

## SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

All statements made herein that are not historical facts (e.g., future operating results, long-term share gains, and business activity, as well as expectations regarding operations, including gross margin, future inventory levels, pricing, Onsite and weighted FMI device signings, the size of our U.S./Canada network of traditional branches, operating costs, capital expenditures, sales through our digital footprint, and supply chain matters) are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially. More information regarding such risks can be found in our most recent annual and quarterly reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any numerical or other representations in this presentation do not represent guidance by management and should not be construed as such. The appendix to the following presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures. Information required by Regulation G with respect to such non-GAAP financial measures can be found in the appendix including a comparison to the comparable GAAP measures.

## CEO MESSAGES ON 2Q23

Daily Sales Rate (DSR) Growth


EPS


- 2Q23 was challenging, with EPS of $\$ 0.52$ rising $4.6 \%$. Softer manufacturing activity contributed to daily sales growth decelerating to $5.9 \%$. We did not leverage in the period, due both to cyclical factors and our not adjusting variable costs quickly enough to keep pace with the slower rate of sales.
- We converted $101.4 \%$ of the quarter's net earnings into operating cash flow; traditionally, this rate for 2Q averages $60 \%$ to $70 \%$. This reflects favorable working capital trends, especially for inventory where our DOH in 2Q23 hit levels last experienced in 2002.
- In 2Q23, we appointed Jeff Watts as Chief Sales Officer. Mr. Watts has been with Fastenal for 27 years and since 2015, has led our international sales efforts. He will bring greater coordination to our global sales strategies, while sustaining the entrepreneurial approach that drives our success. Terry Owen, who has been with Fastenal for 28 years, was appointed Chief Operating Officer and will continue to focus on the efficiency of our logistics operations and operations support areas.
- Short-term cyclical factors aside, over the last several years we have improved both our labor and inventory productivity. We believe this forms an excellent foundation for long-term share gains.


## 2Q23 GROWTH DRIVER UPDATE



Weighted FMI Device Signings and Installations


- Onsites: We had 86 signings in 2Q23. Active sites finished at 1,728, +15.1\% from 2Q22. Daily sales, excluding transferred branch sales, grew at a high-teens rate from 2Q22. Based on the pace of signings in the first six months of 2023, we anticipate signing approximately 350 Onsite locations in 2023, adjusted from our prior range of 375 to 400 sites.
- FMI Technology: We signed 6,794 weighted devices (106/ day) in 2Q23, versus 5,490 ( $86 /$ day) in 2Q22. Our installed base was 107,115 weighted devices, $+10.6 \%$ from 2Q22. Activity through our FMI technology platform represented $39.8 \%$ of sales in 2Q23, versus $35.6 \%$ of sales in 2Q22 and $30.7 \%$ of sales in 2Q21. Our 2023 signings goal remains 23,000 to 25,000 MEU of FASTBin and FASTVend units.
- eCommerce: Daily sales rose $44.7 \%$ in 2Q23. Large customer-oriented electronic data interface (EDI) was up $37.3 \%$, while web sales were up $67.7 \%$.
- Sales through our Digital Footprint (FMI technology plus non-FMI-related eCommerce) was $55.3 \%$ of sales in 2Q23, versus $47.9 \%$ in 2Q22. We currently believe sales running through our Digital Footprint will reach $60 \%$ at some point in 2023, a revision from our previous figure of $65 \%$ due to lower FASTStock conversions than anticipated. Our longterm expectation of $85 \%$ is unchanged.


## 2Q23 BUSINESS CADENCE



- U.S. Industrial Production rose 0.3\% in Apr./May 2023 over 2Q22, with heavier manufacturing components declining. U.S. PMI averaged 46.7 in 2Q23, including 46.0 in June; sub-50 readings are consistent with declining manufacturing activity.
- June's daily sales growth ( $+4.7 \%$ ) decelerated and ended weaker than it started (third time in last four months). Feedback from regional leadership continues to point to cautious customer sentiment in June, though the degree of concern did not meaningfully deepen over the period.
- In 2Q23, Manufacturing ( $74.8 \%$ of sales) daily sales were $+10.4 \%$ with our Onsite and customer solution consultant (CSC) programs producing growth in excess of market trends. Construction ( $9.2 \%$ of sales) daily sales were $-8.8 \%$, which continues to reflect a shift at our traditional branches to focus on larger, key accounts.
- National Accounts' daily sales rose $10.3 \%$ in 2Q23, with 73 of our Top 100 customers growing. Non-National Account daily sales rose $0.2 \%$ in 2Q23, with $51.9 \%$ of our branches growing.
- Price contributed 190 to 220 bps to growth in 2Q23, expectedly moderating from 1Q23 (290 to 320 bps of contribution). We did not take broad pricing actions during the period.


## 2Q23 MARGIN SUMMARY



Operating Income Margin


- Our 2Q23 operating margin was $21.0 \%$, down from $21.6 \%$ in 2Q22. Our incremental operating margin was $11.0 \%$.
- 2Q23 gross margin was $45.5 \%$, down from $46.5 \%$ in 2Q22 primarily due to customer/product mix with our strongest growth coming from Onsite locations and non-fastener products, each of which tend to carry lower gross margins.
- Freight contributed favorably to gross margin, reflecting leverage of record freight revenue, reduced use of external shipping services, and lower fuel costs. This was largely offset by higher organizational/overhead costs. Price/cost did not materially impact gross margin in the period.
- In 2Q23, our SG\&A was $24.6 \%$ of net sales, improved from $25.0 \%$ in 2Q22. This leverage was due to payrollrelated costs, particularly lower incentive compensation from lower growth and profitability versus 2Q22.
- We did not leverage non-labor-related expenses. This partly reflects investment in information technology and growth in our installed base of FMI devices against slowing volumes. However, it also reflects the time it takes to scale back general operating expenses in response to slower activity. These were partly offset by a decline in, and leverage of, transportation-related selling expenses as a result of lower fuel costs.


## 2Q23 CASH FLOW PROFILE

## Operating Cash Flow

(in millions)


Net Capital Expenditures
(in millions)


- 2Q23 operating cash flow was $\$ 302.1$, or $101.4 \%$ of net earnings. The improvement in the current period reflects the absence of last year's supply chain constraints, which has reduced the working capital required to support our customer's operations.
- Accounts receivable rose $6.1 \%$ from the prior year. This reflects sales growth and relative growth with larger customers that tend to have longer terms, partly offset by improved receivables quality. Our DSO was 54.5 days, consistent with 2Q19 (54.9 days) despite a growing proportion of sales to national account customers.
- Inventory fell $6.0 \%$ from the prior year. We were able to shorten our order cycles, particularly for imported products, and have experienced flattening in inflation in our inventory. We retain a high level of fulfillment and customer service. Our DOH was 138.5 days, below 2Q19 (171.6) despite supply chain and inflation challenges.
- Net capital spending was $\$ 53.9$ in 2Q23. Our 2023 net capital spending range remains $\$ 210.0$ to $\$ 230.0$, though the low end of the range currently seems more likely. This range reflects facility upgrades and automation, equipment for our vehicle fleet, and information technology investments.
- We returned \$199.9 of capital to shareholders through dividends in 2Q23. Balance sheet debt was $9.4 \%$ of total capital in 2Q23 versus $13.7 \%$ in 2Q22.


## APPENDIX

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The appendix includes information on our Return on Invested Capital ('ROIC'), which is a nonGAAP financial measure. We define ROIC as net operating profit less income tax expense divided by average invested capital over the trailing 12 months. We believe ROIC is a useful financial measure for evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of our use of capital and believe ROIC is an important driver of shareholder return over the long-term. Our method of determining ROIC may differ from the methods of other companies, and therefore may not be comparable to those used by other companies. Management does not use ROIC for any purpose other than the reasons stated above.

The tables that follow on page 9 include a reconciliation of the calculation of our return on total assets ('ROA') (which is the most closely comparable GAAP financial measure) to the calculation of our ROIC for the periods presented.

## RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL*

## Calculation of Return on Invested Capital

| (Amounts in millions) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TTM } \\ & \text { 2Q23 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TTM } \\ & \text { 2Q22 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Income | \$ | 1,500.3 | 1,360.7 |
| Income Tax Expense |  | (362.5) | (319.7) |
| NOPAT | \$ | 1,137.8 | 1,041.0 |
| Total Current Assets | \$ | 3,144.9 | 2,929.0 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | (245.8) | (284.9) |
| Accounts Payable |  | (276.9) | (264.0) |
| Accrued Expenses |  | (249.1) | (273.3) |
| Property \& Equipment, Net |  | 1,009.5 | 1,012.3 |
| Other Assets |  | 430.2 | 438.2 |
| Invested Capital | \$ | 3,812.8 | 3,557.3 |
| ROIC |  | 29.8\% | 29.3\% |

Reconciliation of ROIC to Return on Assets (ROA)

| (Amounts in millions) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TTM } \\ & \text { 2Q23 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TTM } \\ & \text { 2Q22 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Earnings | \$ | 1,123.3 | 1,031.4 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 4,584.6 | 4,379.5 |
| ROA |  | 24.5\% | 23.6\% |
| NOPAT | \$ | 1,137.8 | 1,041.0 |
| Add: Income Tax Expense |  | 362.5 | 319.7 |
| Operating Income |  | 1,500.3 | 1,360.7 |
| Add: Interest Income |  | 1.5 | 0.3 |
| Subtract: Interest Expense |  | (16.0) | (9.9) |
| Subtract: Income Tax Expense |  | (362.5) | (319.7) |
| Net Earnings | \$ | 1,123.3 | 1,031.4 |
| Invested Capital | \$ | 3,812.8 | 3,557.3 |
| Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | 245.8 | 284.9 |
| Add: Accounts Payable |  | 276.9 | 264.0 |
| Add: Accrued Expenses |  | 249.1 | 273.3 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 4,584.6 | 4,379.5 |

* Amounts may not foot due to rounding differences.


## SEQUENTIAL TRENDS*

| Daily Sales Rate (DSR) BENCHMARKS | Jan.* | Feb. | Mar. | Chg., Jan. to Mar. | Apr. | May | Jun. | Chg. Jan. to Jun. | Jul. | Aug. | Sep. | Chg., Jan. to Sep. | Oct. | Chg. Jan. to Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BENCHMARK** | 0.2\% | 1.5\% | 3.8\% | 5.4\% | (0.5\%) | 2.7\% | 2.0\% | 9.8\% | (3.1\%) | 2.9\% | 3.6\% | 13.4\% | (1.9\%) | 11.2\% | (3.5\%) | (6.6\%) |
| 2023 DSR | (0.4\%) | 1.7\% | 1.0\% | 2.6\% | (0.2\%) | 0.7\% | (0.2\%) | 2.9\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delta v. Benchmark | (0.6\%) | 0.1\% | (2.9\%) | (2.8\%) | 0.2\% | (2.0\%) | (2.1\%) | (6.9\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 DSR | 1.7\% | 3.1\% | 3.6\% | 6.9\% | (1.2\%) | 3.2\% | 0.2\% | 9.2\% | (1.6\%) | 1.3\% | 2.7\% | 11.8\% | (0.1\%) | 11.7\% | (4.3\%) | (6.6\%) |
| Delta v. Benchmark | 1.5\% | 1.6\% | (0.2\%) | 1.5\% | (0.7\%) | 0.6\% | (1.7\%) | (0.5\%) | 1.5\% | (1.6\%) | (0.9\%) | (1.5\%) | 1.8\% | 0.5\% | (0.8\%) | 0.0\% |
| 2021 DSR | 0.9\% | (2.3\%) | 5.6\% | 3.1\% | (2.2\%) | 5.6\% | 1.6\% | 8.2\% | (3.4\%) | 3.1\% | 4.8\% | 13.0\% | 0.0\% | 13.0\% | (1.4\%) | (4.7\%) |
| Delta v. Benchmark | 0.8\% | (3.8\%) | 1.8\% | (2.2\%) | (1.7\%) | 2.9\% | (0.4\%) | (1.5\%) | (0.3\%) | 0.2\% | 1.2\% | (0.4\%) | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 2.1\% | 2.0\% |
| 2020 DSR | (1.3\%) | 2.5\% | (0.3\%) | 2.2\% | 3.9\% | 10.4\% | (3.3\%) | 13.3\% | (10.5\%) | 3.8\% | 2.9\% | 8.3\% | (2.6\%) | 5.5\% | (0.6\%) | (7.4\%) |
| Delta v. Benchmark | (1.5\%) | 0.9\% | (4.1\%) | (3.2\%) | 4.4\% | 7.7\% | (5.3\%) | 3.5\% | (7.3\%) | 0.9\% | (0.7\%) | (5.0\%) | (0.7\%) | (5.7\%) | 2.9\% | (0.8\%) |


| Days Count Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 255 |
| 2023 | 21 | 20 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 253 |
| 2022 | 21 | 20 | 23 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 23 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 254 |

* The January average is based on the historical change in January vs. the prior year's October. All other months are sequential.
** The benchmark for each month is the average of the previous five years for that month. As COVID-19-related surge sales made sequential averages in 2020 unrepresentative, the benchmark uses a preceding five-year average that excludes 2020. We also exclude the impact of the 2017 Mansco acquisition.


## Notes:

- Good Friday was in April of 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.
- Amounts may not foot due to rounding differences.


## EMPLOYEE STATISTICS

|  | Absolute Count |  |  |  |  |  |  | FTE Count ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEADCOUNT STATISTICS | 2Q23 | 1 Q23 | Change Since 1Q23 | 4Q22 | Change Since 4Q22 | 2Q22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & \text { Since } \\ & \text { 2Q22 } \end{aligned}$ | 2Q23 | 1Q23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & \text { Since } \\ & \text { 1Q23 } \end{aligned}$ | 4Q22 | Change Since 4Q22 | 2 Q22 | Change Since 2Q22 |
| In-market locations (branches \& Onsites) | 13,668 | 13,668 | 0.0\% | 13,410 | 1.9\% | 13,134 | 4.1\% | 12,380 | 12,219 | 1.3\% | 12,017 | 3.0\% | 12,039 | 2.8\% |
| Non-in-market selling | 2,634 | 2,510 | 4.9\% | 2,488 | 5.9\% | 2,326 | 13.2\% | 2,613 | 2,485 | 5.2\% | 2,459 | 6.3\% | 2,299 | 13.7\% |
| Selling subtotal | 16,302 | 16,178 | 0.8\% | 15,898 | 2.5\% | 15,460 | 5.4\% | 14,993 | 14,704 | 2.0\% | 14,476 | 3.6\% | 14,338 | 4.6\% |
| Distribution/ Transportation | 3,950 | 4,002 | (1.3\%) | 3,974 | (0.6\%) | 3,771 | 4.7\% | 3,053 | 3,029 | 0.8\% | 2,971 | 2.8\% | 2,872 | 6.3\% |
| Manufacturing | 754 | 753 | 0.1\% | 733 | 2.9\% | 701 | 7.6\% | 723 | 714 | 1.3\% | 696 | 3.9\% | 672 | 7.6\% |
| Organizational support personnel ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,907 | 1,887 | 1.1\% | 1,781 | 7.1\% | 1,697 | 12.4\% | 1,862 | 1,815 | 2.6\% | 1,711 | 8.8\% | 1,641 | 13.5\% |
| Non-selling subtotal | 6,611 | 6,642 | (0.5\%) | 6,488 | 1.9\% | 6,169 | 7.2\% | 5,638 | 5,558 | 1.4\% | 5,378 | 4.8\% | 5,185 | 8.7\% |
| Total | 22,913 | 22,820 | 0.4\% | 22,386 | 2.4\% | 21,629 | 5.9\% | 20,631 | 20,262 | 1.8\% | 19,854 | 3.9\% | 19,523 | 5.7\% |

## NOTES:

${ }^{(1)}$ FTE - "Full-Time Equivalent". FTE is based on 40 hours per week.
${ }^{(2)}$ Organizational support personnel consists of: (1) Sales \& Growth Driver Support personnel ( $35 \%$ to $40 \%$ of category), which includes sourcing, purchasing, supply chain, product development, etc.; (2) Information Technology personnel ( $35 \%$ to $40 \%$ of category); and (3) Administrative Support personnel ( $25 \%$ to $30 \%$ of category), which includes human resources, Fastenal School of Business, accounting and finance, senior management, etc.

## IN-MARKET LOCATION STATISTICS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quar | rly |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 1Q23 | 2Q23 | 3Q23 | 4Q23 |
| Starting Branches | 2,503 | 2,383 | 2,227 | 2,114 | 2,003 | 1,793 | 1,683 | 1,660 |  |  |
| Opened Branches | 18 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| Closed/ Converted Branches ${ }^{(1)}$ | (138) | (167) | (125) | (123) | (220) | (122) | (25) | (28) |  |  |
| Ending Branches ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2,383 | 2,227 | 2,114 | 2,003 | 1,793 | 1,683 | 1,660 | 1,635 |  |  |
| United States | 2,084 | 1,932 | 1,814 | 1,697 | 1,484 | 1,369 | 1,343 | 1,315 |  |  |
| Canada/ Mexico | 248 | 238 | 239 | 237 | 236 | 235 | 235 | 235 |  |  |
| Rest of the World | 51 | 57 | 61 | 69 | 73 | 79 | 82 | 85 |  |  |
| Starting Onsites | 401 | 605 | 894 | 1,114 | 1,265 | 1,416 | 1,623 | 1,674 |  |  |
| Opened Onsites | 218 | 318 | 312 | 257 | 242 | 306 | 84 | 89 |  |  |
| Closed/ Converted Onsites ${ }^{(1)}$ | (14) | (29) | (92) | (106) | (91) | (99) | (33) | (35) |  |  |
| Ending Onsites ${ }^{(2)}$ | 605 | 894 | 1,114 | 1,265 | 1,416 | 1,623 | 1,674 | 1,728 |  |  |
| United States | 493 | 739 | 935 | 1,055 | 1,184 | 1,338 | 1,378 | 1,425 |  |  |
| Canada/ Mexico | 94 | 126 | 143 | 163 | 178 | 218 | 228 | 236 |  |  |
| Rest of the World | 18 | 29 | 36 | 47 | 54 | 67 | 68 | 67 |  |  |
| In-Market Locations | 2,988 | 3,121 | 3,228 | 3,268 | 3,209 | 3,306 | 3,334 | 3,363 |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ The net impact of non-in-market locations or Onsite locations converted to branches, branches converted to Onsite locations or non-in-market locations, and closures of branches or Onsite locations.
${ }^{(2)}$ Beginning in 2022, the United States includes the Dominican Republic, Guam, and Puerto Rico which were previously grouped with other geographical regions. Prior period figures in the above table may differ slightly from those previously disclosed due to this minor change in reporting.

## Notes:

- Branch count includes all locations that sell to multiple customer accounts (primarily our traditional and overseas branches). Onsite count includes all locations that sell to a single customer account.


## END MARKET PROFILE

End Market Mix - Full Year 2022


MAJOR SEGMENT GROWTH (Daily Sales rates
Manufacturing 2023
(incl. Heavy Equip.) 2022

Construction
2023
(1.8\%) (3.5\%) (8.2\%) (9.5\%) (8.6\%) (5.7\%
$2022 \quad 12.9 \% \quad 19.5 \% \quad 11.1 \% \quad 13.4 \% \quad 10.7 \% \quad 8.3 \% \quad 12.3 \%$



