

#### 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," "projects," "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") and net earnings to adjusted earnings from continuing operations, as well as per diluted share ("adjusted EPS"). 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 earnings from continuing operations and adjusted EPS are non-GAAP operating financial measures that the Company defines as net earnings plus or minus adjustments for items that do not reflect the ongoing operating activities of the Company and costs associated with the closing of operational locations. Adjusted EPS are non 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, cash flows from operating activities and other income or cash flow statement data. The Company's definition of adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EPS may not be identical to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EPS are non-GAAP financial measures used by management to allocate resources, assess performance against its peers and evaluate overall performance. The Company believes adjusted EPS provide useful information for both management and its investors. The Company believes adjusted EPS are useful to investors because they provide additional understanding of the trends and agiested EPS provide useful information that helps investors to establish a basis for expected performance and the ability to evaluate actual r

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 2025, respectively.

#### A Complementary Intersection Between Two Highly Synergistic Segments

#### WHOLESALE

\$6.9B FY23 Net Sales



\$125B Addressable Market<sup>(1)</sup>



#### RETAIL

\$2.8B FY23 Net Sales



\$20B Addressable Market<sup>(2)</sup>





Nasdaq: SPTN

#### Committed to Maximizing Shareholder Value

## 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** 

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.

## Third Quarter 2024 Highlights<sup>(1)</sup>



#### \$2.25 Billion

Net Sales a decrease of 0.6%

#### \$10.9 Million

Net Earnings a decrease of 1.9%

#### \$60.5 Million

Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup> a decrease of 0.6%

+1.9%

Retail Segment Net Sales Supported by Inorganic Growth

#### 11 Quarters

of Growth in Military Net Sales Compared to PYQs

#### \$37.7 Million

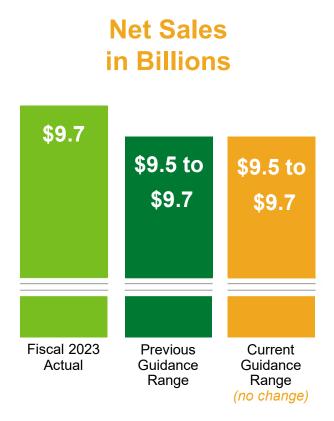
Returned to Shareholders YTD<sup>(3)</sup>

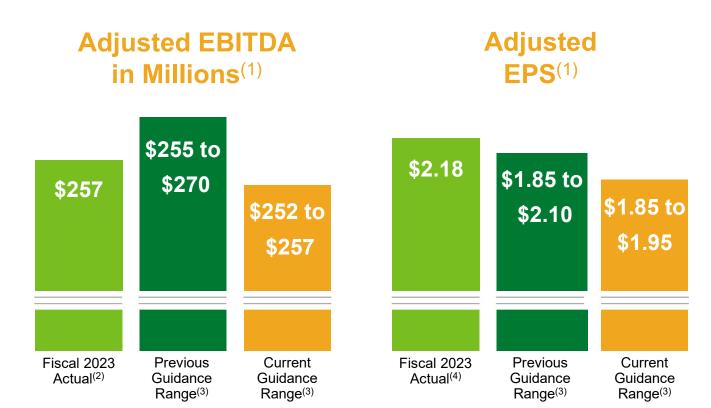


- All comparisons are for the third quarter of 2024 compared with the third quarter of 2023, unless otherwise noted.
- (2) A reconciliation of net earnings to adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, is provided in the Appendix.
- (3) Through \$15.1 million in share repurchases and \$22.6 million in dividends.

#### Updates Fiscal Year 2024 Guidance







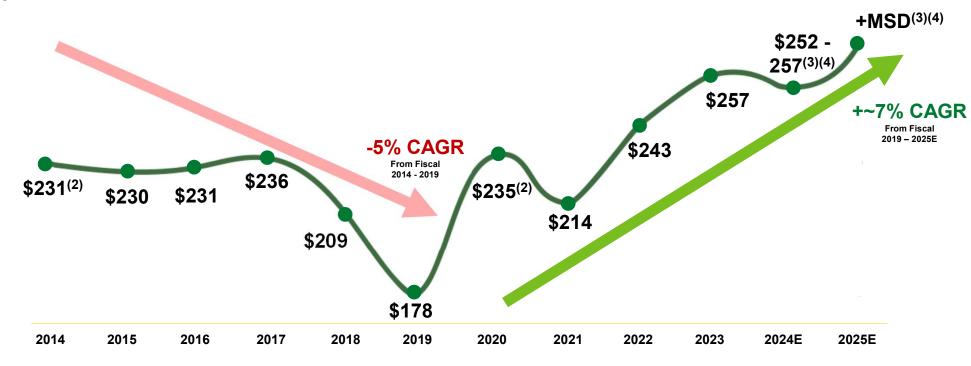
- (1) Initially provided on February 15, 2024, updated on November 7, 2024.
- (2) A reconciliation of net earnings to adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, is provided in the Appendix.
- (3) Inclusive of transformational programs and tuck-in acquisitions.
- (4) A reconciliation of net earnings to adjusted earnings from continuing operations, as well as per diluted share ("adjusted EPS"), a non-GAAP financial measure, is provided in the Appendix.



## Turnaround Plan is Driving Results



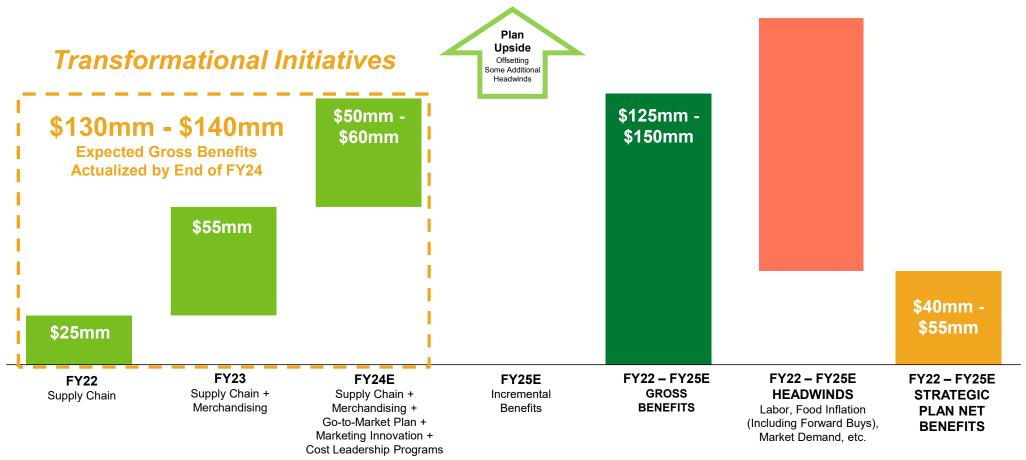
#### Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> \$ in millions



- (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) Inclusive of transformational programs and tuck-in acquisitions.
- (4) On Nov. 7, 2024, the Company provided an update to its fiscal 2024 adjusted EBITDA guidance and a fiscal 2025 preview that reflected mid-single-digit growth of adjusted EBITDA.

## Delivering on Strategic Margin Commitments<sup>(1)</sup>





These are estimates. The expected benefits and headwinds included in the long-term plan are based on current projections. Refer to the Forward-Looking Statements on Page 2 and Key Performance Indicator Definitions in the Appendix.

### Disciplined M&A Framework







#### Fresh Encounter Inc. (1)

49-store chain with locations in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky



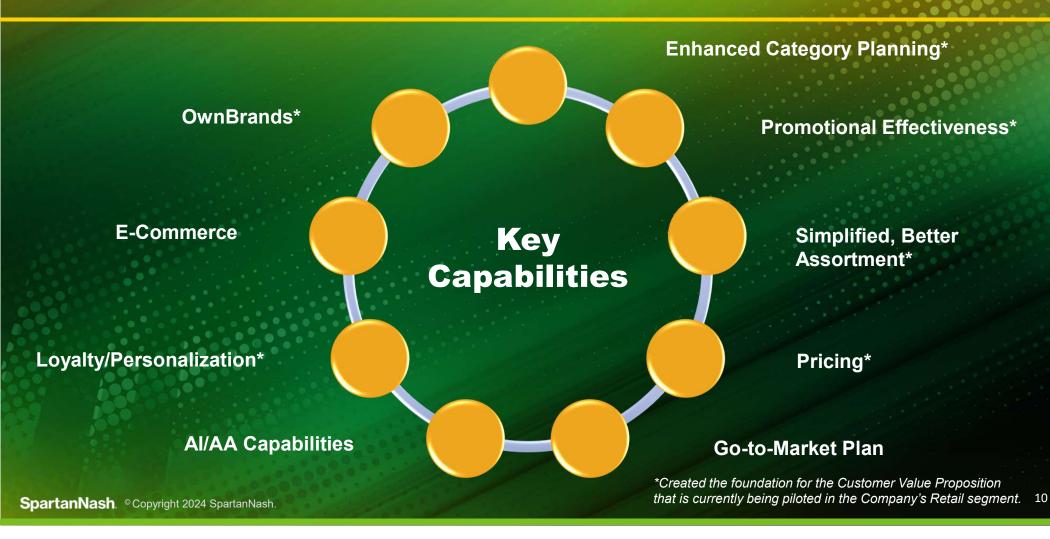
### **Markham Enterprises Inc.**<sup>(2)</sup>

three-store chain of convenience stores and fuel distributor in mid-Michigan

(1) Announced on Oct. 14, 2024, and expected to close in November 2024.(2) Announced on Oct. 29, 2024, and expected to close in December 2024.

## Accelerating Capabilities in Marketing and Merchandising





### 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











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## Enhancing Shopper Experience, Driven by Insights





Creating Engaging Digital Experiences



Personalized Value through Loyalty Offerings



Partnering with Brands on Digital Promotions



Differentiated
OwnBrands Portfolio



Broadening Local Partnerships

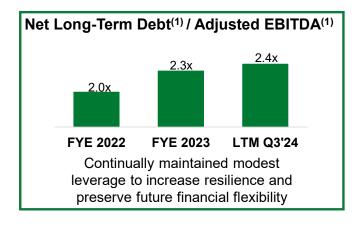


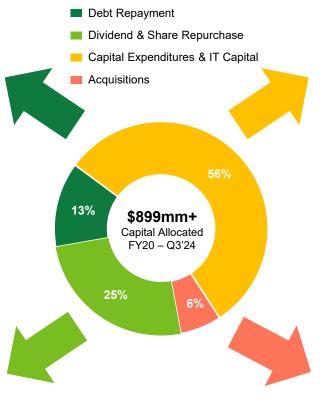
Amplifying Convenience & Indulgence

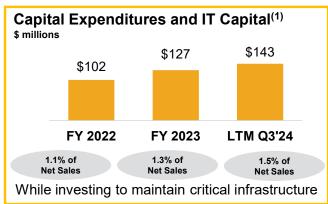


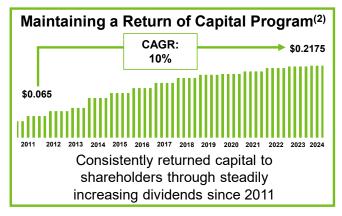
#### Balanced Approach to Capital Allocation













**Five Acquisitions** 



(1) See the 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



		12 Wee	ks Ende	d	40 Weeks Ended					
(In thousands, except percentages)	Octo	ober 5, 2024	Oct	ober 7, 2023	Oct	ober 5, 2024	Oct	tober 7, 2023		
Net earnings	\$	10,920	\$	11,127	\$	35,380	\$	41,932		
Income tax expense		4,300		3,450		14,152		13,530		
Other expenses, net		9,699		8,494		32,129		27,708		
Operating earnings		24,919		23,071		81,661		83,170		
Adjustments:										
LIFO expense		1,517		6,606		5,046		22,445		
Depreciation and amortization		24,159		23,042		78,147		75,245		
Acquisition and integration, net		272		2,130		3,212		2,259		
Restructuring and asset impairment, net		5,397		(458)		17,272		1,371		
Cloud computing amortization		1,748		1,259		5,606		3,685		
Organizational realignment, net		240		2,681		1,915		4,710		
Severance associated with cost reduction initiatives		279		39		420		311		
Stock-based compensation		2,519		2,461		8,139		10,073		
Stock warrant		184		319		700		1,279		
Non-cash rent		(655)		(531)		(2,281)		(2,094)		
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets		(92)		258		(48)		304		
Legal settlement		_		_		_		900		
Postretirement plan amendment and settlement		-		_		99		94		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	60,487	\$	60,877	\$	199,888	\$	203,752		

## Net Earnings to Adjusted EPS Reconciliation

		52 Weeks Ended									
	( <del></del>	December 30, 2023									
	fur		pe	er diluted							
(In thousands, except per share data)	E	arnings	share								
Net earnings	\$	52,237	\$	1.50							
Adjustments:											
LIFO expense		16,104									
Acquisition and integration, net		3,416									
Restructuring and asset impairment, net		9,190									
Organizational realignment, net		5,239									
Severance associated with cost reduction initiatives		318									
Legal settlement		900									
Postretirement plan amendment and settlement		(3,174)									
Total adjustments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31,993									
Income tax effect on adjustments (a)		(8,218)									
Total adjustments, net of taxes		23,775		0.68							
Adjusted earnings from continuing operations	\$	76,012	\$	2.18							

<sup>(</sup>a) The income tax effect on adjustments is computed by applying the applicable tax rate to the adjustments.

## Net Earnings (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation



thousands)	FY2 (53 we		FY201: (52 weel		FY20 (52 wee			FY2017 2 weeks)	FY20 (52 we			2019 weeks)		FY2020 3 weeks)		FY2021 2 weeks)		FY2022 2 weeks)		FY2023 (52 weeks)
Net earnings (loss)	\$	58,596		2,710		56,828	S	(52,845)		33,572	\$	5,742	S	75,914	S	73,751	S	34,518	S	52,23
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		524		456		228		228		219		175		_		_		_		_
Income tax expense (benefit)		31,329	3	7,093		32,907		(79,027)		6,907		(2,342)		9,450		24,906		12,397		17,88
Other expenses, net		24,397	2:	2,616		18,804		24,969		29,814		53,367		17,042		13,543		21,629		36,58
Operating earnings (loss)		114,846	12:	2,875	1	08,767	7/4	(106,675)		70,512		56,942		102,406	-	112,200	700	68,544		106,71
Adjustments:																				
LIFO expense (benefit)		5,604	(1	,201)		(1,919)		2,898		4,601		5,892		2,176		18,652		56,823		16,10
Depreciation and amortization		86,994	8.	3,334		77,246		82,243		82,634		87,866		89,504		92,711		94,180		98,63
Merger/acquisition and integration, net		12,675		8,433		6,959		8,101		4,937		1,437		421		708		343		3,41
Restructuring and asset impairment, net		6,166		3,802		32,116		228,459		37,546		13,050		24,398		2,886		805		9,19
Cloud computing amortization		_		_				_		_		_		297		2,140		3,650		5,03
Costs associated with Project One Team		-		_				_		, —		5,428		493		-		_		_
Organizational realignment, net		_		_				_		_		1,812		455		589		1,859		5,23
Severance associated with cost reduction initiatives		_		_		_		-		-		_		5,154		423		831		31
Stock-based compensation		6,939		7,240		7,936		9,611		7,646		7,313		6,265		6,975		8,589		12,53
Stock warrant		_		_		200		<u>- 12</u> 8		<u> </u>		_		6,549		1,958		2,158		1,5
Non-cash rent				_		_		(722)		(962)		(5,622)		(4,733)		(4,059)		(3,444)		(2,59
Fresh Cut operating losses		-		_		-		_		_				2,262		-		_		-
Fresh Kitchen start-up costs		_		_				8,082		1,366		_		_		_		_		1/4
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		, <del></del>		-		-		-		-		-		3,330		(106)		1,073		25
Fresh Kitchen operating losses		_		_				_		_		2,894		_		_		_		_
Legal settlement		_		_				_				<del></del>		-		_				90
Postretirement plan amendment and settlement		-		_		-		-						<del></del> .		-		133		9
Costs related to shareholder activism		<u>- 1</u>		_		-		<u>-</u> 8		22 <u>-2</u> 7		_		<u> 10_</u> 00		2.2		7,335		_
Expenses associated with tax planning strategies		900		569		_		3,798		225		_		82		_		_		_
Paid time off transition adjustment		-		_		1000		-		- 05 - 0		92 70				(21,371)				9:
Pension settlement charges		1,578		_		-		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Other non-cash (gains) charges		(1,260)		(530)		(148)		207		916		933		_		-		_		
Adjusted EBITDA		234,442	22	,522	2	230,957		236,002	2	209,421		177,945		239,059		213,706		242,879		257,40
53rd week		(3,673)		_		_				6—		<del>-</del>		(4,246)		_		-		, <u>—</u>
Adjusted EBITDA, excluding 53rd week	S	230,769	\$ 22	,522	\$ 2	230,957	S	236,002	\$ 2	209,421	S	177,945	S	234,813	S	213,706	S	242,879	S	257,40

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



		FY2022	FY2023		Q3 FY2024
n thousands)		December 31, 2022	December 30, 2023	C	October 5, 2024
Current portion of long-term debt and finance lease liabilities	\$	6,789	\$ 8,813	\$	9,747
Long-term debt and finance lease liabilities		496,792	588,667		626,957
Total debt		503,581	597,480		636,704
Cash and cash equivalents		(29,086)	(17,964)		(17,510)
Net long-term debt	\$	474,495	\$ 579,516	\$	619,194

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



(In thousands)	3	FY2022
Purchases of property and equipment	\$	97,280
Plus:		
Cloud computing spend		4,817
Capital expenditures and IT capital	\$	102,097

		FY2023	_	Q3'23 YTD	+	Q3'24 YTD	_ 1	LTM Q3'24
(In thousands)	(	(52 weeks)		(40 weeks)		(40 weeks)		(52 weeks)
Purchases of property and equipment	\$	120,330	\$	86,212	\$	97,867	\$	131,985
Plus:								
Cloud computing spend	<u> </u>	7,040		4,065		8,401		11,376
Capital expenditures and IT capital	\$	127,370	\$	90,277	\$	106,268	\$	143,361

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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