DO IT BEST CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 28, 2025, JUNE 29, 2024, AND JUNE 24, 2023



DO IT BEST CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 28, 2025, JUNE 29, 2024, AND JUNE 24, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Member-Shareholders Do it Best Corp. and Subsidiaries Fort Wayne, Indiana

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Do it Best Corp. and Subsidiaries (Do it Best Corp.) (an Indiana corporation), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 28, 2025, June 29, 2024, and June 24, 2023, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Do it Best Corp. as of June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 28, 2025, June 29, 2024, and June 24, 2023 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Do it Best Corp. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Do it Best Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of Do it Best Corp.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Do it Best Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana September 3, 2025

DO IT BEST CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 28, 2025 AND JUNE 29, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2025	2024		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts and Notes Receivable, Less Allowance for Credit Losses of \$17,698 in 2025 and \$1,803 in 2024 Income Tax Receivable Merchandise Inventories Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	\$ 6,579 598,772 1,044 617,193 19,561 1,243,149	\$ 29,042 472,553 - 370,150 2,737 874,482		
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, Net	216,786	185,370		
Right-of-Use Assets - Operating Leases Right-of-Use Assets - Financing Leases Accounts and Notes Receivable, Less Current Maturities Deferred Income Tax Assets Investment in Affiliates Pension Asset Intangible Asset Other Assets	172,582 137,500 1,065 - 74,835 13,752 31,000 37,402	514 100,292 1,523 10,613 53,522 15,059 - 27,157		
Total Assets	\$ 1,928,071	\$ 1,268,532		

DO IT BEST CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED) JUNE 28, 2025 AND JUNE 29, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2025		2024
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Notes Payable - Line of Credit	\$	95,000	\$	15,000
Accounts Payable	Ψ	742,995	•	631,499
Income Tax Payable		-		303
Short-Term Lease Liability - Operating		42,164		234
Short-Term Lease Liability - Financing		22,800		16,597
Accrued Expenses		118,958		100,460
Other Liabilities	(1,408		765
Total Current Liabilities		1,023,325		764,858
LONG TERM LIARUITIES				
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Long-Term Lease Liability - Financing, Net of Current Portion		122,635		93,433
Long-Term Lease Liability - Operating, Net of Current Portion		162,805		280
Notes Payable - Term Loan		148,125		200
Long-Term Portion of Accrued Pension		140,120		
and Other Postretirement Liabilities		3,018		3,029
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities		9,265		-
Other Liabilities, Net of Current Portion		13,462		14,533
Total Long-Term Liabilities		459,310		111,275
Total Liabilities		1,482,635		876,133
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Common Stock, Voting		3,916		3,730
Common Stock, Nonvoting		640		689
Preference Stock		376,841		380,383
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		(10,693)		(10,992)
Retained Earnings		74,732		`18,589 [´]
Total Shareholders' Equity		445,436		392,399
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$_	1,928,071	\$	1,268,532

DO IT BEST CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME YEARS ENDED JUNE 28, 2025, JUNE 29, 2024, AND JUNE 24, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	2025		2024		2023
Gross Sales	\$	4,878,875	\$	4,597,565	\$ 4,773,160
Returns and Allowances		147,516		124,739	134,837
Net Sales		4,731,359		4,472,826	4,638,323
Cost of Sales		4,346,885		4,172,182	4,334,378
Gross Profit		384,474		300,644	303,945
Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses		254,804		124,264	131,591
Income Before Other Income, Profit Sharing, Pension Costs, and Income Taxes		129,670		176,380	172,354
Other Income, Net		76,290		7,653	3,914
Income Before Profit Sharing, Pension Costs, and Income Taxes		205,960		184,033	176,268
Profit Sharing and Pension Costs		20,811		21,062	 21,311
Income Before Income Taxes		185,149		162,971	154,957
Federal and State Income Taxes: Income Tax Provision (Benefit)		(3,124)		1,685	 584
Net Income	\$	188,273	\$	161,286	\$ 154,373
Shareholders' Refund: Cash Preference Stock Total Shareholders' Refund:	\$	95,134 36,996 132,130	\$	115,561 43,603 159,164	\$ 106,294 45,749 152,043

DO IT BEST CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED JUNE 28, 2025, JUNE 29, 2024, AND JUNE 24, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	2025		2024		2023
NET INCOME	\$	188,273	\$	161,286	\$ 154,373
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Change in Fair Value of Interest Rate Swaps,					
Net of Tax		(369)		(4)	127
Change in Defined Benefit Plans, Net of Tax		668		(1,006)	1,465
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		299		(1,010)	 1,592
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$	188,572	\$	160,276	\$ 155,965

DO IT BEST CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED JUNE 28, 2025, JUNE 29, 2024, AND JUNE 24, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Capital Shares			Accumulated							
			(Common	Co	mmon				Other		
	-	Preferred		Shares		nares		Retained	Con	nprehensive		
		Shares		Voting	Noi	nvoting		Earnings		Loss		Total
BALANCE - JUNE 25, 2022	\$	370,217	\$	3,141	\$	641	\$	15,650	\$	(11,574)	\$	378,075
Net Income		_		-		-		154,373		-		154,373
Other Comprehensive Income		-		-		-		-		1,592		1,592
Shares Issued		-		196		15		-		-		211
Cumulative Effect of ASC 842		-		-		-		(1,513)		-		(1,513)
Estimated Shareholder Refunds		45,749		-		-		(152,043)		-		(106,294)
Shares Repurchased		(36,788)		(130)				-				(36,918)
BALANCE - JUNE 24, 2023		379,178		3,207		656		16,467		(9,982)		389,526
Net Income		_		_		_		161,286		-		161,286
Other Comprehensive Loss		-		-		-		-		(1,010)		(1,010)
Shares Issued		-		731		33		-		-		764
Estimated Shareholder Refunds		43,603		-		-		(159,164)		-		(115,561)
Shares Repurchased		(42,398)		(208)				_				(42,606)
BALANCE - JUNE 29, 2024		380,383		3,730		689		18,589		(10,992)		392,399
Net Income		_		_		_		188,273		-		188,273
Other Comprehensive Income		-		-		-		-		299		299
Shares Issued		-		419		18		-		-		437
Estimated Shareholder Refunds		36,996		-		-		(132,130)		-		(95,134)
Shares Repurchased		(40,538)		(233)		(67)						(40,838)
BALANCE - JUNE 28, 2025	\$	376,841	\$	3,916	\$	640	\$	74,732	\$	(10,693)	\$	445,436

DO IT BEST CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 28, 2025, JUNE 29, 2024, AND JUNE 24, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	2025	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income	\$ 188,273	\$ 161,286	\$ 154,373
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net			
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	25,364	17,509	16,479
Deferred Income Taxes	(5,708)) (1,183)	(2,286)
Gain on Business Combination	(73,154)	(2,951)	-
Gain (Loss) on Investments	(1,630)	(2,026)	(1,525)
Noncash Lease Expense	2,258	-	-
Interest Expense on Right-of-Use Asset	8,969	-	-
Gain on Termination of Leases	(9,644)	-	-
Amortization of Right-of-Use Asset	20,572	20,010	17,763
Provision for Credit Losses	(2,989)	(8)	(6)
Gain on Sale of Assets	(50)		(1,444)
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates,	` '	, ,	,
Net of Distributions	(496)	(1,983)	164
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities (Net	(100)	(1,200)	
of Acquisitions):			
Accounts and Notes Receivable, Net	10,947	45,781	80,802
Income Tax Receivable	(1,044)		822
Merchandise Inventories	(136,437)		76,897
	, ,		*
Prepaid Expenses, Pension, and Other Assets	(3,919)		(1,322)
Accounts Payable	102,710	(32,172)	(23,517)
Income Tax Payable	(303)	(967)	1,270
Accrued Expenses, Pension, and Other			
Postretirement Liabilities	19,433	(7,505)	11,190
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	143,152	216,365	329,660
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Investments	(6,043)	(4,680)	(6,431)
Proceeds from Redemption of Investments	4,994	, , ,	5,515
Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliate			5,515
	(20,000)		-
Cash Acquired in Business Combination	(404.000)	1,571	-
Cash Paid in Business Combination	(164,008)		-
Payments of Contingent Consideration	(459)		_
Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment	50	66	7,012
Capital Expenditures	(22,973)		(48,103)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(208,439)	(53,862)	(42,007)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	00.000	(22.764)	(00 500)
Net Change in Notes Payable - Line of Credit	80,000	(23,764)	(98,500)
Proceeds From Note Payable - Term Loan	148,670	-	-
Payments on Note Payable - Term Loan	(545)		-
Payments on Financing Leases	(29,338)		(14,069)
Issuance of Common Shares	419	254	196
Purchase of Common Shares	(233)	(208)	(130)
Issuance of Nonvoting Common Shares	18		15
Purchase of Nonvoting Common Shares	(67)	-	-
Shareholder Refunds Paid	(115,562)	(106,294)	(86,734)
Purchase of Preference Shares	(40,538)	(42,398)	(36,788)
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Financing Activities	42,824	(187,856)	(236,010)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(22,463)) (25,353)	51,643
Cash - Beginning of Year	29,042	54,395	2,752
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,579	\$ 29,042	\$ 54,395

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Do it Best Corp. is a member-owned wholesaler of hardware, lumber, builder supplies, and related products, operating as a wholesaler cooperative. Members are located principally in the United States, with some member locations abroad. Only dealers in hardware, lumber, builder supplies, and related products are eligible to hold shares in the Company. Nearly all of the Company's sales are to dealer-members, each of whom is required to purchase 20 voting common shares at \$50 per share on becoming a member and, in some cases, shares of nonvoting common stock.

Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year consists of 52 or 53 weeks ending on the last Saturday in June. A 53rd week will be added every five or six years. All references to 2025, 2024, and 2023 relate to the fiscal years ended June 28, 2025, June 29, 2024, and June 24, 2023, respectively.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Do it Best Corp. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (the Company or Do it Best). Transactions with unconsolidated affiliates that do not meet the consolidation criteria of the authoritative guidance for voting interest entities or variable interest entities are accounted for under the equity method. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Capital Structure

The Company's capital is primarily derived from the issuance of voting common shares together with the preference shares issued in connection with the Company's annual shareholders' refund. The Articles of Incorporation require that each member shareholder accept preference shares in payment of refunds, under requirements of the formula set forth in the bylaws, and the payment of at least 20% in cash.

Upon a member's termination of membership with the Company and demand for repurchase, the Company will repurchase the voting and/or nonvoting common shares held by such shareholder at the lesser of cost or book value. After a holder of voting or nonvoting common shares requests repurchase of those shares concurrently with termination of their relationship with the Company as a member-shareholder, the board of directors may also authorize repurchase of the preference shares held by such shareholder, subject to statutory and bylaw restrictions, in sequence of termination, at the discretion of the board of directors.

Upon request of a shareholder, the Company may redeem part of a shareholder's preference shares where such shareholder has experienced a substantial uninsured financial loss through catastrophe, or where the member presents a plan for a new retail business. Any request is subject to standards and limitations imposed by the board of directors or the Company.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Structure (Continued)

Upon liquidation of the Company for any reason, the holders of the preference shares shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Company, the sum of \$100 per share before any distribution is made to the holders of voting and nonvoting common shares.

Shareholder Refund

At the end of each fiscal year, the Company is obligated to refund to its member-shareholders the gross profit on sales of merchandise to the member-shareholders, less all operating expenses. Refunds are required to be made to each member-shareholder in the proportion of the gross profit on purchases to the total gross profit on purchases made by all member shareholders, adjusted for participation in the Enhanced Rebate program. Total cash shareholder refunds to be paid approximated \$95,100, \$115,600, and \$106,300 in 2025, 2024, and in 2023, respectively. These amounts are currently included in accounts payable. The Company also issued preference stock shareholder refunds of approximately \$37,000, \$43,600, and \$45,700 in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. These amounts are included in equity.

Use of Estimates

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates, making it reasonably possible that a change in certain of these estimates could occur in the near term. Certain significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements include those used for: pension and postretirement benefit plans; allowances for credit losses; and inventory valuation.

Income Taxes and Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. The Company's taxable income is determined after deducting refunds to member-shareholders. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between consolidated financial statement reporting basis of existing assets and liabilities and their respective income tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates anticipated to be in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The measurement of deferred tax assets is adjusted by a valuation allowance, if necessary, to recognize, based on available evidence, the future tax benefits that will more-likely-than-not be realized.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income Taxes and Uncertain Tax Positions (Continued)

The Company accounts for uncertainty in income taxes under the provisions of ASC 740. A tax position is recognized as a benefit only if it is "more-likely-than-not" that the tax position would be sustained in a tax examination, with a tax examination being presumed to occur. The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the "more-likely-than-not" test, no tax benefit is recorded. Management is not aware of any uncertain tax positions. The Company is no longer subject to examination by taxing authorities for years before June 25, 2022.

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax, as well as various state income taxes. The Company does not expect the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly change in the next 12 months. The Company recognizes interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company did not have any amounts accrued for interest and penalties at June 28, 2025 or June 29, 2024.

Inventory Valuation

Merchandise inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Do it Best Corp. enters into various purchase rebate programs with vendors, pursuant to binding arrangements. Where the rebate or incentive is probable and estimable, it is recognized as a reduction to cost of each underlying transaction. If a rebate is not probable or reasonably estimable, such rebates are recognized on their achievement.

Vendor Allowance Considerations

Consideration received from suppliers for price protection, product rebates, marketing/promotional activities, or any other programs are recorded when earned under the terms and conditions of such supplier programs as adjustments to product costs or selling, general, and administrative expenses depending upon the nature and contractual requirements related to the consideration received. Some of these supplier programs require management to make estimates and may extend over one or more reporting periods.

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is a more inclusive measurement of results, including items that are not recognized in the measurement of net income. Other comprehensive income represents the change in the Company's defined benefit pension plans and interest rate swaps.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable and Revenue Recognition

Do it Best sells to members using credit terms customary in its industry. The Company determines delinquent accounts in accordance with sales terms. When an invoice becomes delinquent, it is generally subject to interest at 1.5% per month. Management establishes a reserve for credit losses on its accounts based on historic loss experience, current economic conditions, and certain forward-looking information. Losses are charged against the reserve when management deems further collection efforts will not produce additional recoveries. Do it Best has the right to set off amounts owed by the Company to its members against indebtedness owed the Company by its members.

Changes in the allowance for credit losses during the years ended June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024 was as follows:

	2025			2024
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	1,803	\$	758
Provision for Credit Losses		-		-
Allowance on Acquired Receivables		18,884		1,053
Adjustments to Existing Allowances, Including				
Write Offs		(2,989)		(8)
Balance - End of Year	\$	17,698	\$	1,803

The Company recognizes revenue when its customer obtains control of promised goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. To determine revenue recognition for the arrangements that the Company determines are within the scope of Topic 606, the Company performs the following five steps: (1) identify the contract(s) with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company enters into contracts with members to sell merchandise, which is typically the only performance obligation. The pricing and payment terms for contracts are based on the Company's standard terms and conditions. In some instances, extended repayment terms may be offered; however, standard terms and conditions generally are due within five days of the statement date.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable and Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Revenues from the sale of warehouse merchandise to members are generally recognized when goods are shipped. Sales revenues for goods acquired and sold to members under drop-ship arrangements with vendors are generally recognized in accordance with vendor terms as to title and risk of loss passage. 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 members, and assumes all the credit risk for the vendors with the members. Therefore, the Company concluded it is the principal for these transactions. The Company provides cooperative advertising, among other services, to its members. Revenues for such services are recognized when the services are rendered.

The transaction price includes estimates for reductions in revenue from discounts, rebates, returns, freight damage, prompt payment discounts, or co-operative advertising contributions. These amounts are estimated based upon the most likely amount of consideration to which the customer will be entitled. All estimates are based on historical experience, anticipated performance, and the Company's best judgment at the time to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal of revenue recognized will not occur. All estimates for variable consideration are reassessed periodically.

The Company has elected to account for shipping and handling costs as fulfillment costs and are included in costs of sales in the consolidated statements of income.

The Company has determined that the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by the member's product needs.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are stated at unpaid principal balances. Interest on loans is recognized over the term of the loan and is calculated using the simple-interest method on principal amounts outstanding.

Financial Instruments

The Company follows guidance in ASC 820 which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This requirement establishes a fair value hierarchy regarding the assumptions used to measure fair value and clarifies assumptions about risk and the effect of a restriction on the sale or use of an asset. This fair value hierarchy requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The requirement describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value. See Notes 8 and 10 for further discussion.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Instruments (Continued)

The Company is a party to interest rate swap agreements. The Company uses the interest rate swaps for the purpose of hedging exposure to changes in interest rates. The Company has designated its interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges. The Company considers its interest rate swaps to be highly effective and accordingly, accounts for the agreements as cash flow hedges with the changes in fair value of the swap agreements recorded as a component of other comprehensive income.

<u>Cash</u>

The Company considers all demand deposit accounts to be cash. The Company places its cash with high credit quality financial institutions. The Company maintains its cash accounts at various financial institutions. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to specified limits. Periodically throughout the year, the Company's cash balances may exceed this FDIC insurance coverage limit; however, management does not anticipate nonperformance by the institutions.

Investments

The Company has certain long-term investments that consist primarily of mutual funds and are recorded at fair value in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. These investments are included in Other Assets and amounted to \$28,256 and \$25,577 at June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024, respectively. Changes in fair value are included in earnings. Net realized and unrealized gains and losses during 2025, 2024, and 2023 on equity and fixed income securities were \$5,141, \$4,065, and \$2,119, respectively. Net gains and losses on equity and fixed income securities recognized during 2025, 2024, and 2023 were \$1,012, \$669, and \$(69), respectively. Unrealized gains and losses recognized on equity and fixed income securities still held during 2025, 2024, and 2023 were \$4,130, \$3,396, and \$2,188, respectively.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Upon retirement or sale of assets, the cost of the disposed assets and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to income, respectively. Major additions and improvements are capitalized, while minor items, maintenance, and repairs are expensed currently. Depreciation and amortization are calculated using straight-line methods. Estimated useful lives range from 15 to 40 years for building and improvements, and from 3 to 10 years for equipment and fixtures. Depreciation expense for 2025, 2024, and 2023 was \$14,333, \$10,531, and \$10,834, respectively.

Included in property and equipment is the capitalized cost of internal-use software. The Company capitalizes costs incurred during the application development stage of internal-use software and amortizes these costs over its estimated useful life. Costs incurred related to design or maintenance of internal-use software are expensed as incurred. For 2025 and 2024, the Company capitalized approximately \$9,899 and \$13,806, respectively, of software development costs which consisted of both internally developed and purchased software costs. Amortization expense for all capitalized software was \$11,031, \$6,978, and \$5,645 for 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property and Equipment (Continued)

The Company evaluates long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. The Company has not incurred any impairment of long-lived assets during 2025, 2024, or 2023.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are not amortized; instead, they are evaluated for impairment annually and more frequently when events and circumstances occur that indicate a possible impairment. Management has the annual option to either calculate the estimated fair value of indefinite-lived intangible assets or assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of the intangible asset is less than its carrying amount. The more likely than not threshold is defined as having a likelihood of more than 50%. There was no impairment of indefinite-lived intangible assets during the year ended June 28, 2025.

Advertising and Promotion Costs

Costs associated with advertising and promotions are charged to operations in the period incurred. The Company participates in cooperative advertising arrangements with its vendors. Reimbursements received under cooperative advertising arrangements with vendors are recognized as a reduction of associated advertising costs. Advertising and promotion costs, net, charged to operation in 2025, 2024, and 2023 were \$12,166, \$11,073, and \$10,956, respectively.

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for business acquisitions using the acquisition method of accounting and records any identifiable definite-lived intangible assets separate from goodwill. Intangible assets are recorded at their fair value based on estimates as of the date of acquisition. Goodwill is recorded as the residual amount of the purchase price consideration less the fair value assigned to the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the date of acquisition. A bargain purchase is recorded as the excess of the fair value of net assets acquired less the total consideration. Contingent consideration, which represents an obligation of the Company to make additional payments or equity interests to the former owner as part of the purchase price if specified future events occur or conditions are met, is accounted for at the acquisition date fair value either as a liability or as equity depending on the terms of the acquisition agreement.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Business Combinations (Continued)

The Company has elected the accounting alternative provided in Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-02, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other* (Topic 350): Accounting for Goodwill. Under this alternative, goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years and analyzed for impairment at the reporting unit level if a triggering event occurs. The Company has also adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-18, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Identifiable Intangible Assets in a Business Combination* which permits the Company to no longer separately recognize certain customer-related intangible assets or noncompetition agreements acquired in business combinations. These amounts are included as a part of goodwill for all acquisitions.

Leases

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease ROU assets, short-term operating lease liabilities, and long-term operating lease liabilities. Finance leases are included in finance lease ROU assets, short-term financing lease liabilities, and long-term financing lease liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

ROU assets represent the Company's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Company's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expense as incurred and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right of use assets on the consolidated balance sheet.

In evaluating contracts to determine if they qualify as a lease, the Company considers factors such as if the Company has obtained substantially all of the rights to the underlying asset through exclusivity, if the Company can direct the use of the asset by making decisions about how and for what purpose the asset will be used and if the lessor has substantive substitution rights. This evaluation may require significant judgment.

In allocating consideration in the contract to the separate lease components and the nonlease components, the Company uses the standalone prices of the lease and nonlease components. Observable standalone prices are used, if available. If the standalone price for a component has a high level of variability or uncertainty, this allocation may require significant judgment.

In determining the discount rate used to measure the right-of-use asset and lease liability, the Company uses rates implicit in the lease, or if not readily available, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The incremental borrowing rate used is based on an estimated secured rate comprised of a risk-free rate plus a credit spread as secured by Company assets. Determining a credit spread as secured by Company assets may require significant judgment.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 3, 2025, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 BUSINESS COMBINATION

On October 10, 2024, Do It Best Corp (DIB) entered into an asset purchase agreement to be effective November 22, 2024 (the Asset Purchase Agreement), with True Value Company, LLC and its affiliates (True Value), to purchase substantially all of its assets and assume certain liabilities. True Value is a hardware wholesaler based in Chicago, Illinois. Prior to the effective date of the Asset Purchase Agreement, True Value commenced a voluntary petition under chapter 11 of title 11 of the Unites States Bankruptcy Code. The transaction was authorized by the Bankruptcy Court concurrent with the closing date of the agreement. All activity of the consolidated subsidiary since the date of acquisition is included in the operating results presented for the year ended June 28, 2025.

The acquisition of True Value's assets underscores the Company's long-term commitment to strengthening the independent hardware channel and supporting independent retailers. This transformative transaction more than doubled the Company's store count to over 8,000 locations and established the Company as a steward of the nationally recognized True Value brand. Beyond scale, the acquisition significantly enhances the Company's operational capabilities: expanding distribution capacity, adding a vertically integrated paint manufacturing facility, and increasing the Company's collective purchasing power. These advantages, combined with meaningful synergy opportunities, position the Company to drive sustainable profitability, operational efficiency, and long-term value for the Company's members and customers.

The Company accounted for the acquisition using the acquisition method of accounting. The purchase price was allocated to tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. The Company has elected the private company alternative in ASC 805-20-25-30 and does not recognize and measure certain customer-related intangibles and noncompetition agreements unless they are capable of being sold or licensed independent from the other assets of the acquired business. The excess of the fair value of net assets acquired exceeding the consideration was recorded as a gain on acquisition.

The fair value of the consideration transferred is as follows:

Cash \$ 164,008

NOTE 2 BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Trade and Other Receivables	\$ 133,719
Inventories	110,606
Prepaid and Other Assets	20,486
Intangible Assets	31,000
Property, Plant, and Equipment	33,807
Right-of-Use Lease Assets	380,048
Accounts Payable and Accruals	(29,214)
Lease Liabilities	(417,815)
Deferred Income Tax Liability	 (25,475)
Total Identifiable Net Assets	\$ 237,162
Gain on Business Combination	\$ 73,154

The allocation of purchase price for the acquisition is primarily determined by management based on various market and income analyses and recent asset appraisals. The tangible assets and liabilities were valued by management, except for the land which was valued by an independent third-party valuation specialist.

The fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeded the fair value of the purchase price of \$164,008 which was sold under distress sale circumstances. The gain on acquisition of the business was recorded after management concluded the valuation procedures and resulting measurements were appropriate.

Do It Best Corp. recognized a gain of approximately \$73,154 on the business combination, net of tax. The gain is included in other income in the consolidated statement of income for the period ending June 28, 2025. The gain recognized on acquisition primarily reflects the distressed nature of the transaction, which arose from True Value's voluntary chapter 11 bankruptcy filing. The lack of interested and qualified bidders further contributed to a purchase price below the fair value of the acquired net assets. This accounting gain, however, does not reflect the significant one-time costs incurred or the ongoing risks assumed. These include substantial integration efforts, operational disruptions, and strategic uncertainties associated with assimilating the acquired business. Management views this gain as a non-recurring accounting outcome, not indicative of future performance.

Transaction costs related to the acquisition amounted to \$3,449 and is included in selling general and administrative section in consolidated statement of income for the year ended June 28, 2025. The Company also incurred one time post-acquisition integration costs that approximated \$35,428 that are also included in the accompanying consolidated statement of income.

NOTE 2 BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

The fair value of the assets acquired included trade receivables of \$124,072 that are purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. The gross amount due under contracts is \$142,956 of which \$18,884 is expected to be uncollectible. The Company did not recognize an allowance nor a corresponding credit loss expense on the fair value of other receivables.

The acquisition was primarily funded with long-term borrowings.

On March 13, 2024, Do It Best Corp (DIB) entered into an agreement to merge with United Hardware Distributing Co. to be effective May 1, 2024 (the Merger Agreement), and as a result, Project Irwin, LLC (Merger Sub) merged with and into United Hardware Distributing Co. with United Hardware Distributing Co. continuing as the surviving entity. United Hardware Distributing Co. is a hardware buying cooperative based in Maple Grove, Minnesota. Members of United Hardware Co. received consideration in the form of DIB common stock shares and consideration to be earned through the achievement of annual purchase targets for remaining members paid in the form of a credit against any outstanding or future amounts the member owes to DIB. All activity of the consolidated subsidiary since the date of acquisition is included in the operating results presented for the year ended June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024.

The Company accounted for the acquisition using the acquisition method of accounting. The purchase price was allocated to tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the fair value of net assets acquired exceeding the consideration was recorded as a gain on acquisition.

The fair value of the consideration transferred is as follows:

Common Stock	\$ 510
Contingent Consideration	 15,298
Total	\$ 15,808

NOTE 2 BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,571
Trade Receivables	20,899
Inventories	28,360
Prepaid and Other Assets	1,110
Other Noncurrent Assets	410
Property, Plant, and Equipment	14,982
Right-of-Use Lease Assets	686
Accounts Payable and Accruals	(24,048)
Loan Payable	(18,764)
Loans Payable to Discontinued Members	(4,092)
Other Long-Term Obligations	(198)
Lease Liabilities	(686)
Deferred Income Tax Liability	 (1,471)
Total Identifiable Net Assets	\$ 18,759
Gain on Business Combination	\$ 2,951

The allocation of purchase price for the acquisition is preliminary determined by management based on various market and income analyses and recent asset appraisals. The tangible assets and liabilities were valued by management, except for the land and buildings which were valued by an independent third-party valuation specialist.

Primarily as a result of the remeasurement of the land and buildings, Do It Best Corp. recognized a gain of approximately \$2,900 on the business combination. The gain is included in other income in the consolidated income statement for the period ending June 29, 2024.

Transaction costs related to the acquisition amounted to \$1,130 and is included in other expense in the statement of operations for the year ended June 29, 2024.

The fair value of the assets acquired include trade receivables of \$20,899 that are not purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. The gross amount due is \$21,773, of which \$875 is expected to be uncollectible. The Company did not acquire any other class of receivables as a result of the acquisition.

In connection with the purchase the Company entered into a contingent consideration arrangement that required additional consideration to be paid by the Company to the sellers upon the selling members attaining certain volume targets annually over a 10-year period. The undiscounted amounts the Company could pay under the contingent consideration agreement totals up to \$15,800 based on the achievement of certain purchase volume targets over a ten-year period subsequent to the acquisition. The fair value of the contingent consideration recognized on the acquisition date of \$15,298 was estimated based upon a probability-weighted discounted cash flow valuation technique. The consideration is earned and payable over 10 years and is included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

NOTE 2 BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

As of June 28, 2025, there were no changes in the recognized amounts or range of outcomes for the contingent consideration recognized as a result of the business combination.

NOTE 3 CREDIT AGREEMENT

The Company had an available revolving line of credit with a commercial bank in the base amount of \$250,000 from August 23, 2022 to June 13, 2023, at which time it decreased to \$225,000 until maturity on August 23, 2025, secured by all personal property. During 2025, the revolving line of credit was extended through October 11, 2029 with a base amount of \$200,000. For the line, interest is payable monthly on outstanding balances at either Alternate Base Rate or SOFR plus an applicable margin. The interest rate as of June 28, 2025 ranged from 6.42% to 6.68%. The interest rate as of June 29, 2024 was 8.50%.

There were total borrowings of \$95,000 and \$15,000 against the lines of credit at June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024, respectively. There were no outstanding letters of credit at June 28, 2025 or June 29, 2024. The Company is subject to certain financial covenants.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM DEBT

Effective November 22, 2024, the Company entered into an incremental term loan agreement with several commercial banks in the aggregate base amount of \$150,000 and a delayed draw term loan with a base of \$50,000 and maturity dates of October 11, 2029. Interest is payable monthly on outstanding balances at either Alternate Base Rate or SOFR plus an applicable margin. The interest rates as of June 28, 2025 ranged from 6.88% to 6.93%.

There were total borrowings of \$148,125 against the term loans as of June 28, 2025. The term loan and delayed draw term loan agreements require the Company to remain in compliance with certain covenants as specified in the agreement. The Company believes it was in compliance with all such covenants as of June 28, 2025.

NOTE 5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is summarized by major classification as follows at June 28, 2025, and June 29, 2024:

	 2025	 2024
Land, Building, and Site Improvements	\$ 202,949	\$ 164,477
Equipment and Fixtures	161,705	108,770
Capitalized Software	160,570	76,289
Software in Progress	1,509	14,727
Construction in Progress	 3,649	 31,927
Subtotal	530,382	396,190
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	 313,596	 210,820
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 216,786	\$ 185,370

NOTE 6 LEASES UNDER ASC 842

The Company leases office space, data processing equipment, office equipment, autos, and delivery equipment under finance leases expiring on various dates through 2052. Certain facility leases provide for increases in future minimum annual rental payments based on defined schedules. Various agreements are cancelable at the option of the Company upon fulfillment of certain conditions.

The following tables provide quantitative information concerning the Company's leases.

 2025	2024		
_			
\$ 20,572	\$	20,010	
8,968		8,408	
34,451		38	
108		7	
\$ 64,099	\$	28,463	
\$	8,968 34,451 108	\$ 20,572 \$ 8,968 34,451 108	

NOTE 6 LEASES UNDER ASC 842 (CONTINUED)

	2025	2024		
Other Information:				
Cash Paid for Amounts Included in the Measurement of Lease Liabilities:				
Operating Cash Flows from Finance Leases	\$ 8,969	\$	8,408	
Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases	\$ 36,709	\$	77	
Financing Cash Flows from Finance Leases	\$ 29,338	\$	15,479	
Right-of-Use Assets Obtained in Exchange for New				
Financing Lease Liabilities	\$ 58,626	\$	3,342	
Right-of-Use Assets Derecognized for Financing Lease				
Termination or Modification	\$ (13,960)	\$	_	
Right-of-Use Assets Obtained in Exchange for New				
Operating Lease Liabilities	\$ 8,843	\$	_	
Right-of-Use Assets Derecognized for Operating Lease				
Termination or Modification	\$ (175,524)	\$	-	
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term -				
Financing Leases	15.44 Years		17.60 Years	
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term -				
Operating Leases	7.34 Years		2.28 Years	
Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Finance Leases	6.58%		6.47%	
Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Operating Leases	7.80%		3.00%	

A maturity analysis of annual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities as of June 28, 2025, is as follows:

Year Ending June,	(Operating	Finance		Totals
2026	\$	871	\$ 28,157	\$	29,028
2027		36,951	29,013		65,964
2028		751	23,106		23,857
2029		11,186	18,175		29,361
2030		2,251	12,596		14,847
Thereafter		234,875	 125,278		360,153
Total Lease Payments		286,885	 236,325	<u></u>	523,210
Less: Imputed Interest		(81,916)	 (90,890)		(172,806)
Total Present Value of Lease Liabilities	\$	204,969	\$ 145,435	\$	350,404
		_	 	<u></u>	_
Short-Term Lease Liabilities	\$	(42,164)	\$ (22,800)	\$	(64,964)
Long-Term Lease Liabilities		(162,805)	 (122,635)		(285,440)
Total	\$	(204,969)	\$ (145,435)	\$	(350,404)

NOTE 7 CAPITAL SHARE DATA

Share data relevant to amounts reported in the consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity is as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Common Stock, Voting \$50 Par Value, 990,000 Shares Authorized:			
Shares Outstanding - Beginning of Year	74,610	64,120	62,820
Shares Issued	8,380	14,620	3,890
Shares Repurchased	(4,660)	(4,130)	(2,590)
Shares Outstanding - End of Year	78,330	74,610	64,120
Common Stock, Nonvoting \$50 Par Value, 100,000 Shares Authorized:			
Shares Outstanding - Beginning of Year	13,800	13,140	12,810
Shares Issued	350	660	330
Shares Repurchased	(1,340)		
Shares Outstanding - End of Year	12,810	13,800	13,140
Preference Share, \$100 Par Value, 4,000,000 Shares Authorized:			
Shares Outstanding - Beginning of Year	3,803,829	3,791,782	3,702,174
Shares Issued	369,964	436,031	457,487
Shares Repurchased	(405,387)	(423,984)	(367,879)
Shares Outstanding - End of Year	3,768,406	3,803,829	3,791,782

NOTE 8 TRANSACTIONS WITH UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES

Do it Best is a 50% stakeholder in Alliance International, LLC (the Alliance), a hardware and related products purchasing consortium consisting of Do it Best and an unrelated party engaged in the distribution and sale of hardware and related products. The Alliance procures vendor purchase contracts to enable vendor pricing on a larger scale than that which would be available to the individual companies. Virtually all purchases made by Do it Best are transacted through the Alliance.

Do it Best provides certain management services, including accounting assistance to the Alliance, for which the Alliance reimburses Do it Best in accordance with the management services arrangement. The parties share equally in the expenses of the Alliance. During 2025, 2024, and 2023, Do it Best was charged \$124, \$141 and \$44, respectively, by the Alliance for administrative costs. Do it Best was paid \$90, \$29, and \$27, respectively, in 2025, 2024, and 2023 for management services rendered to the Alliance.

NOTE 8 TRANSACTIONS WITH UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES (CONTINUED)

The Company formed a wholly-owned subsidiary (DIB Enterprises, LLC) to hold an investment in a joint venture formed as a limited liability company. The Company has a 25% interest in the earnings of the joint venture with Nation's Best, LLC (Nation's Best). Nation's Best is engaged in the acquisition and operations of hardware and lumber retail stores throughout the United States. The Company made an additional investment of \$10,000 during the year ended June 29, 2024 and additional investments of \$20,000 during the year ended June 28, 2025. The difference between the company's investment and their share of the underlying net assets of the affiliate is attributable to preferred interests and other future distribution preferences.

Condensed financial information for Nation's Best at June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024, is as follows:

	2025			2024		
Balance Sheets:	·					
Current Assets	\$	111,185	\$	108,828		
Net Property and Equipment		36,558		34,943		
Right-of-Use Assets - Operating		22,419		24,870		
Other Assets		41,546		46,993		
Current Liabilities		33,838		27,874		
Long-Term Liabilities		101,297		114,295		
Members' Equity		76,573		73,465		
Company's Share of Net Equity	\$	73,387	\$	52,239		
Statements of Operations:						
Net Sales	\$	378,866	\$	388,435		
Operating Expenses		382,910		376,562		
Operating Income		(4,044)		11,873		
Other Expense		3,467		4,298		
Net Income		(7,511)		7,575		
Company's Share of Income	\$	(1,878)	\$	1,983		

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Retirement Plans

The Company has a defined benefit pension plan and a defined contribution profit sharing plan (the Plans), both covering substantially all employees. Benefits are based on years of service and the employee's compensation during the last five years of employment.

The Company makes various defined and discretionary contributions to the Plans. Retirement plan costs related to the pension plan approximated \$2,500, \$600, and \$1,400 for 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Benefits paid to employees related to this plan approximated \$9,600, \$7,600, and \$8,300 in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Cost related to the defined contribution profit sharing plan approximated \$18,000, \$20,500, and \$19,900 in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

The Company has a defined benefit supplemental retirement plan (defined benefit pension plan) with its executives, designed to provide benefits that would have been received under the retirement plan were it not for maximum limitations imposed by ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code. Expense is incorporated into retirement plan cost noted above. Management estimates approximately \$-0- will be contributed to the defined benefit pension plan by the Company during the fiscal year ending June 2026.

Expected benefit payments for the ensuing five years and in the aggregate related to the defined benefit pension plan approximate \$4,700, \$5,500, \$5,700, \$5,200, and \$5,500 in 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030, respectively. Expected benefit payments from 2031 to 2035 approximate \$29,500, for an aggregate total of \$56,100.

Effective January 1, 2016, the defined benefit pension plan was closed such that no participants hired subsequent to December 31, 2015, are allowed in the plan. Further, participants' monthly and average monthly earnings as defined by the plan and used in the determination of benefits under the plan were frozen effective June 30, 2016.

On May 1, 2024, the Company acquired the defined benefit plan of United Hardware through the merger discussed in Note 2. As of the merger date, the plan included a fair value of plan assets of \$10,008 and a projected benefit obligation of \$10,550. The plan had an underfunded status of \$542.

Postretirement Medical Benefit Plan

The Company has a postretirement medical benefit plan (the Plan). The Plan covers retired employees who are less than 65 years of age and have greater than 10 years of service with the Company. Employees over 65 years of age are not covered beyond benefits provided by Medicare. Income related to the Plan approximated \$(79), \$(61), and \$360 in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Participant contributions to the Plan aggregated \$-0- in 2025, 2024, and 2023. Benefits paid to employees related to the Plan aggregated \$127, \$237, and \$236 in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postretirement Medical Benefit Plan (Continued)

Management estimates approximately \$242 will be contributed to the Plan by the Company during the fiscal year ending June 2026.

Expected benefit payments for the ensuing five years and in the aggregated related to the Plan approximate \$200, \$200, \$200, \$200, and \$100 in 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030, respectively. Expected benefit payments from 2031 to 2035 approximate \$400, for an aggregate total of \$1,300.

Effective April 1, 2011, the Plan was frozen such that any participants who were not retired as of that date, ceased participation in the Plan. As a result of this change, the Plan was remeasured as of March 31, 2011, a negative prior service cost base was established equal to the reduction in Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation for those individuals who ceased participation, and a curtailment charge was recognized equal to the change in the Plan's funded status due to the accelerated retirement.

The Plan contains an assumption about the annual rates of change in the cost of health care benefits currently provided by the Plan, due to factors other than changes in the composition of the Plan population by age and dependency status, for each year from the measurement date until the end of the period in which benefits are expected to be paid. The health care cost trend rate implicitly considers estimates of health care inflation, changes in health care utilization or delivery patterns, technological advances, and changes in the health status of the Plan participants. Differing types of services, such as hospital care and dental care, may have different trend rates.

The following schedule shows changes in the benefit obligation, Plan assets, and funded status of the Plans. Benefit obligation balances presented below reflect the projected benefit obligation for the Company's retirement and pension plans, and accumulated postretirement benefit obligations for the postretirement medical plan.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postretirement Medical Benefit Plan (Continued)

The measurement date used to determine the benefit obligations were as follows:

Pension Plan Pens		Retirement and			Postretirement Medical Plan									
Change in Benefit Obligation: Septime Se			2025	Per			2022		2025	Med			2022	
Beginning Balance	Change in Danefit Obligation.		2025		2024	_	2023		2025		2024		2023	
Interest Cost	Beginning Balance	\$	78,655 -	\$,	\$	74,196 -	\$	1,304	\$	1,434 -	\$	1,511 -	
Actuarial Gain (Loss)	Service Cost		1,964		2,342		2,869		-		-		-	
Settlements	Interest Cost		4,022		3,618		3,491		71		86		71	
Settlements	, ,		1,065		(414)		(2,092)				, ,			
Change in Plan Assets: Beginning Balance at Fair Value	Benefit Paid				(7,565)		,		(143)		(143)		(236)	
Change in Plan Assets: Beginning Balance at Fair Value					-				-		-		-	
Beginning Balance at Fair Value S 91,648 S 8,418 S 8,370 S - S - S - S - Acquisition of United Hardware Actual Return on Plan Assets 5,718 3,710 3,578 S - S - S - S - Company Contributions T 1,810 S 1,756 S 1,7	Ending Balance	\$	76,223	\$	78,655	\$	70,124	\$	1,260	\$	1,304	\$	1,434	
Beginning Balance at Fair Value S 91,648 S 8,418 S 8,370 S - S - S - S - Acquisition of United Hardware Actual Return on Plan Assets 5,718 3,710 3,578 S - S - S - S - Company Contributions T 1,810 S 1,756 S 1,7	Change in Plan Assets:													
Acquisition of United Hardware Actual Return on Plan Assets 5,718 3,710 3,578	•	\$	91.648	\$	85.418	\$	88.370	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Actual Return on Plan Assets Company Contributions Benefits Paid (3,287) (7,565) (1,736) (143) (143) (236) Settlements (6,196) (- (6,604) (- (3,604) (- (3,604) (3,604) (3,604) (3,604) (3,604) (3,604)		•	-	•		•	-	•	_	•	_	•	_	
Septements Sep	•		5,718		,		3,578		-		_		_	
Settlements	Company Contributions		· -		, 77		1,810		143		143		236	
Ending Balance at Fair Value	Benefits Paid		(3,287)		(7,565)		(1,736)		(143)		(143)		(236)	
Amounts Recognized in Statement of Financial Position Consist of: Noncurrent Assets \$13,752 \$15,059 \$16,853 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$	Settlements		(6,196)				(6,604)		-					
Amounts Recognized in Statement of Financial Position Consist of: Noncurrent Assets	Ending Balance at Fair Value	\$	87,883	\$	91,648	\$	85,418	\$		\$	_	\$	-	
Financial Position Consist of: Noncurrent Assets \$13,752 \$15,059 \$16,853 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ Current Liabilities (97) (94) (32) (237) (247) (246) Noncurrent Liabilities (1,995) (1,972) (1,527) (1,023) (1,057) (1,188) Net Assets (Liabilities) Recognized in Balance Sheet \$11,660 \$12,993 \$15,294 \$(1,260) \$(1,304) \$(1,304) \$(1,434) Reconciliation of Amounts Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Prior Service Cost \$2,757 \$4,225 \$5,718 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$19 Net Actuarial Loss (17,261) (19,664) (19,717) 193 213 132 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (14,504) (15,439) (13,999) 193 213 151 Accrued Benefits Cost \$26,164 28,432 29,293 (1,453) (1,517) (1,585) Accrued Benefits Cost \$11,660 \$12,993 \$15,294 \$(1,260) \$(1,304) \$(1,434) Recognized in Balance Sheet \$11,660 \$12,993 \$15,294 \$(1,260) \$(1,304) \$(1,434) Change in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Beginning of Year (No Tax Effect) \$(15,439) \$(13,999) \$(16,523) \$213 \$151 \$668 Less Amounts Amortized During the Year (1,468) (1,493) (1,493) (1,493) - (19) (396) Net (Income) Loss Arising During the Year (1,468) (1,493) (1,493) (1,493) - (19) (396) Net (Income) Loss Arising During the Year (1,468) (1,493) (1,493) (1,493) - (1,493) - (1,493) (1,493) - (1,493) (1,493) - (1,493) (1,493) - (1,49	Over (Under) Funded Status	\$	11,660	\$	12,993	\$	15,294	\$	(1,260)	\$	(1,304)	\$	(1,434)	
Current Liabilities (97) (94) (32) (237) (247) (246) Noncurrent Liabilities (1,995) (1,972) (1,527) (1,023) (1,057) (1,188) Net Assets (Liabilities) Recognized in Balance Sheet \$ 11,660 \$ 12,993 \$ 15,294 \$ (1,260) \$ (1,304) \$ (1,434) Recognized in Balance Sheet \$ 11,660 \$ 12,993 \$ 15,294 \$ (1,260) \$ (1,304) \$ (1,434) Recognized in Balance Sheet \$ 2,757 \$ 4,225 \$ 5,718 \$ - \$ - \$ 19 Net Actuarial Loss (17,261) (19,664) (19,717) 193 213 132 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (14,504) (15,439) (13,999) 193 213 151 Accrued Benefits Cost 26,164 28,432 29,293 (1,450) (1,517) (1,585) Net Asset (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet \$ 11,660 \$ 12,993 \$ 15,294 \$ (1,260) \$ (1,304) \$ (1,434)	Financial Position Consist of:													
Noncurrent Liabilities Net Assets (Liabilities) Recognized in Balance Sheet \$11,660 \$12,993 \$15,294 \$(1,260) \$(1,304) \$(1,434) \$		\$	-, -	\$	-,	\$,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Net Assets (Liabilities) Recognized in Balance Sheet \$ 11,660 \$ 12,993 \$ 15,294 \$ (1,260) \$ (1,304) \$ (1,434)											, ,		, ,	
Recognized in Balance Sheet \$ 11,660 \$ 12,993 \$ 15,294 \$ (1,260) \$ (1,304) \$ (1,434)			(1,995)		(1,972)		(1,527)		(1,023)		(1,057)		(1,188)	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Prior Service Cost \$ 2,757 \$ 4,225 \$ 5,718 \$ - \$ - \$ 19 Net Actuarial Loss (17,261) (19,664) (19,717) 193 213 132 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (14,504) (15,439) (13,999) 193 213 151 Accrued Benefits Cost 26,164 28,432 29,293 (1,453) (1,517) (1,585) Net Asset (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet 11,660 \$ 12,993 \$ 15,294 \$ (1,260) \$ (1,304) \$ (1,434) Change in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Beginning of Year (No Tax Effect) \$ (15,439) \$ (13,999) \$ (16,523) \$ 213 \$ 151 \$ 668 Less Amounts Amortized During the Year: Prior Service Credit Arising During the Year (1,468) (1,493) (1,493) - (19) (396) Net (Income) Loss Arising During the Year 1,175 1,187 1,881 8 8 8 (33) Occurring During the Year: Plan Change		\$	11,660	\$	12,993	\$	15,294	\$	(1,260)	\$	(1,304)	\$	(1,434)	
Prior Service Cost \$ 2,757 \$ 4,225 \$ 5,718 - \$ - \$ 19 - \$ 13 - 132 <	Accumulated Other Comprehensive													
Net Actuarial Loss (17,261) (19,664) (19,717) 193 213 132 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (14,504) (15,439) (13,999) 193 213 151 Accrued Benefits Cost 26,164 28,432 29,293 (1,453) (1,517) (1,585) Net Asset (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet \$ 11,660 \$ 12,993 \$ 15,294 \$ (1,260) \$ (1,304) \$ (1,434) Change in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Beginning of Year (No Tax Effect) \$ (15,439) \$ (13,999) \$ (16,523) \$ 213 \$ 151 \$ 668 Less Amounts Amortized During the Year: Prior Service Credit Arising Ouring the Year (1,468) (1,493) (1,493) - (19) (396) Net (Income) Loss Arising During the Year 1,175 1,187 1,881 8 8 (33) Occurring During the Year: Plan Change	,	•	0.757	•	4.005	•	F 740	•		•		•	40	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Accrued Benefits Cost Accrued Benefits Cost Net Asset (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet Change in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Beginning of Year (No Tax Effect) During the Year: Prior Service Credit Arising During the Year Occurring During the Year At (Income) Loss Arising During the Year Plan Change Amortization of Net Gain (Loss) (1,450) (1,5439) (15,439) (13,999) (16,523) (1,468) (1,493) (1,		\$, -	\$,	\$	-, -	\$	102	\$	- 242	\$		
Income (Loss)			(17,201)		(19,004)		(19,717)		193		213		132	
Accrued Benefits Cost Net Asset (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet 11,660 12,993 15,294 (1,260) (1,304) (1,517)			(14 504)		(15.439)		(13 999)		193		213		151	
Net Asset (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet \$ 11,660 \$ 12,993 \$ 15,294 \$ (1,260) \$ (1,304) \$ (1,434)	,		, ,		. , ,		, , ,							
Recognized in Balance Sheet \$ 11,660 \$ 12,993 \$ 15,294 \$ (1,260) \$ (1,304) \$ (1,434) Change in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): Beginning of Year (No Tax Effect) \$ (15,439) \$ (13,999) \$ (16,523) \$ 213 \$ 151 \$ 668 Less Amounts Amortized During the Year: Prior Service Credit Arising During the Year (1,468) (1,493) (1,493) - (19) (396) Net (Income) Loss Arising During the Year 1,175 1,187 1,881 8 8 (33) Occurring During the Year: Plan Change - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,881 8 8 (33) Occurring During the Year: - - - - - - - - <td ro<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>20,.0.</td><td></td><td>20,102</td><td></td><td>20,200</td><td></td><td>(1,100)</td><td></td><td>(1,011)</td><td></td><td>(1,000)</td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td>20,.0.</td> <td></td> <td>20,102</td> <td></td> <td>20,200</td> <td></td> <td>(1,100)</td> <td></td> <td>(1,011)</td> <td></td> <td>(1,000)</td>			20,.0.		20,102		20,200		(1,100)		(1,011)		(1,000)
Comprehensive Income (Loss): Beginning of Year (No Tax Effect) \$ (15,439) \$ (13,999) \$ (16,523) \$ 213 \$ 151 \$ 668 Less Amounts Amortized During the Year: Prior Service Credit Arising Prior Service Credit Arising Puring the Year (1,468) (1,493) (1,493) - (19) (396) Net (Income) Loss Arising Puring the Year 1,175 1,187 1,881 8 8 (33) Occurring During the Year: Plan Change	` •	\$	11,660	\$	12,993	\$	15,294	\$	(1,260)	\$	(1,304)	\$	(1,434)	
Less Amounts Amortized During the Year: Prior Service Credit Arising During the Year (1,468) (1,493) (1,493) - (19) (396) Net (Income) Loss Arising During the Year 1,175 1,187 1,881 8 8 (33) Occurring During the Year: Plan Change	Comprehensive Income (Loss):	\$	(15,439)	\$	(13,999)	\$	(16,523)	\$	213	\$	151	\$	668	
During the Year (1,468) (1,493) (1,493) - (19) (396) Net (Income) Loss Arising 1,175 1,187 1,881 8 8 (33) Occurring During the Year: 9 -	Less Amounts Amortized During the Year:		, ,		, ,		,							
During the Year 1,175 1,187 1,881 8 8 (33) Occurring During the Year: Plan Change - - - - - - - Amortization of Net Gain (Loss) (345) (1,134) 322 (28) 73 (88) Settlement 1,573 - 1,814 - - -	During the Year		(1,468)		(1,493)		(1,493)		-		(19)		(396)	
Plan Change - <td< td=""><td>During the Year</td><td></td><td>1,175</td><td></td><td>1,187</td><td></td><td>1,881</td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td>(33)</td></td<>	During the Year		1,175		1,187		1,881		8		8		(33)	
Amortization of Net Gain (Loss) (345) (1,134) 322 (28) 73 (88) Settlement 1,573 - 1,814 - - -			_		_		_		_		_		_	
Settlement 1,573 - 1,814			(345)		(1 13/1)		322		(28)		73		(88)	
	` ,				(1,104)				(20)		-		(00)	
		\$		\$	(15,439)	\$		\$	193	\$	213	\$	151	

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postretirement Medical Benefit Plan (Continued)

The allocation of income tax benefit (expense) for each component of other comprehensive income (loss) were as follows:

	Retirement and Pension Plan					Postretirement Medical Plan						
	2025		2024			2023	2025		2024		2023	
Prior Service Credit Before Tax	\$	(1,468)	\$	(1,493)	\$	(1,493)	\$	-	\$	(19)	\$	(396)
Tax Benefit		(396)		(403)		(403)		-		(5)		(107)
Prior Service Credit Net of Tax		(1,072)		(1,090)		(1,090)		-		(14)		(289)
Net Loss Before Tax		1,175		1,187		1,881		8		8		(33)
Tax Expense		317		320		508		2		2		(9)
Net Loss Net of Tax		858		867		1,373		6		6		(24)
Amortization of Net Gain (Loss) Before Tax		(345)		(1,134)		322		(28)		73		(88)
Tax Expense (Benefit)		(93)		(306)		87		(8)		20		(24)
Amortization of Net Gain (Loss) Net of Tax		(252)		(828)		235		(20)		53		(64)
Settlement		1,573		_		1,814		_		_		_
Tax Expense		425		-		490		-		-		-
Settlement Net of Tax		1,148		-		1,324		-		-		-
Total	\$	682	\$	(1,051)	\$	1,842	\$	(14)	\$	45	\$	(377)

As of June 28, 2025, the defined benefit pension plans and the postretirement medical plan had accumulated benefit obligations of approximately \$76,100 and \$1,300, respectively. At June 29, 2024, the defined benefit pension plans and the postretirement medical plan experienced accumulated benefit obligations of approximately \$79,000 and \$1,300, respectively. At June 24, 2023, the defined benefit pension plans and the postretirement medical plan experienced accumulated benefit obligations of approximately \$70,000 and \$1,400, respectively.

The change in deferred taxes recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) approximated \$(250), \$375, and \$(500) during 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

		Retirement							
		and		Postretirement					
		Pension Plan		Medical Plan					
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023			
Components of Net Periodic Benefit (Costs) Income:									
Service Cost	\$ (1,964)	\$ (2,342)	\$ (2,869)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Interest Cost	(4,022)	(3,618)	(3,491)	(71)	(86)	(71)			
Expected Return on Plan Assets	3,989	5,000	5,345	-	-	-			
Amortization	198	194	(388)	(8)	11	431			
Settlement Loss	(1,573)								
Net Periodic Benefit (Costs) Income	\$ (3,372)	\$ (766)	\$ (1,403)	\$ (79)	\$ (75)	\$ 360			

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Assumptions

Weighted average actuarial assumptions used to determine pension and other postretirement obligations as of year-end are as follows:

	2025	2025	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Retirement		Retirement		Retirement	
	and	Postretirement	and	Postretirement	and	Postretirement
	Pension Plan	Medical	Pension Plan	Medical	Pension Plan	Medical
Discount Rate	5.40%	5.50%	5.40%	5.40%	5.25%	5.25%
Salary Increase	4.00%	N/A	4.00%	N/A	4.00%	N/A
Current Year Trend	N/A	7.00%	N/A	7.00%	N/A	7.00%
Ultimate Year Trend	N/A	4.60%	N/A	5.00%	N/A	5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Date	N/A	2037	N/A	2032	N/A	2032

Weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic pension cost:

	Retirement		Retirement		Retirement	
	and	Postretirement	and	Postretirement	and	Postretirement
	Pension Plan	Medical	Pension Plan	Medical	Pension Plan	Medical
Discount Rate	5.50%	5.40%	5.40%	5.25%	4.75%	4.75%
Salary Increase	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Long-Term Rate of Return						
on Assets	5.62%	N/A	6.07%	N/A	6.25%	N/A
Current Year Trend	N/A	7.00%	N/A	7.00%	N/A	6.00%
Ultimate Year Trend	N/A	5.00%	N/A	5.00%	N/A	4.50%
Year of Ultimate Trend Date	N/A	2032	N/A	2032	N/A	2029

Defined Benefit Plan Assets

The investment policy and strategy is to invest plan assets in order to provide income and capital growth consistent with reasonable risk tolerance. In determining pension expense, the Company, as fiduciary of the plan, utilizes an expected long-term rate of return that, over time, should approximate the actual long-term rate of return earned on plan assets, based upon historical returns of plan assets and similar asset classes. The assumed rate for the long-term rates of return on plan assets was determined based upon target asset allocations and expected long-term rates of return by asset class. Plan fiduciaries set investment policies and strategies for the trust.

Long-term strategic investment objectives include preserving the funded status of the plan and balancing risk and return. The plan fiduciaries oversee the investment allocation process, which includes selecting investment managers, setting long-term strategic targets, and monitoring asset allocations. Target allocation ranges are guidelines, not limitations, and occasionally plan fiduciaries will approve allocations above or below a target range.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Plan Assets (Continued)

The defined benefit plan's assets are composed primarily of corporate equity and debt securities and U.S. government securities and are directed by the employer. The defined benefit pension plan assets held consisted of the following at June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024:

	202	25	202	24	
		Retirement		Retirement	
	Target	and	Target	and	
	Allocation	Pension Plan	Allocation	Pension Plan	
Equity Securities	25 %	21 %	25 %	25 %	
Debt Securities	70	72	70	68	
Other	5	7	5	7	
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	

No assets were held by the postretirement medical benefit plan at June 28, 2025 or June 29, 2024.

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with ASC 820-10 as of June 28, 2025:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Total		ited Prices ive Markets Identical Assets Level 1	Other I	gnificant Observable nputs evel 2	Unobs In	nificant servable puts vel 3
Mutual Funds:						•	
Money Market	\$ 1,190	\$	1,190	\$	-	\$	-
Domestic Equity	10,080		10,080		-		-
International Equity	8,525		8,525		-		-
Domestic Fixed	63,551		63,551		-		-
Alternative	 4,537				4,537		
Total	\$ 87,883	\$	83,346	\$	4,537	\$	-

The following table summarized the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with ASC 820-10 as of June 29, 2024:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Total	in Act for	ted Prices ive Markets Identical Assets Level 1	Other I	gnificant Observable nputs evel 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	
Mutual Funds:						1	
Money Market	\$ 1,446	\$	1,446	\$	-	\$	-
Domestic Equity	13,236		13,236		-		-
International Equity	9,478		9,478		-		-
Domestic Fixed	62,316		62,316		-		-
Alternative	 5,172		_		5,172		-
Total	\$ 91,648	\$	86,476	\$	5,172	\$	-
				_			

NOTE 10 INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes at June 28, 2025, June 29, 2024, and June 24, 2023, consisted of the following:

	2025			2024	 2023
Federal Income Tax:					
Current	\$	766	\$	1,738	\$ 2,327
Deferred		(3,394)		(1,163)	(1,778)
State Income Tax:					
Current		944		1,130	543
Deferred		(1,440)		(20)	(508)
Total	\$	(3,124)	\$	1,685	\$ 584

Deferred income taxes are provided to recognize the effects of temporary differences between financial reporting and income tax reporting. The more significant temporary differences arise from various accrued liabilities, which exceed currently deductible amounts and deductible patronage dividends. Management believes it is more-likely-than-not that deferred income tax assets will be realized in full. Accordingly, no valuation allowance has been provided.

The Company's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	 2025	 2024
Assets:		
Accrued Assets	\$ 3,882	\$ 2,294
Deferred Compensation	7,141	6,310
Allowance for Credit Losses	764	464
Inventory	-	1,671
Postretirement Health Care Expense	44	323
Right-of-Use Lease Liability	89,671	27,315
Investments	532	-
Retirement and Pension Plan	3,820	3,906
Interest Rate Swaps	 91_	 -
Total Assets	 105,945	42,283
Liabilities:		
Retirement Plan Expense	(842)	(809)
Fixed Assets	(13,959)	(2,621)
Prepaids and Other	(7,817)	(1,419)
Inventory	(3,580)	-
Investments	-	(399)
Right-of-Use Lease Asset	(81,674)	(26,312)
Intangibles	(7,130)	-
Interest Rate Swaps	-	(44)
Postretirement Medical Plan	(208)	 (66)
Total Liabilities	 (115,210)	 (31,670)
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liability)	\$ (9,265)	\$ 10,613

NOTE 10 INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

The income tax provision differs from that calculated at the statutory rates for the following reasons:

	2025		 2024	 2023	
Income Tax Expense at Statutory Rates	\$	38,881	\$ 34,224	\$ 32,541	
State Taxes, Net of Federal Benefit		(432)	877	138	
Deductible Shareholder Refunds		(27,439)	(33,425)	(31,929)	
Nondeductible Expenses		67	350	147	
Acquisition Gains		(15,362)	-	-	
Other		1,161	 (341)	 (313)	
Total	\$	(3,124)	\$ 1,685	\$ 584	

NOTE 11 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB ASC 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, establishes a framework and provides guidance on measuring the fair value of assets in a pension plan and how an employer should disclose the same. The framework establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) or identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

In some cases, a valuation technique used to measure fair value may include inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy.

The following descriptions of the valuation methods and assumptions used by the Company to estimate the fair values of investments apply to investments held directly by the Company.

Equity, Debt, and Inflation-Indexed Securities: Fair values reflect the closing price reported in the active market in which the security is traded (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 11 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Swaps: The fair value of the interest rate swap is estimated by a third-party using a model that builds a yield curve from market data for actively traded securities at various times and maturities and takes into account current interest rates and the current credit worthiness of the respective counterparties (Level 2 inputs).

Commodity Derivatives: The commodity derivatives consist of lumber contracts on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) held in a brokerage account and are included in other current assets. The fair values are obtained from quoted market prices from the CME for identical contracts (Level 1 inputs).

Contingent Consideration: Contingent consideration relates to potential payments that the Company may be required to make associated with business combinations. The contingent consideration is recorded at fair value based on estimates future cash flows associated with the weighted average probability of achieving certain milestone volume targets. To the extent that the valuation of these liabilities is based on inputs that are less observable or not observable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the fair value of contingent consideration is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, under ASC 820. The change in fair value is remeasured at each reporting period with the change in fair value being recognized in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations ("ASC 805").

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Company believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NOTE 11 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with the ASC 820-10 as of:

	June 28, 2025									
		Total		_evel 1	Le	evel 2	Level 3			
Assets:										
Other Assets:										
Interest Rate Swaps	\$	(337)	\$	-	\$	(337)	\$	-		
Commodity Derivatives		(193)		(193)		-		-		
Mutual Funds		28,256		28,256		-		-		
Liabilities:										
Other Liabilities:										
Contingent Consideration		14,870						14,870		
Total	\$	42,596	\$	28,063	\$	(337)	\$	14,870		
		Total		June 29 Level 1		evel 2		_evel 3		
Assets:										
Other Assets:										
Interest Rate Swaps	\$	168	\$	-	\$	168	\$	-		
Commodity Derivatives		83		83		-		-		
Mutual Funds		25,577		25,577		-		-		
Liabilities:										
Other Liabilities:										
Contingent Consideration		15,298						15,298		
Total	\$	41,126	\$	25,660	\$	168	\$	15,298		

The Companies' mutual fund investments consist of money market funds, fixed income funds, and equity funds, and fair value was determined using quoted market prices based on the closing price (Level 1 inputs) as of the consolidated balance sheet date.

As of June 28, 2025, there were no changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration recognized as a result of the business combination.

NOTE 12 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING

The Company recognizes all of its derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in its consolidated balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in fair value (i.e., gains or losses) of a derivative instrument depends on whether it has been designated and qualifies as part of a hedging relationship and, further, on the type of hedging relationship. For those derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments, a reporting entity must designate the hedging instrument, based upon the exposure being hedged, as a fair value hedge, cash flow hedge, or a hedge of a net investment in foreign operations. The Company's interest rate swap has been designated as a hedging instrument, while the commodity derivatives have not been designated as a hedging instrument.

NOTE 12 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING (CONTINUED)

The following table sets forth the fair value of derivatives instruments as of:

	June 2	28, 2025		June 2	9, 2024		
	Balance		Balance				
	Sheet	F	air	Sheet		Fair	
	Location	V	alue	Location	,	Value	
Instruments Not Designated as Hedges: Commodity Contracts: Exchange Traded Futures							
Unrealized Gain (Loss) Instruments Designated as Hedges:	Other Assets	<u>\$</u>	(193)	Other Assets	\$	83	
Interest Rate Swaps	Other Assets	\$	(337)	Other Assets	\$	168	

The following table summarizes the gains and losses on derivative instruments recognized in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended:

		Derivative Gain (Loss)											
	June 2	8, 202	5	June 2	9, 202	4							
	Statement of Operations			Statement of Operations									
	Location		Gain	Location		Gain							
Commodity Contracts: Exchange Traded Futures	Cost of Sales	\$	207	Cost of Sales	\$	1,595							

NOTE 13 ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Accumulated other comprehensive income show as a component of shareholders' equity is comprised of the following:

	E	efined Benefit Pension		stretirement Medical Plan	Cash Flo		(Ex	Tax pense) enefit		Total	Affected Line Item in Statement of Income
Balance - June 24, 2023	\$	(13,643)	\$	(205)	\$ 1	74	\$	3,692	\$	(9,982)	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)											
Before Reclassifications		(1,134)		73		-		286		(775)	
Interest Rate Swap Agreements,											
Unrealized Gains		-		-		(6)		2		(4)	
Reclassification Adjustment for											
(Gains) Losses Included in Net											
Income (Loss):											
Amortization of Postretirement Medical Plan Items				(11)				2		(0)	Danaian Casta
Amortization of Defined Benefit		-		(11)		-		3		(8)	Pension Costs
Pension Items		(306)						83		(223)	Pension Costs
Net Other Comprehensive		(300)				-		03		(223)	Felision Costs
Income (Loss) for Year		(1,440)		62		(6)		374		(1,010)	
Balance - June 29, 2024		(15,083)		(143)	10	68		4,066		(10,992)	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		(,,		()	-			.,		(::,::=)	
Before Reclassifications		1,228		(28)		_		(324)		876	
Interest Rate Swap Agreements,				,				, ,			
Unrealized Gains		-		-	(50	05)		136		(369)	
Reclassification Adjustment for											
(Gains) Losses Included in Net											
Income (Loss):											
Amortization of Postretirement											
Medical Plan Items		-		8		-		(2)		6	Pension Costs
Amortization of Defined Benefit											
Pension Items		(293)						79		(214)	Pension Costs
Net Other Comprehensive		025		(20)	/5/	0E)		(444)		200	
Income (Loss) for Year	•	935	Φ.	(20)		05)	Φ.	(111)	Φ.	(10.603)	
Balance - June 28, 2025	\$	(14,148)	\$	(163)	\$ (33	37)	\$	3,955	\$	(10,693)	

NOTE 14 SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Cash paid during the year for:

		 2024	2023		
Income Taxes	\$	3,056	\$ 4,061	\$	778
Interest		14,331	3,042		3,378

Schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:

	2025		 2024	 2023	
Shareholder Refunds in Preference Shares	\$	36,996	\$ 43,603	\$ 45,749	
Accrued Shareholder Refund		95,134	115,561	106,294	
Consideration Payable to Discontinued Members		-	4,092	=	
Common Stock Issued in Business Combination		_	510	_	

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company was contingently liable at June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024, under a loan guarantee program, which has a maximum borrowing capacity of \$20,000 at both June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024, with two commercial banks. Under the terms of the loan agreement, in order to participate, the borrowers must be both members of and approved by the Company in order to participate in the program.

Under the terms of the program, the bank will provide a member loan in the form of a term loan to be paid and members can elect to amortize over a period of 12 to 120 months in equal installments with any unpaid balance due at maturity or paid in seven equal annual principal installments on a straight-line basis plus interest due monthly.

Interest on the loans will be payable at a fixed rate to be determined by the banks at the time of funding. At June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024, interest rates on the loans ranged from 3.00% to 8.50%.

The risk of loss under these agreements is spread over many members and is the estimated fair value of the loans considering both the contingent loss due to default and the value of the Company's guarantee. The Company believes that any potential loss under the agreements in effect at June 28, 2025 and June 29, 2024, will not be material to its financial position or results of operations.

The Company, in the ordinary course of business, is the subject of or party to various pending or threatened litigation. While it is not possible to predict with certainty the outcome of these matters, management of the Company does not believe that they will materially affect the financial position, or operating results or cash flows of the Company.

