
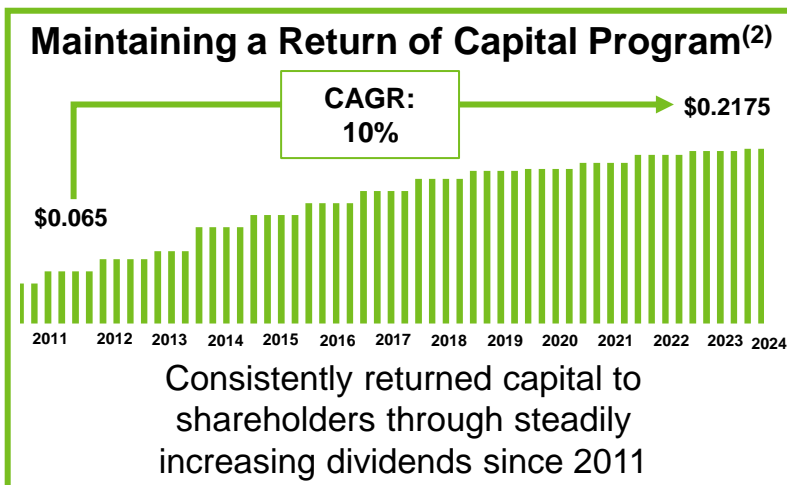
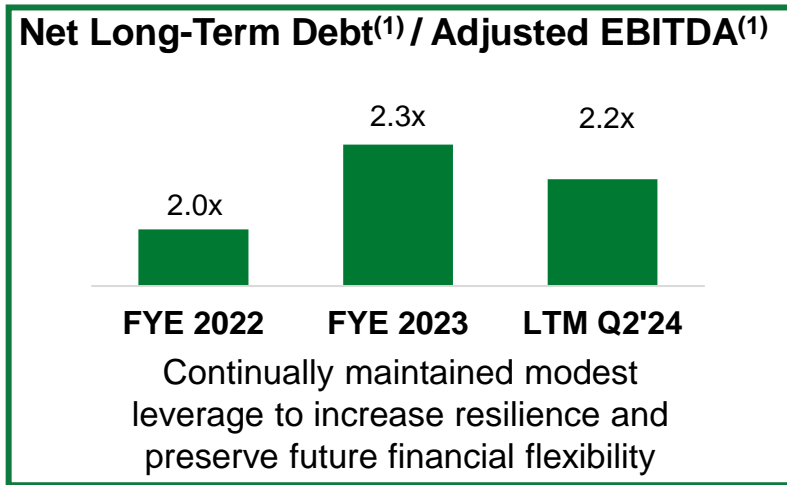


Amplifying Convenience & Indulgence

Appendix



Balanced Approach to Capital Allocation



(1) See the Appendix for reconciliations of non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures.

(2) The Company transitioned its FYE during 2013 and the 39 weeks ended December 2013 is known as 'Transition Fiscal Year 2013'.

Key Performance Indicator Definitions



90-Day New Hire Retention Rate: New hires who remain employed after 90 days from their respective start dates divided by the total new hires.

Merchandising Transformation Benefits: Gross benefits (before consideration of macroeconomic headwinds) generated from individual projects executed by the Company in connection with the overall initiative. The gross benefits exclude the additional benefits flowing through to Wholesale customers and Retail shoppers.

Supply Chain Transformation Cost Savings: Gross cost savings (before consideration of macroeconomic headwinds) generated from individual projects executed by the Company in connection with the overall initiative.

Fill Rate: Percentage of customer order quantities filled (cases shipped divided by cases ordered by the customer). This metric is not adjusted for vendor product availability.

Cost per Case: Supply Chain costs incurred for each case shipped (total Supply Chain costs divided by cases shipped).

Throughput Rate: Case volume shipped per labor hour utilized (cases shipped divided by warehouse labor hours worked, excluding salaried hours). Management uses the throughput rate as a means of evaluating warehouse efficiency.

Retail Market Share (\$): Total Retail segment sales divided by the total addressable Retail market. The total addressable Retail market is determined based on first-party research around the footprints of each Retail store, validated with NielsenIQ market data and the U.S. Bureau of Labor food expenditures.

Wholesale Market Share (\$): Total Wholesale segment sales divided by the total addressable Wholesale market. The total addressable Wholesale market was disclosed at the 2022 Investor Day on November 2, 2022, and is determined based on internal estimates and Nielsen TDLinx data of Wholesale demand within 250 miles of existing warehouses.

Net Earnings to Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation



| <u>(In thousands, except percentages)</u> | 12 Weeks Ended | | 28 Weeks Ended | |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | July 13, 2024 | July 15, 2023 | July 13, 2024 | July 15, 2023 |
| Net sales | \$ 2,230,756 | \$ 2,312,394 | \$ 5,037,019 | \$ 5,219,788 |
| Net earnings | \$ 11,489 | \$ 19,468 | \$ 24,460 | \$ 30,805 |
| Income tax expense | 4,646 | 7,654 | 9,852 | 10,080 |
| Other expenses, net | 9,991 | 8,664 | 22,430 | 19,214 |
| Operating earnings | 26,126 | 35,786 | 56,742 | 60,099 |
| Adjustments: | | | | |
| LIFO expense | 1,509 | 4,667 | 3,529 | 15,839 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 23,342 | 22,458 | 53,988 | 52,203 |
| Acquisition and integration, net | 2,613 | 55 | 2,940 | 129 |
| Restructuring and asset impairment, net | 6,107 | (2,254) | 11,875 | 1,829 |
| Cloud computing amortization | 1,840 | 1,076 | 3,858 | 2,426 |
| Organizational realignment, net | 1,369 | 2,029 | 1,675 | 2,029 |
| Severance associated with cost reduction initiatives | 72 | (12) | 141 | 272 |
| Stock-based compensation | 1,900 | 2,465 | 5,620 | 7,612 |
| Stock warrant | 190 | 353 | 516 | 960 |
| Non-cash rent | (725) | (635) | (1,626) | (1,563) |
| Loss on disposal of assets | 64 | 24 | 44 | 46 |
| Legal settlement | — | — | — | 900 |
| Postretirement plan amendment and settlement | 99 | 94 | 99 | 94 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 64,506 | \$ 66,106 | \$ 139,401 | \$ 142,875 |

Net Earnings (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation



| | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (In thousands) | (53 weeks) | (52 weeks) | (52 weeks) | (52 weeks) | (52 weeks) | (52 weeks) | (53 weeks) | (52 weeks) | (52 weeks) | (52 weeks) |
| Net earnings (loss) | \$ 58,596 | \$ 62,710 | \$ 56,828 | \$ (52,845) | \$ 33,572 | \$ 5,742 | \$ 75,914 | \$ 73,751 | \$ 34,518 | \$ 52,237 |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax | 524 | 456 | 228 | 228 | 219 | 175 | — | — | — | — |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | 31,329 | 37,093 | 32,907 | (79,027) | 6,907 | (2,342) | 9,450 | 24,906 | 12,397 | 17,888 |
| Other expenses, net | 24,397 | 22,616 | 18,804 | 24,969 | 29,814 | 53,367 | 17,042 | 13,543 | 21,629 | 36,587 |
| Operating earnings (loss) | 114,846 | 122,875 | 108,767 | (106,675) | 70,512 | 56,942 | 102,406 | 112,200 | 68,544 | 106,712 |
| Adjustments: | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIFO expense (benefit) | 5,604 | (1,201) | (1,919) | 2,898 | 4,601 | 5,892 | 2,176 | 18,652 | 56,823 | 16,104 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 86,994 | 83,334 | 77,246 | 82,243 | 82,634 | 87,866 | 89,504 | 92,711 | 94,180 | 98,639 |
| Merger/acquisition and integration, net | 12,675 | 8,433 | 6,959 | 8,101 | 4,937 | 1,437 | 421 | 708 | 343 | 3,416 |
| Restructuring and asset impairment, net | 6,166 | 8,802 | 32,116 | 228,459 | 37,546 | 13,050 | 24,398 | 2,886 | 805 | 9,190 |
| Cloud computing amortization | — | — | — | — | — | — | 297 | 2,140 | 3,650 | 5,034 |
| Costs associated with Project One Team | — | — | — | — | — | 5,428 | 493 | — | — | — |
| Organizational realignment, net | — | — | — | — | — | 1,812 | 455 | 589 | 1,859 | 5,239 |
| Severance associated with cost reduction initiatives | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5,154 | 423 | 831 | 318 |
| Stock-based compensation | 6,939 | 7,240 | 7,936 | 9,611 | 7,646 | 7,313 | 6,265 | 6,975 | 8,589 | 12,536 |
| Stock warrant | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6,549 | 1,958 | 2,158 | 1,559 |
| Non-cash rent | — | — | — | (722) | (962) | (5,622) | (4,733) | (4,059) | (3,444) | (2,599) |
| Fresh Cut operating losses | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2,262 | — | — | — |
| Fresh Kitchen start-up costs | — | — | — | 8,082 | 1,366 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of assets | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3,330 | (106) | 1,073 | 259 |
| Fresh Kitchen operating losses | — | — | — | — | — | 2,894 | — | — | — | — |
| Legal settlement | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 900 |
| Postretirement plan amendment and settlement | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 133 | 94 |
| Costs related to shareholder activism | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7,335 | — |
| Expenses associated with tax planning strategies | 900 | 569 | — | 3,798 | 225 | — | 82 | — | — | — |
| Paid time off transition adjustment | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | (21,371) | — | — |
| Pension settlement charges | 1,578 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other non-cash (gains) charges | (1,260) | (530) | (148) | 207 | 916 | 933 | — | — | — | — |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 234,442 | 229,522 | 230,957 | 236,002 | 209,421 | 177,945 | 239,059 | 213,706 | 242,879 | 257,401 |
| 53rd week | (3,673) | — | — | — | — | — | (4,246) | — | — | — |
| Adjusted EBITDA, excluding 53rd week | \$ 230,769 | \$ 229,522 | \$ 230,957 | \$ 236,002 | \$ 209,421 | \$ 177,945 | \$ 234,813 | \$ 213,706 | \$ 242,879 | \$ 257,401 |

Long-Term Debt and Finance Lease Obligations to Net Long-Term Debt Reconciliation



| (In thousands) | FY2022 | FY2023 | Q2 FY2024 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | December 31, 2022 | December 30, 2023 | July 13, 2024 |
| Current portion of long-term debt and finance lease liabilities | \$ 6,789 | \$ 8,813 | \$ 9,754 |
| Long-term debt and finance lease liabilities | 496,792 | 588,667 | 586,427 |
| Total debt | 503,581 | 597,480 | 596,181 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (29,086) | (17,964) | (25,242) |
| Net long-term debt | \$ 474,495 | \$ 579,516 | \$ 570,939 |

Purchases of Property and Equipment to Capital Expenditures and IT Capital Reconciliation



| <u>(In thousands)</u> | FY2022 | FY2023 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Purchases of property and equipment | \$ 97,280 | \$ 120,330 |
| Plus: | | |
| Cloud computing spend | 4,817 | 7,040 |
| Capital expenditures and IT capital | <u>\$ 102,097</u> | <u>\$ 127,370</u> |

| <u>(In thousands)</u> | FY2023 (52 weeks) | - | Q2'23 YTD (28 weeks) | + | Q2'24 YTD (28 weeks) | = | LTM Q2'24 (52 weeks) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Purchases of property and equipment | \$ 120,330 | | \$ 60,824 | | \$ 67,074 | | \$ 126,580 |
| Plus: | | | | | | | |
| Cloud computing spend | 7,040 | | 2,719 | | 6,347 | | 10,668 |
| Capital expenditures and IT capital | <u>\$ 127,370</u> | | <u>\$ 63,543</u> | | <u>\$ 73,421</u> | | <u>\$ 137,248</u> |

Notes: Capital expenditures and IT capital is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by adding spending related to the development of cloud computing applications to capital expenditures, the most directly comparable GAAP measure. Cloud computing spend only includes costs incurred during the application development phase and does not include ongoing costs of hosting or maintenance associated with these applications, which are expensed as incurred. The Company believes it is a useful indicator of the Company's investment in its facilities and systems as it transitions to more cloud-based IT systems. Capital expenditures and IT capital is not a substitute for GAAP financial measures and may differ from similarly titled measures of other companies.



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