

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024, or

☐ Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 0-16125

FASTENAL COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

41-0948415
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2001 Theurer Boulevard, Winona, Minnesota
(Address of principal executive offices)

55987-1500
(Zip Code)

(507) 454-5374
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share	FAST	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files.) Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller Reporting Company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging Growth Company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 11, 2024, there were approximately 572,646,104 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

FASTENAL COMPANY

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Amounts in millions except share information)

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 255.5	221.3
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$4.2 and \$6.4, respectively	1,204.8	1,087.6
Inventories	1,504.6	1,522.7
Prepaid income taxes	16.5	17.5
Other current assets	165.3	171.8
Total current assets	3,146.7	3,020.9
Property and equipment, net	1,025.8	1,011.1
Operating lease right-of-use assets	275.5	270.2
Other assets	155.5	160.7
Total assets	\$ 4,603.5	4,462.9
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of debt	\$ 110.0	60.0
Accounts payable	292.6	264.1
Accrued expenses	216.2	241.0
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	98.2	96.2
Total current liabilities	717.0	661.3
Long-term debt	125.0	200.0
Operating lease liabilities	183.0	178.8
Deferred income taxes	74.2	73.0
Other long-term liabilities	8.7	1.0
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock: \$0.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock: \$0.01 par value, 800,000,000 shares authorized, 572,620,247 and 571,982,367 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	5.7	5.7
Additional paid-in capital	63.6	41.0
Retained earnings	3,500.8	3,356.9
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(74.5)	(54.8)
Total stockholders' equity	3,495.6	3,348.8
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 4,603.5	4,462.9

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(Amounts in millions except income per share)

	(Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,		(Unaudited) Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net sales	\$ 3,811.3	3,742.2	\$ 1,916.2	1,883.1
Cost of sales	2,086.2	2,034.7	1,052.7	1,025.6
Gross profit	1,725.1	1,707.5	863.5	857.5
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	948.0	919.4	476.6	462.6
Operating income	777.1	788.1	386.9	394.9
Interest income	2.9	1.0	1.3	0.6
Interest expense	(3.8)	(6.8)	(1.8)	(2.9)
Income before income taxes	776.2	782.3	386.4	392.6
Income tax expense	185.8	189.2	93.7	94.6
Net income	\$ 590.4	593.1	\$ 292.7	298.0
Basic net income per share	\$ 1.03	1.04	\$ 0.51	0.52
Diluted net income per share	\$ 1.03	1.04	\$ 0.51	0.52
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	572.5	571.0	572.6	571.1
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	574.1	572.8	574.1	572.9

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**
(Amounts in millions)

	(Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,		(Unaudited) Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net income	\$ 590.4	593.1	\$ 292.7	298.0
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments (net of tax of \$0.0 in 2024 and 2023)	(19.7)	7.9	(7.8)	3.6
Comprehensive income	\$ 570.7	601.0	\$ 284.9	301.6

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
 (Amounts in millions except per share information)

	(Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,		(Unaudited) Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Common stock				
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 5.7	5.7	\$ 5.7	5.7
Balance at end of period	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Additional paid-in capital				
Balance at beginning of period	41.0	3.6	58.8	11.4
Stock options exercised	18.6	12.5	2.8	6.6
Stock-based compensation	4.0	3.8	2.0	1.9
Balance at end of period	63.6	19.9	63.6	19.9
Retained earnings				
Balance at beginning of period	3,356.9	3,218.7	3,431.4	3,314.0
Net income	590.4	593.1	292.7	298.0
Cash dividends paid	(446.5)	(399.7)	(223.3)	(199.9)
Balance at end of period	3,500.8	3,412.1	3,500.8	3,412.1
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income				
Balance at beginning of period	(54.8)	(64.8)	(66.7)	(60.5)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(19.7)	7.9	(7.8)	3.6
Balance at end of period	(74.5)	(56.9)	(74.5)	(56.9)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 3,495.6	3,380.8	\$ 3,495.6	3,380.8
Cash dividends paid per share of common stock	\$ 0.78	0.70	\$ 0.39	0.35

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Amounts in millions)

	(Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30,		(Unaudited) Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$ 590.4	593.1	\$ 292.7	298.0
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation of property and equipment	81.2	84.0	41.0	42.2
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(1.7)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(0.6)
Bad debt (recoveries) expense	(0.6)	0.2	0.3	1.6
Deferred income taxes	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3
Stock-based compensation	4.0	3.8	2.0	1.9
Amortization of intangible assets	5.4	5.4	2.7	2.7
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Trade accounts receivable	(120.9)	(155.0)	6.7	(21.3)
Inventories	12.2	145.6	(9.7)	87.9
Other current assets	6.5	23.7	(28.4)	(21.7)
Accounts payable	30.7	9.9	15.1	1.4
Accrued expenses	(22.5)	(11.3)	9.4	0.6
Income taxes	1.0	(6.6)	(73.5)	(90.5)
Other	6.7	(1.6)	0.4	(0.4)
Net cash provided by operating activities	593.6	690.6	258.0	302.1
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment	(106.9)	(89.6)	(56.1)	(55.9)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	6.0	4.8	3.5	2.0
Other	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Net cash used in investing activities	(101.1)	(85.2)	(52.7)	(54.2)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from debt obligations	385.0	635.0	225.0	405.0
Payments against debt obligations	(410.0)	(840.0)	(190.0)	(455.0)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	18.6	12.5	2.8	6.6
Cash dividends paid	(446.5)	(399.7)	(223.3)	(199.9)
Net cash used in financing activities	(452.9)	(592.2)	(185.5)	(243.3)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5.4)	0.3	(1.4)	(0.8)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	34.2	13.5	18.4	3.8
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	221.3	230.1	237.1	239.8
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 255.5	243.6	\$ 255.5	243.6
Supplemental information:				
Cash paid for interest	\$ 4.2	8.2	\$ 1.8	3.1
Net cash paid for income taxes	\$ 181.8	193.7	\$ 165.8	184.0
Leased assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 49.4	64.3	\$ 19.0	38.4

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Amounts in millions except share and per share information and where otherwise noted)

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(Unaudited)

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Fastenal Company and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'Fastenal' or by terms such as 'we', 'our', or 'us') have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information. They do not include all information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. However, except as described herein, there has been no material change in the information disclosed in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

Beginning in the first quarter of 2024, references to 'net earnings', 'operating and administrative expenses', and 'earnings before income taxes' have been revised in our condensed consolidated financial statements and financial reports, including this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, to 'net income', 'selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses', and 'income before income taxes', respectively.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*, which enhances reporting requirements under Topic 280. The enhanced disclosure requirements include: title and position of the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), significant segment expenses provided to the CODM, extending certain annual disclosures to interim periods, clarifying single reportable segment entities must apply ASC 280 in its entirety, and permitting more than one measure of segment profit or loss to be reported under certain circumstances. This change is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2024. This change will apply retrospectively to all periods presented. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2023-07 will have on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures and we anticipate adoption in our 2024 annual report on Form 10-K.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures (Topic 740)*, which establishes new income tax disclosure requirements in addition to modifying and eliminating certain existing requirements. The new guidance requires consistent categorization and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation, as well as further disaggregation of income taxes paid. This change is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. This change will apply on a prospective basis to annual financial statements for periods beginning after the effective date. However, retrospective application in all prior periods presented is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2023-09 will have on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures and we anticipate adoption in our 2025 annual report on Form 10-K.

(2) Revenue**Revenue Recognition**

Net sales include products and shipping and handling charges, net of estimates for product returns and any related sales incentives. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration we expect to receive in exchange for transferring products. All revenue is recognized when or as we satisfy our performance obligations under the contract. We recognize revenue by transferring control of the promised products to the customer, with the majority of revenue recognized at the point in time the customer obtains control of the products. We recognize revenue for shipping and handling charges at the time the products are delivered to or picked up by the customer. We estimate product returns based on historical return rates. Using probability assessments, we estimate sales incentives expected to be paid over the term of the contract. The majority of our contracts have a single performance obligation and are short-term in nature. Sales taxes and value added taxes in foreign jurisdictions that are collected from customers and remitted to governmental authorities are accounted for on a net basis and therefore are excluded from net sales.

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Amounts in millions except share and per share information and where otherwise noted)

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(Unaudited)

Disaggregation of Revenue

Revenues are attributable to countries based on the selling location from which the sale occurred. Our revenues related to the following geographic areas were as follows for the periods ended June 30:

	Six-month Period		Three-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
United States	\$ 3,173.0	3,130.4	\$ 1,594.1	1,571.7
% of revenues	83.3 %	83.6 %	83.2 %	83.5 %
Canada and Mexico	519.6	498.8	263.9	254.9
% of revenues	13.6 %	13.3 %	13.8 %	13.5 %
North America	3,692.6	3,629.2	1,858.0	1,826.6
% of revenues	96.9 %	96.9 %	97.0 %	97.0 %
All other foreign countries	118.7	113.0	58.2	56.5
% of revenues	3.1 %	3.1 %	3.0 %	3.0 %
Total revenues	\$ 3,811.3	3,742.2	\$ 1,916.2	1,883.1

The percentages of our sales by end market were as follows for the periods ended June 30:

	Six-month Period		Three-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Manufacturing	75.3 %	74.7 %	75.5 %	74.8 %
Non-residential construction	8.5 %	9.2 %	8.5 %	9.2 %
Other	16.2 %	16.1 %	16.0 %	16.0 %
	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

The percentages of our sales by product line were as follows for the periods ended June 30:

Type	Introduced	Six-month Period		Three-month Period	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Fasteners ⁽¹⁾	1967	31.3 %	33.1 %	31.0 %	32.6 %
Tools	1993	8.5 %	8.5 %	8.4 %	8.5 %
Cutting tools	1996	5.3 %	5.4 %	5.3 %	5.5 %
Hydraulics & pneumatics	1996	6.8 %	6.7 %	6.8 %	6.8 %
Material handling	1996	5.6 %	5.6 %	5.6 %	5.6 %
Janitorial supplies	1996	8.6 %	8.2 %	8.8 %	8.3 %
Electrical supplies	1997	4.5 %	4.6 %	4.5 %	4.7 %
Welding supplies	1997	4.2 %	4.1 %	4.3 %	4.1 %
Safety supplies	1999	21.7 %	20.5 %	21.8 %	20.7 %
Other		3.5 %	3.3 %	3.5 %	3.2 %
		100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

⁽¹⁾ The fastener product line represents fasteners and miscellaneous supplies.

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Amounts in millions except share and per share information and where otherwise noted)

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(Unaudited)

(3) Stockholders' Equity
Dividends

On July 11, 2024, our board of directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.39 per share of common stock to be paid in cash on August 23, 2024 to shareholders of record at the close of business on July 26, 2024.

The following table presents the cash dividends either paid previously or declared by our board of directors for future payment on a per share basis:

	2024	2023
First quarter	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.35
Second quarter	0.39	0.35
Third quarter	0.39	0.35
Fourth quarter		0.35
Fourth quarter (special)		0.38
Total	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.78

Stock Options

The following tables summarize the details of options granted under our stock option plans that were outstanding as of June 30, 2024, and the assumptions used to value those grants. All such grants were effective at the close of business on the date of grant.

Date of Grant	Options Granted	Option Exercise Price	Closing Stock Price on Date of Grant	June 30, 2024	
				Options Outstanding	Options Exercisable
January 2, 2024	814,912	\$ 64.00	\$ 63.550	791,482	50,717
January 3, 2023	1,071,943	\$ 48.00	\$ 47.400	928,955	201,513
January 3, 2022	713,438	\$ 62.00	\$ 61.980	575,395	223,661
January 4, 2021	741,510	\$ 48.00	\$ 47.650	538,824	271,200
January 2, 2020	902,263	\$ 38.00	\$ 37.230	597,803	387,378
January 2, 2019	1,316,924	\$ 26.00	\$ 25.705	619,843	483,463
January 2, 2018	1,087,936	\$ 27.50	\$ 27.270	468,772	393,326
January 3, 2017	1,529,578	\$ 23.50	\$ 23.475	375,430	331,582
April 19, 2016	1,690,880	\$ 23.00	\$ 22.870	137,696	137,696
Total	9,869,384			5,034,200	2,480,536

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Amounts in millions except share and per share information and where otherwise noted)

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(Unaudited)

Date of Grant	Risk-free Interest Rate	Expected Life of Option in Years	Expected Dividend Yield	Expected Stock Volatility	Estimated Fair Value of Stock Option
January 2, 2024	3.8 %	5.00	2.2 %	28.44 %	\$ 15.87
January 3, 2023	4.0 %	5.00	2.6 %	29.58 %	\$ 11.62
January 3, 2022	1.3 %	5.00	1.7 %	28.52 %	\$ 13.68
January 4, 2021	0.4 %	5.00	2.0 %	29.17 %	\$ 9.57
January 2, 2020	1.7 %	5.00	2.4 %	25.70 %	\$ 6.81
January 2, 2019	2.5 %	5.00	2.9 %	23.96 %	\$ 4.40
January 2, 2018	2.2 %	5.00	2.3 %	23.45 %	\$ 5.02
January 3, 2017	1.9 %	5.00	2.6 %	24.49 %	\$ 4.20
April 19, 2016	1.3 %	5.00	2.6 %	26.34 %	\$ 4.09

All of the options in the tables above vest and become exercisable over a period of up to eight years. Generally, each option will terminate approximately 10 years after the grant date.

The fair value of each share-based option is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes valuation method that uses the assumptions listed above. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rate over the expected life of the option at the time of grant. The expected life is the average length of time over which we expect the employee groups will exercise their options, net of forfeitures, which is based on historical experience with similar grants. The dividend yield is estimated over the expected life of the option based on our current dividend payout, historical dividends paid, and expected future cash dividends. Expected stock volatilities are based on the movement of our stock price over the most recent historical period equivalent to the expected life of the option.

Compensation expense equal to the grant date fair value is recognized for all of these awards over the vesting period. The stock-based compensation expense for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$4.0 and \$3.8, respectively, while the second quarter of 2024 and 2023 was \$2.0 and \$1.9, respectively. Unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to outstanding unvested stock options as of June 30, 2024 was \$22.9 and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 4.43 years. Any future changes in estimated forfeitures will impact this amount.

Income Per Share

The following tables present a reconciliation of the denominators used in the computation of basic and diluted income per share and a summary of the options to purchase shares of common stock which were excluded from the diluted income per share calculation because they were anti-dilutive:

Reconciliation	Six-month Period		Three-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	572,457,897	571,033,444	572,576,300	571,138,039
Weighted shares assumed upon exercise of stock options	1,645,549	1,724,032	1,537,308	1,752,121
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	574,103,446	572,757,476	574,113,608	572,890,160

Summary of Anti-dilutive Options Excluded	Six-month Period		Three-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Options to purchase shares of common stock	1,262,947	2,244,555	1,261,870	1,866,320
Weighted average exercise prices of options	\$ 63.17	\$ 52.17	\$ 63.17	\$ 52.96

Any dilutive impact summarized above related to periods when the average market price of our stock exceeded the exercise price of the potentially dilutive stock options then outstanding.

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Amounts in millions except share and per share information and where otherwise noted)

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(Unaudited)

(4) Income Taxes

We file income tax returns in the United States federal jurisdiction, all states, and various local and foreign jurisdictions. We are no longer subject to income tax examinations by taxing authorities for taxable years before 2020 in the case of United States federal examinations, and with limited exception, before 2018 in the case of foreign, state, and local examinations. During the first six months of 2024, there were no material changes in unrecognized tax benefits.

(5) Operating Leases

Certain operating leases for pick-up trucks contain residual value guarantee provisions which would generally become due at the expiration of the operating lease agreement if the fair value of the leased vehicles is less than the guaranteed residual value. The aggregate residual value guarantee related to these leases was approximately \$125.2. We believe the likelihood of funding the guarantee obligation under any provision of the operating lease agreements is remote.

(6) Debt Commitments
Credit Facility, Notes Payable, and Commitments

Debt obligations and letters of credit outstanding at the end of each period consisted of the following:

	Average Interest Rate at June 30, 2024	Maturity Date	Debt Outstanding	
			June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unsecured revolving credit facility	6.36 %	September 28, 2027	\$ 35.0	—
Senior unsecured promissory notes payable, Series C	3.22 %	March 1, 2024	—	60.0
Senior unsecured promissory notes payable, Series D	2.66 %	May 15, 2025	75.0	75.0
Senior unsecured promissory notes payable, Series E	2.72 %	May 15, 2027	50.0	50.0
Senior unsecured promissory notes payable, Series G	2.13 %	June 24, 2026	25.0	25.0
Senior unsecured promissory notes payable, Series H	2.50 %	June 24, 2030	50.0	50.0
Total			235.0	260.0
Less: Current portion of debt			(110.0)	(60.0)
Long-term debt			\$ 125.0	200.0
Outstanding letters of credit under unsecured revolving credit facility - contingent obligation			\$ 31.2	32.7

Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility

We have an \$835.0 committed unsecured revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) with an uncommitted accordion option to increase the aggregate revolving commitment by an additional \$365.0 for a total amount of \$1,200.0. The Credit Facility includes a committed letter of credit subfacility of \$55.0. Any borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility for which we have the ability and intent to pay using cash within the next 12 months will be classified as a current liability. The Credit Facility contains certain financial and other covenants, and our right to borrow under the Credit Facility is conditioned upon, among other things, our compliance with these covenants. We are currently in compliance with these covenants.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility generally bear interest at a rate per annum equal to Daily Simple SOFR plus a 0.10% spread adjustment plus 0.95%. We pay a commitment fee for the unused portion of the Credit Facility. This fee is either 0.10% or 0.125% per annum based on our usage of the Credit Facility.

FASTENAL COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Amounts in millions except share and per share information and where otherwise noted)

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(Unaudited)

Senior Unsecured Promissory Notes Payable

We have issued senior unsecured promissory notes under our master note agreement (the Master Note Agreement) in the aggregate principal amount of \$200.0 as of June 30, 2024. Our aggregate borrowing capacity under the Master Note Agreement is \$900.0; however, none of the institutional investors party to that agreement are committed to purchase notes thereunder. There is no amortization of these notes prior to their maturity date and interest is payable quarterly. The notes currently issued under our Master Note Agreement, including the maturity date and fixed interest rate per annum of each series of note, are contained in the table above. The Master Note Agreement contains certain financial and other covenants and we are currently in compliance with these covenants.

(7) Legal Contingencies

The nature of our potential exposure to legal contingencies is described in our 2023 annual report on Form 10-K in Note 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. As of June 30, 2024, there were no litigation matters that we consider to be probable or reasonably possible to have a material adverse outcome.

(8) Subsequent Events

We evaluated all subsequent event activity and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the condensed consolidated financial statements or disclosure in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, with the exception of the dividend declaration disclosed in Note 3 *'Stockholders' Equity'*.

ITEM 2 — MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is management's discussion and analysis of certain significant factors which have affected our financial position and operating results during the periods included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements. Dollar amounts are stated in millions except for share and per share amounts and where otherwise noted. Throughout this document, percentage and dollar change calculations, which are based on non-rounded dollar values, may not be able to be recalculated using the dollar values in this document due to the rounding of those dollar values. References to daily sales rate (DSR) change may reflect either growth (positive) or contraction (negative) for the applicable period.

Business

Fastenal is a North American leader in the wholesale distribution of industrial and construction supplies. We distribute these supplies through a network of more than 3,500 in-market locations. Our largest end market is manufacturing. Sales to these customers includes products for both original equipment manufacturing (OEM), where our products are consumed in the final products of our customers, and manufacturing, repair, and operations (MRO), where our products are consumed to support the facilities and ongoing operations of our customers. We also service general and commercial contractors in non-residential end markets as well as farmers, truckers, railroads, oil exploration companies, oil production and refinement companies, mining companies, federal, state, and local governmental entities, schools, and certain retail trades. Geographically, our branches, Onsite locations, and customers are primarily located in North America, though we continue to grow our non-North American presence as well.

Our motto is *Growth Through Customer Service*[®] and our tagline is *Where Industry Meets Innovation*[™]. We are a customer- and growth-centric organization focused on identifying unique technologies, capabilities, and supply chain solutions that get us closer to our customers and reduce the total cost of their global supply chain. We believe this close-to-the-customer, 'high-touch, high-tech' partnership approach is differentiated in the marketplace and allows us to gain market share in what remains a fragmented industrial distribution market.

Executive Overview

The following table presents a performance summary of our results of operations for the six- and three-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	Six-month Period			Three-month Period		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Net sales	\$ 3,811.3	3,742.2	1.8 %	\$ 1,916.2	1,883.1	1.8 %
Business days	128	128		64	64	
Daily sales	\$ 29.8	29.2	1.8 %	\$ 29.9	29.4	1.8 %
Gross profit	\$ 1,725.1	1,707.5	1.0 %	\$ 863.5	857.5	0.7 %
% of net sales	45.3 %	45.6 %		45.1 %	45.5 %	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	\$ 948.0	919.4	3.1 %	\$ 476.6	462.6	3.0 %
% of net sales	24.9 %	24.6 %		24.9 %	24.6 %	
Operating income	\$ 777.1	788.1	-1.4 %	\$ 386.9	394.9	-2.0 %
% of net sales	20.4 %	21.1 %		20.2 %	21.0 %	
Income before income taxes	\$ 776.2	782.3	-0.8 %	\$ 386.4	392.6	-1.6 %
% of net sales	20.4 %	20.9 %		20.2 %	20.9 %	
Net income	\$ 590.4	593.1	-0.5 %	\$ 292.7	298.0	-1.8 %
Diluted net income per share	\$ 1.03	1.04	-0.7 %	\$ 0.51	0.52	-2.0 %

Note – Daily sales are defined as the total net sales for the period divided by the number of business days (in the United States) in the period.

The table below summarizes our absolute and full time equivalent (FTE; based on 40 hours per week) employee headcount, our investments related to in-market locations (defined as the sum of the total number of branch locations and the total number of active Onsite locations), and weighted Fastenal Managed Inventory (FMI) devices at the end of the periods presented and the percentage change compared to the end of the prior periods.

	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Change Since: Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Change Since: Q4 2023	Q2 2023	Change Since: Q2 2023
Selling personnel - absolute employee headcount	16,774	16,764	0.1%	16,512	1.6%	16,302	2.9%
Selling personnel - FTE employee headcount	15,386	15,102	1.9%	15,070	2.1%	14,993	2.6%
Total personnel - absolute employee headcount	23,629	23,695	-0.3%	23,201	1.8%	22,913	3.1%
Total personnel - FTE employee headcount	21,249	20,935	1.5%	20,721	2.9%	20,631	3.0%
Number of branch locations	1,599	1,592	0.4%	1,597	0.1%	1,635	-2.2%
Number of active Onsite locations	1,934	1,872	3.3%	1,822	6.1%	1,728	11.9%
Number of in-market locations	3,533	3,464	2.0%	3,419	3.3%	3,363	5.1%
Weighted FMI devices (MEU installed count)	119,306	115,653	3.2%	113,138	5.9%	107,115	11.4%

During the last twelve months, we increased our total FTE employee headcount by 618. This reflects an increase in our total FTE selling and sales support personnel of 393, which is oriented heavily toward supporting expansion of our Onsite locations. We had an increase in our distribution and transportation FTE personnel of 119 to support increased product throughput at our distribution facilities. We had an increase in our remaining FTE personnel of 106 which relates primarily to personnel investments in information technology and business analytics.

The table below summarizes the number of branches opened and closed, net of conversions, as well as the number of Onsites activated and closed, net of conversions during the periods presented.

	Six-month Period		Three-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Branch openings	3	5	3	3
Branch closures, net of conversions	(1)	(53)	4	(28)
Onsite activations	175	173	96	89
Onsite closures, net of conversions	(63)	(68)	(34)	(35)

Our in-market network forms the foundation of our business strategy. In recent years, we have seen a gradual increase in our in-market locations. This has reflected significant growth in Onsites and, to a lesser degree, international branches, which has more than overcome a meaningful decline in our traditional branch network from a strategic rationalization that aligned our physical footprint with changes in our business strategies. Branch closures may occur in the future to reflect normal chum in our business, but the strategic rationalization has concluded. As a result, we expect to see an increase in the rate of in-market location growth as we continue to open Onsites while our traditional branch network remains stable or grows moderately to sustain and improve our North American network, to continue our global expansion beyond North America, and to support our growth drivers.

SECOND QUARTER OF 2024 VERSUS SECOND QUARTER OF 2023

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth condensed consolidated statements of income information (as a percentage of net sales) for the periods ended June 30:

	Three-month Period	
	2024	2023
Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %
Gross profit	45.1 %	45.5 %
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	24.9 %	24.6 %
Operating income	20.2 %	21.0 %
Net interest expense	0.0 %	-0.1 %
Income before income taxes	20.2 %	20.9 %

Note – Amounts may not foot due to rounding difference.

Sales

The table below sets forth net sales and daily sales for the periods ended June 30, and changes in such sales from the prior period to the more recent period:

	Three-month Period	
	2024	2023
Net sales	\$ 1,916.2	1,883.1
Percentage change	1.8 %	5.9 %
Business days	64	64
Daily sales	\$ 29.9	29.4
Percentage change	1.8 %	5.9 %
Daily sales impact of currency fluctuations	-0.2 %	-0.4 %

Net sales increased \$33.1, or 1.8%, in the second quarter of 2024 when compared to the second quarter of 2023. Both periods had the same number of selling days. Changes in foreign exchange rates negatively affected sales in the second quarter of 2024 and 2023 by approximately 20 and 40 basis points, respectively.

We experienced higher unit sales in the second quarter of 2024 primarily due to growth with larger customers and Onsite locations opened in the last two years. The impact of product pricing on net sales in the second quarter of 2024 was a decline of 30 to 60 basis points, in contrast to the second quarter of 2023, which experienced an increase of 190 to 220 basis points. The decline reflects lower fastener pricing, which is a by-product of lower transportation costs, as well as lower pricing in certain safety and other products categories.

From a product standpoint, we have three categories: fasteners [including fasteners used in original equipment manufacturing (OEM) and maintenance, repair, and operations (MRO)], safety supplies, and other product lines, the latter of which includes eight smaller product categories, such as tools, janitorial supplies, and cutting tools. We continued to experience a divergence in the performance of our fastener versus our non-fastener product lines in the second quarter of 2024, which we believe relates to three factors. First, fasteners are more heavily oriented toward production of final goods than maintenance, which results in greater susceptibility to periods of weaker industrial production. Second, pricing for fasteners has decelerated at a faster pace than non-fastener products. Third, we continued to experience relatively faster growth with warehousing customers due to market share gains, product mix, and easier comparisons. This factor primarily benefited our safety product line. The DSR change when compared to the same period in the prior year and the percent of sales in the period were as follows:

	DSR Change Three-month Period		% of Sales Three-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
OEM fasteners	-2.3 %	4.1 %	19.5 %	20.4 %
MRO fasteners	-4.3 %	-6.2 %	11.5 %	12.2 %
Total fasteners	-3.0 %	0.0 %	31.0 %	32.6 %
Safety supplies	7.1 %	7.9 %	21.8 %	20.7 %
Other product lines	3.0 %	9.8 %	47.2 %	46.7 %
Total non-fasteners	4.2 %	9.2 %	69.0 %	67.4 %

From an end market standpoint, we have five categories: heavy manufacturing, other manufacturing, non-residential construction, reseller, and other, the latter of which includes government/education and transportation/warehousing. We continued to experience a modest divergence in the performance of our manufacturing end market versus our non-manufacturing end markets in the second quarter of 2024. This primarily reflects the relative strength we are experiencing with key account customers with significant managed spend where our service model and technology is particularly impactful. This disproportionately benefits manufacturing customers. The DSR change when compared to the same period in the prior year and the percent of sales in the period were as follows:

	DSR Change Three-month Period		% of Sales Three-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Heavy manufacturing	1.8 %	13.0 %	43.3 %	43.4 %
Other manufacturing	4.0 %	7.0 %	32.2 %	31.4 %
Total manufacturing	2.7 %	10.4 %	75.5 %	74.8 %
Non-residential construction	-5.5 %	-8.8 %	8.5 %	9.2 %
Reseller	-6.4 %	-8.7 %	5.3 %	5.7 %
Other end markets	6.0 %	0.2 %	10.7 %	10.3 %
Total non-manufacturing	-1.0 %	-5.3 %	24.5 %	25.2 %

We report our customers in two categories: national accounts, which are customers with significant revenue potential and a national, multi-site contract, and non-national accounts, which include large regional customers, small local customers, and government customers. We continued to experience a significant divergence in the performance of our national account customers versus our non-national account customers, which relates to the relative growth of our sales through Onsite locations and larger, key accounts. The DSR change when compared to the same period in the prior year and the percent of sales in the period were as follows:

	DSR Change Three-month Period		% of Sales Three-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
National accounts	5.8 %	10.3 %	62.4 %	59.3 %
Non-national accounts	-4.3 %	0.2 %	37.6 %	40.7 %

Growth Drivers

- We signed 107 new Onsite locations (defined as dedicated sales and service provided from within, or in proximity to, the customer's facility) in the second quarter of 2024, resulting in 209 year-to-date signings of new Onsite locations. We had 1,934 active sites on June 30, 2024, which represented an increase of 11.9% from June 30, 2023. Daily sales through our Onsite locations, excluding sales transferred from branches to new Onsites, grew at a low single-digit rate in the second quarter of 2024 over the second quarter of 2023. This growth is due to contributions from Onsites activated and implemented in 2024 and 2023, which more than offset the impact of closures and a decline in revenues from Onsites activated prior to 2023. Our goal for Onsite signings in 2024 remains between 375 to 400.
- FMI Technology is comprised of our FASTStockSM (scanned stocking locations), FASTBin[®] (infrared, RFID, and scaled bins), and FASTVend[®] (vending devices) offering. FASTStock's fulfillment processing technology is not embedded, is relatively less expensive and highly flexible in application, and delivered using our proprietary mobility technology. FASTBin and FASTVend incorporate highly efficient and powerful embedded data tracking and fulfillment processing technologies. The first statistic is a **weighted FMI[®] measure**, which combines the signings and installations of FASTBin and FASTVend in a standardized machine equivalent unit (MEU) based on the expected output of each type of device. We do not include FASTStock in this measurement because scanned stocking locations can take many forms, such as bins, shelves, cabinets, pallets, etc., that cannot be converted into a standardized MEU. The second statistic is **sales through FMI Technology**, which combines the sales through FASTStock, FASTBin, and FASTVend. A portion of the growth in sales experienced by FMI, particularly FASTStock and FASTBin, reflects the migration of products from less efficient non-digital stocking locations to more efficient, digital stocking locations.

Our goal for weighted FASTBin and FASTVend device signings in 2024 remains between 26,000 to 28,000 MEUs.

The table below summarizes the signings and installations of, and sales through, our FMI devices.

	Three-month Period		
	2024	2023	Change
Weighted FASTBin/FASTVend signings (MEUs)	7,188	6,794	5.8 %
<i>Signings per day</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>106</i>	
Weighted FASTBin/FASTVend installations (MEUs; end of period)	119,306	107,115	11.4 %
FASTStock sales	\$ 244.4	237.7	2.8 %
<i>% of sales</i>	<i>12.6 %</i>	<i>12.5 %</i>	
FASTBin/FASTVend sales	\$ 567.0	520.6	8.9 %
<i>% of sales</i>	<i>29.2 %</i>	<i>27.3 %</i>	
FMI sales	\$ 811.4	758.3	7.0 %
<i>FMI daily sales</i>	<i>\$ 12.7</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>7.0 %</i>
<i>% of sales</i>	<i>41.8 %</i>	<i>39.8 %</i>	

- Our eBusiness includes eProcurement activities [e.g., integrated transactions, including electronic data interchange (EDI)] and eCommerce (transactional website sales). Growth of our eBusiness reflects both new sales that enhance our growth rate and a shift in existing sales from non-digital to digital processes that improves efficiency. Daily sales through eBusiness grew 25.5% in the second quarter of 2024 and represented 28.7% of our total sales in the period. In the second quarter of 2024, daily sales through eProcurement and eCommerce grew 30.9% and 11.6%, respectively.

Our digital products and services are comprised of sales through FMI (FASTStock, FASTBin, and FASTVend) plus that proportion of our eBusiness sales that do not represent billings of FMI services (collectively, our Digital Footprint). We believe the data that is created through our digital capabilities enhances product visibility, traceability, and control that reduces risk in operations and creates ordering and fulfillment efficiencies for both us and our customers. As a result, we believe our opportunity to grow our business will be enhanced through the continued development and expansion of our digital capabilities.

Our Digital Footprint in the second quarter of 2024 represented 59.4% of our sales, an increase from 55.3% of sales in the second quarter of 2023.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit, as a percentage of net sales, decreased to 45.1% in the second quarter of 2024 from 45.5% in the second quarter of 2023. Our gross profit percentage was primarily impacted by two factors. First, we experienced unfavorable customer and product mix. This reflects relatively stronger growth from large customers, including Onsite customers, and non-fastener products, each of which tend to have a lower gross profit percentage than our business as a whole. Second, as we disclosed in our April 2024 earnings call, we incurred short-term inefficiencies in our supply chain to support certain warehousing customers, which we believe will contribute to our future growth in this end market. We expect these inefficiencies will ease as we move through the third quarter of 2024 and normalize as we approach the fourth quarter of 2024. These factors were partly offset by favorable leverage of organizational/overhead costs, primarily due to greater utilization of domestic transportation resources as we move more product to support current stocking levels. Price-cost did not meaningfully impact our gross profit percentage during the second quarter of 2024.

SG&A Expenses

Our SG&A expenses, as a percentage of net sales, were 24.9% in the second quarter of 2024 versus 24.6% in the second quarter of 2023. Efforts to control growth in operating expenses in the second quarter of 2024 produced a modest 3.0% expansion of total SG&A in the period. Notwithstanding this, growth in net sales was below growth in SG&A, resulting in our deleveraging of costs in the second quarter of 2024.

The percentage change in employee-related, occupancy-related, and all other SG&A expenses compared to the same periods in the preceding year, is outlined in the table below.

	Approximate Percentage of Total SG&A Expenses	Three-month Period 2024
Employee-related expenses	70% to 75%	2.4 %
Occupancy-related expenses	15% to 20%	0.1 %
All other SG&A expenses	10% to 15%	10.1 %

Employee-related expenses include: (1) payroll (which includes cash compensation, stock option expense, and profit sharing), (2) health care, (3) personnel development, and (4) social taxes.

In the second quarter of 2024, our employee-related expenses increased when compared to the second quarter of 2023. We experienced an increase in employee base pay due to higher average FTE and higher average wages during the period. This was only partly offset by lower bonus and commission payments reflecting slower sales and profit growth versus the second quarter of 2023.

The table below summarizes our FTE headcount at the end of the periods presented and the percentage change compared to the end of the prior periods:

	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Change Since: Q1 2024	Q2 2023	Change Since: Q2 2023
Selling personnel ⁽¹⁾	15,386	15,102	1.9 %	14,993	2.6 %
Distribution/Transportation personnel	3,172	3,187	-0.5 %	3,053	3.9 %
Manufacturing personnel	721	715	0.8 %	723	-0.3 %
Organizational support personnel ⁽²⁾	1,970	1,931	2.0 %	1,862	5.8 %
Total personnel	21,249	20,935	1.5 %	20,631	3.0 %

⁽¹⁾ Of our Selling Personnel, 80%-85% are attached to a specific in-market location.

⁽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 (20% to 25% of category), which includes human resources, Fastenal School of Business, accounting and finance, senior management, etc.

Occupancy-related expenses include: (1) building rent and depreciation, (2) building utility costs, (3) equipment related to our branches and distribution locations, and (4) industrial vending equipment and bins utilized as part of FMI services (we consider this hardware to be a logical extension of our in-market operations and classify the depreciation and repair costs as occupancy expenses).

In the second quarter of 2024, our occupancy-related expenses increased when compared to the second quarter of 2023. We had moderate increases in branch costs related to general inflation, as well as non-branch expenses from incremental depreciation and other costs associated with hub investments and upgrades. This was mostly offset by lower FMI expense where the roll-off of depreciation on a large number of vending devices that had reached the end of their depreciable lives in the second quarter of 2023 more than offset higher depreciation resulting from growth in bins.

All other SG&A expenses include: (1) selling-related transportation, (2) information technology (IT) expenses, (3) general corporate expenses, which consists of legal expenses, general insurance expenses, travel and marketing expenses, etc., and (4) sales of property and equipment.

Combined, all other SG&A expenses increased in the second quarter of 2024 when compared to the second quarter of 2023. This reflects primarily three items. First, we had higher lease costs in our selling-related vehicle fleet due to an increase in the mix of larger truck types and higher prices on newer vehicles. Second, as we had disclosed in our April 2024 earnings call, we incurred significant expenses related to our Customer Expo as a result of the event being larger than we had originally expected. Third, we experienced an increase in general insurance expenses. These items were partly offset by a reduction in spending related to travel, meals, and supplies.

Operating Income

Our operating income, as a percentage of net sales, decreased to 20.2% in the second quarter of 2024 from 21.0% in the second quarter of 2023.

Net Interest

We had net interest expense of \$0.5 in the second quarter of 2024, compared to net interest expense of \$2.3 in the second quarter of 2023. We had higher interest income reflecting higher rates earned on our cash balances. We had lower interest expense, reflecting lower average borrowings through the period only partly offset by slightly higher rates paid on our debt balances.

Income Taxes

We recorded income tax expense of \$93.7 in the second quarter of 2024, or 24.2% of income before income taxes. Income tax expense was \$94.6 in the second quarter of 2023, or 24.1% of income before income taxes. We believe our ongoing tax rate, absent any discrete tax items or broader changes to tax law, will be approximately 24.5%.

Net Income

Our net income during the second quarter of 2024 was \$292.7, a decrease of 1.8% compared to the second quarter of 2023. Our diluted net income per share was \$0.51 in the second quarter of 2024, compared to \$0.52 in the second quarter of 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flow activity was as follows for the periods ended June 30:

	Three-month Period		
	2024	2023	Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 258.0	302.1	-14.6 %
<i>Percentage of net income</i>	<i>88.1 %</i>	<i>101.4 %</i>	
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ 52.7	54.2	-2.8 %
<i>Percentage of net income</i>	<i>18.0 %</i>	<i>18.2 %</i>	
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ 185.5	243.3	-23.8 %

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$44.1 in the second quarter of 2024 when compared to the second quarter of 2023. The decrease in operating cash flow, as a percent of net income, reflects our operating assets and liabilities being a more significant use of cash in the second quarter of 2024 than we experienced in the second quarter of 2023. In particular, inventory swung to a modest use of cash in the second quarter of 2024 versus a significant source of cash in the second quarter of 2023. This more than offset modest benefits to cash from other working capital items. For comparison, our five-year average of net cash provided by operating activities as a percent of net income in the second quarter is 78.6%.

The dollar and percentage change in accounts receivable, net, inventories, and accounts payable as of June 30, 2024 when compared to June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	June 30		Twelve-month	Twelve-month
	2024	2023	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,204.8	1,171.6	\$ 33.2	2.8 %
Inventories	1,504.6	1,565.4	(60.8)	-3.9 %
Trade working capital	\$ 2,709.4	2,737.0	\$ (27.6)	-1.0 %
Accounts payable	\$ 292.6	262.0	\$ 30.6	11.7 %
Trade working capital, net	\$ 2,416.8	2,475.0	\$ (58.2)	-2.4 %
Net sales in last three months	\$ 1,916.2	1,883.1	\$ 33.1	1.8 %

Note - Amounts may not foot due to rounding difference.

The increase in our accounts receivable balance in the second quarter of 2024 was primarily attributable to two factors. First, our receivables increased as a result of growth in sales to our customers. Second, we continue to experience a shift in our mix due to relatively stronger growth from national account customers, which tend to carry longer payment terms than our non-national account customers.

The decrease in our inventory balance in the second quarter of 2024 reflects three factors. First, customers are consuming less inventory as they adjust production to address soft demand. Second, we have made progress over the last twelve months to reduce inventory following the normalization of the supply chain after the disruptions experienced in 2022. We responded to that event by deepening inventory to support customer growth, and the process of rightsizing our stock can be protracted given the quantity of imported product we source. Third, we have also experienced modest deflation in our inventory.

The increase in our accounts payable balance in the second quarter of 2024 was primarily attributable to our product purchases increasing to support the growth in our business and to reflect a normalization of purchasing activity versus the year ago period when purchasing was subdued by efforts to rightsize inventory.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased \$1.5 in the second quarter of 2024 when compared to the second quarter of 2023. This was due primarily to slightly higher proceeds from sales of property and equipment in the second quarter of 2024 compared to the second quarter of 2023.

Our capital spending typically falls into five categories: (1) purchases related to FMI hardware, (2) purchases of property and equipment related to expansion of and enhancements to distribution centers, owned or leased branch properties, and other company facilities, (3) spending on software and hardware for our information processing systems, (4) the addition of fleet vehicles, and (5) the addition of manufacturing equipment. Proceeds from the sales of property and equipment, typically for the planned disposition of pick-up trucks as well as distribution vehicles and trailers in the normal course of business, are netted against these purchases and additions. During the second quarter of 2024, our net capital expenditures (purchases of property and equipment, net of proceeds from sales of property and equipment) were \$52.6, which was comparable to \$53.9 in the second quarter of 2023.

Cash requirements for capital expenditures were satisfied from cash generated from operations, available cash and cash equivalents, our borrowing capacity, and the proceeds of disposals. For the full year of 2024, we expect our net capital expenditures to be within a range of \$235.0 to \$255.0, an increase from our originally anticipated range (\$225.0 to \$245.0) and an increase from \$160.6 in 2023. The expected growth on a year-to-year basis is based on spending to complete our Utah distribution center, investments in picking technology and equipment in our hubs and branches, higher outlays for FMI hardware reflecting our higher targeted signings, and an increase in spending on information technology. The increase from our original expected range for investment in net capital expenditures reflects an increase in expected investment in vending devices to reflect both strong signings and that those signings are concentrated more heavily in higher-value, higher-cost units.

Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities decreased \$57.8 in the second quarter of 2024 when compared to the second quarter of 2023. This was primarily due to an increase in debt in the second quarter of 2024 relative to a reduction of debt in the second quarter of 2023. This was only partly offset by an increase in capital returned to shareholders through dividends in the period.

During the second quarter of 2024, we returned \$223.3 to our shareholders in the form of dividends, compared to the second quarter of 2023 when we returned \$199.9 to our shareholders in the form of dividends. We did not repurchase any of our common stock in the second quarter of 2024 or 2023.

We have authority to purchase up to 6,200,000 additional shares of our common stock under the July 12, 2022 authorization. This authorization does not have an expiration date.

Total debt on our balance sheet was \$235.0 at the end of the second quarter of 2024, or 6.3% of total capital (the sum of stockholders' equity and total debt). This compares to \$350.0, or 9.4% of total capital, at the end of the second quarter of 2023. The reduction in debt in the second quarter of 2024 versus the prior period reflects strong generation of net cash provided by operating activities over the last 12 months in excess of what was necessary to finance net capital expenditures, payment of dividends, and other investing and financing cash needs.

Our material cash requirements for known contractual obligations include capital expenditures, debt, and lease obligations, each of which are discussed in more detail earlier in this report in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and in our 2023 annual report on Form 10-K.

An overview of our cash dividends paid or declared in 2024 and 2023 is contained in Note 3 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 VERSUS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth condensed consolidated statements of income information (as a percentage of net sales) for the periods ended June 30:

	Six-month Period	
	2024	2023
Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %
Gross profit	45.3 %	45.6 %
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	24.9 %	24.6 %
Operating income	20.4 %	21.1 %
Net interest expense	0.0 %	-0.2 %
Income before income taxes	20.4 %	20.9 %

Note – Amounts may not foot due to rounding difference.

Sales

The table below sets forth net sales and daily sales for the periods ended June 30, and changes in such sales from the prior period to the more recent period:

	Six-month Period	
	2024	2023
Net sales	\$ 3,811.3	3,742.2
Percentage change	1.8 %	7.5 %
Business days	128	128
Daily sales	\$ 29.8	29.2
Percentage Change	1.8 %	7.5 %
Daily sales impact of currency fluctuations	-0.1 %	-0.5 %

Net sales increased \$69.1, or 1.8%, in the first six months of 2024 when compared to the first six months of 2023. The effect of adverse weather in the first six months of 2024 was a reduction in sales by 15 to 35 basis points. Changes in foreign exchange rates negatively affected sales in the first six months of 2024 and 2023 by approximately 10 and 50 basis points, respectively.

We experienced higher unit sales in the first six months of 2024, which contributed to the increase in net sales in the period. This was primarily due to growth with large customers, both those operating out of Onsite locations that have been opened in the last two years and, to a lesser degree, those being serviced from traditional branch operations. The impact of product pricing on net sales in the first six months of 2024 was a decline of 10 to 40 basis points, in contrast to the first six months of 2023, which experienced an increase of 240 to 270 basis points. Incremental pricing actions taken over the past twelve months have been modest in scope, resulting in mostly stable price levels throughout the first six months of 2024. We did see modest softening in pricing in the back half of the period.

From a product standpoint, we have three categories: fasteners [including fasteners used in original equipment manufacturing (OEM) and maintenance, repair, and operations (MRO)], safety supplies, and other product lines, the latter of which includes eight smaller product categories, such as tools, janitorial supplies, and cutting tools. In the first six months of 2024, we continued to experience a divergence in the performance of our fastener versus our non-fastener product lines, which we believe relates to three factors. First, fasteners are more heavily oriented toward production of final goods than maintenance, which results in greater susceptibility to periods of weaker industrial production. Second, pricing for fasteners has decelerated at a faster pace than non-fastener products. Third, we continued to experience relatively faster growth with warehousing customers due to market share gains, product mix, and easier comparisons. This factor primarily benefited our safety product line. The DSR change when compared to the same period in the prior year and the percent of sales in the period were as follows:

	DSR Change Six-month Period		% of Sales Six-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
OEM fasteners	-3.2 %	8.2 %	19.6 %	20.6 %
MRO fasteners	-4.7 %	-3.7 %	11.7 %	12.5 %
Total fasteners	-3.7 %	3.4 %	31.3 %	33.1 %
Safety supplies	7.7 %	6.8 %	21.7 %	20.5 %
Other product lines	3.4 %	11.1 %	47.0 %	46.4 %
Total non-fasteners	4.7 %	9.7 %	68.7 %	66.9 %

From an end market standpoint, we have five categories: heavy manufacturing, other manufacturing, non-residential construction, reseller, and other, the latter of which includes government/education and transportation/warehousing. We continued to experience a significant divergence in the performance of our manufacturing end market versus our non-manufacturing end markets in the first six months of 2024, although the scale of that divergence has continued to narrow. This primarily reflects the relative strength we are experiencing with key account customers with significant managed spend where our service model and technology is particularly impactful. This disproportionately benefits manufacturing customers. The DSR change when compared to the same period in the prior year and the percent of sales in the period were as follows:

	DSR Change Six-month Period		% of Sales Six-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Heavy manufacturing	2.2 %	15.3 %	43.4 %	43.2 %
Other manufacturing	3.3 %	8.6 %	31.9 %	31.5 %
Total manufacturing	2.7 %	12.3 %	75.3 %	74.7 %
Non-residential construction	-6.1 %	-5.7 %	8.5 %	9.2 %
Reseller	-4.4 %	-7.2 %	5.5 %	5.9 %
Other end markets	6.8 %	-1.7 %	10.7 %	10.2 %
Total non-manufacturing	-0.5 %	-4.5 %	24.7 %	25.3 %

We report our customers in two categories: national accounts, which are customers with significant revenue potential and a national, multi-site contract, and non-national accounts, which include large regional customers, small local customers, and government customers. We continued to experience a significant divergence in the performance of our national account customers versus our non-national account customers, which relates to the relative growth of our sales through Onsite locations and larger, key accounts. The DSR change when compared to the same period in the prior year and the percent of sales in the period were as follows:

	DSR Change Six-month Period		% of Sales Six-month Period	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
National accounts	6.1 %	12.0 %	62.2 %	59.3 %
Non-national accounts	-4.4 %	1.8 %	37.8 %	40.7 %

Growth Drivers

The table below summarizes the signings and installations of, and sales through, our FMI devices.

	Six-month Period		
	2024	2023	Change
Weighted FASTBin/FASTVend signings (MEUs)	13,914	12,695	9.6 %
<i>Signings per day</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>99</i>	
Weighted FASTBin/FASTVend installations (MEUs; end of period)	119,306	107,115	11.4 %
FASTStock sales	\$ 484.2	474.4	2.1 %
<i>% of sales</i>	<i>12.5 %</i>	<i>12.5 %</i>	
FASTBin/FASTVend sales	\$ 1,123.9	1,024.3	9.7 %
<i>% of sales</i>	<i>29.1 %</i>	<i>27.0 %</i>	
FMI sales	\$ 1,608.1	1,498.7	7.3 %
<i>FMI daily sales</i>	<i>\$ 12.6</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>7.3 %</i>
<i>% of sales</i>	<i>41.7 %</i>	<i>39.6 %</i>	

Daily sales through eBusiness grew 29.1% in the first six months of 2024 and represented 28.6% of our total sales in the period. In the first six months of 2024, daily sales through eProcurement and eCommerce grew 33.4% and 18.0%, respectively.

Our Digital Footprint in the first six months of 2024 represented 59.2% of our sales, an increase from 54.7% of sales in the first six months of 2023.

Gross Profit

In the first six months of 2024, our gross profit, as a percentage of net sales, declined to 45.3% from 45.6% in the first six months of 2023. The change in our gross profit percentage primarily related to customer and product mix. We continued to experience relatively strong growth from Onsite customers and non-fastener products, each of which tend to have a lower gross profit percentage than our business as a whole. This was partly offset by two items. First, we had slightly favorable price-cost through the first six months of 2024. Second, we experienced favorable leverage of organizational/overhead costs, primarily due to greater utilization of domestic transportation resources as we move more product to support current stocking levels.

SG&A Expenses

Our SG&A expenses, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 24.9% in the first six months of 2024 from 24.6% in the first six months of 2023. Efforts to control growth in operating expenses in the first six months of 2024 produced only modest expansion of total SG&A in the period. Notwithstanding this, growth in net sales was below growth in SG&A, resulting in our deleveraging of costs in the first six months of 2024.

The percentage change in employee-related, occupancy-related, and all other SG&A expenses compared to the same periods in the preceding year, is outlined in the table below.

	Approximate Percentage of Total SG&A Expenses	Six-month Period
		2024
Employee-related expenses	70% to 75%	3.2 %
Occupancy-related expenses	15% to 20%	0.0 %
All other SG&A expenses	10% to 15%	6.9 %

In the first six months of 2024, our employee-related expenses increased when compared to the first six months of 2023. We experienced an increase in employee base pay due to higher average FTE and average wages during the period, as well as higher healthcare costs. This was only partly offset by a decrease in bonus and commission payments reflecting the impact of slower sales and profit growth versus the prior year.

The table below summarizes our FTE headcount at the end of the periods presented and the percentage change compared to the end of the prior period:

	Q2 2024	Q4 2023	Change Since: Q4 2023
Selling personnel ⁽¹⁾	15,386	15,070	2.1 %
Distribution/Transportation personnel	3,172	3,095	2.5 %
Manufacturing personnel	721	697	3.4 %
Organizational support personnel ⁽²⁾	1,970	1,859	6.0 %
Total personnel	21,249	20,721	2.5 %

⁽¹⁾ Of our Selling Personnel, 80%-85% are attached to a specific in-market location.

⁽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 (20% to 25% of category), which includes human resources, Fastenal School of Business, accounting and finance, senior management, etc.

In the first six months of 2024, our occupancy-related expenses were flat when compared to the first six months of 2023. We had moderate increases in branch costs related to general inflation as well as non-branch expenses from incremental depreciation and other costs associated with hub investments and upgrades. This was mostly offset by lower FMI expense where the roll-off of depreciation on a large number of vending devices that had reached the end of their depreciable lives in the first six months of 2023 more than offset higher depreciation resulting from growth in bins.

Combined, all other SG&A expenses increased in the first six months of 2024 when compared to the first six months of 2023. This reflects primarily three items. First, we had higher lease costs in our selling-related vehicle fleet due to an increase in the mix of larger truck types and higher prices on newer vehicles. Second, as we disclosed in our April 2024 earnings call, we incurred significant expenses related to our Customer Expo as a result of the event being larger than we had originally expected. Third, we experienced an increase in general insurance expenses.

Operating Income

Our operating income, as a percentage of net sales, declined to 20.4% in the first six months of 2024 from 21.1% in the first six months of 2023.

Net Interest

Our net interest expense was \$0.9 in the first six months of 2024, compared to net interest expense of \$5.8 in the first six months of 2023. We had higher interest income reflecting higher rates earned on our cash balances. We had lower interest expense, reflecting lower average borrowings through the period only partly offset by slightly higher rates paid on our debt balances.

Income Taxes

We recorded income tax expense of \$185.8 in the first six months of 2024, or 23.9% of income before income taxes. Income tax expense was \$189.2 in the first six months of 2023, or 24.2% of income before income taxes. We believe our ongoing tax rate, absent any discrete tax items or broader changes to tax law, will be approximately 24.5%. Our tax rate in the first six months of 2024 was below our expected ongoing tax rate due to the tax benefits associated with the exercise of stock options during the period.

Net Income

Our net income during the first six months of 2024 was \$590.4, a decrease of 0.5% when compared to the first six months of 2023. Our diluted net income per share was \$1.03 in the first six months of 2024, compared to \$1.04 in the first six months of 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flow activity was as follows for the periods ended June 30:

	Six-month Period		
	2024	2023	Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 593.6	690.6	-14.0 %
<i>Percentage of net income</i>	<i>100.5 %</i>	<i>116.4 %</i>	
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ 101.1	85.2	18.7 %
<i>Percentage of net income</i>	<i>17.1 %</i>	<i>14.4 %</i>	
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ 452.9	592.2	-23.5 %

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$97.0 in the first six months of 2024 when compared to the first six months of 2023. The decrease in operating cash flow, as a percentage of net income, reflects our operating assets and liabilities being a significant use of cash in the first six months of 2024 versus our operating assets and liabilities being a modest source of cash in the first six months of 2023. In particular, inventory was a significantly more modest source of cash in the first six months of 2024 than we experienced in the first six months of 2023. For comparison, our five-year average of net cash provided by operating activities as a percent of net income in the first six months of the calendar year is 95.8%.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities increased \$15.9 in the first six months of 2024 when compared to the first six months of 2023. This was primarily due to an increase in net capital expenditures in the first six months of 2024 compared to in the first six months of 2023.

During the first six months of 2024, our net capital expenditures were \$100.9, which was an increase from \$84.8 in the first six months of 2023. This was primarily related to three factors. First, spending on FMI is higher based on strong signings and installations, particularly of higher-end and higher-cost vending devices. Second, we have had an increase in spending for facility construction and upgrades. Third, higher vehicle spending reflects the timing of deliveries from our suppliers.

For the full year of 2024, we expect our net capital expenditures to be within a range of \$235.0 to \$255.0, an increase from our originally anticipated range (\$225.0 to \$245.0) and an increase from \$160.6 in 2023. The expected growth on a year-to-year basis is based on spending to complete our Utah distribution center, investments in picking technology and equipment in our hubs and branches, higher outlays for FMI hardware reflecting our higher targeted signings, and an increase in spending on information technology. The increase from our original expected range for investment in net capital expenditures reflects an increase in expected investment in vending devices to reflect both strong signings and that those signings are concentrated more heavily in higher-value, higher-cost units.

Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities decreased \$139.3 in the first six months of 2024 when compared to the first six months of 2023. This was primarily due to reducing our indebtedness significantly less in the first six months of 2024 than we did in the first six months of 2023. This was only partly offset by an increase in capital returned to shareholders through dividends in the period.

During the first six months of 2024, we returned \$446.5 to our shareholders in the form of dividends, compared to the first six months of 2023 when we returned \$399.7 to our shareholders in the form of dividends. We did not repurchase any of our common stock in the first half of 2024 or 2023.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates – A discussion of our critical accounting policies and estimates is contained in our 2023 annual report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes from the critical accounting policies and estimates disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements – A description of recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements, if any, is contained in Note I of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Certain Risks and Uncertainties – Certain statements contained in this document do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. As such, they are considered 'forward-looking statements' that provide current expectations or forecasts of future events. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements can be identified by the use of terminology such as anticipate, believe, should, estimate, expect, intend, may, will, plan, goal, project, hope, trend, target, opportunity, and similar words or expressions, or by references to typical outcomes. Any statement that is not a purely historical fact, including estimates, projections, trends, and the outcome of events that have not yet occurred, is a forward-looking statement. Our forward-looking statements generally relate to our expectations and beliefs regarding the business environment in which we operate, our projections of future performance, our perceived marketplace opportunities, our strategies, goals, mission and vision, our expectations related to future capital expenditures, future investment in property and equipment, future tax rates, future inventory levels, pricing, Onsite and weighted FMI device signings, the impact of inflation on our cost of goods or SG&A expenses, the impact of price increases on overall sales growth or margin performance, and our ability to grow our business through the enhancement of sales through our Digital Footprint. You should understand that forward-looking statements involve a variety of risks and uncertainties, known and unknown, and may be affected by inaccurate assumptions. Consequently, no forward-looking statement can be guaranteed and actual results may vary materially. Factors that could cause our actual results to differ from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, economic downturns, weakness in the manufacturing or commercial construction industries, competitive pressure on selling prices, changes in our current mix of products, customers, or geographic locations, changes in our average branch size, changes in our purchasing patterns, changes in customer needs, changes in fuel or commodity prices, inclement weather, changes in foreign currency exchange rates, difficulty in adapting our business model to different foreign business environments and the challenges of operating in foreign business environments, failure to accurately predict the market potential of our business strategies, the introduction or expansion of new business strategies, weak acceptance or adoption of our FMI offering or Onsite business models, increased competition in FMI or Onsite, difficulty in maintaining installation quality as our FMI business expands, the leasing to customers of a significant number of additional FMI devices, the failure to meet our goals and expectations regarding branch openings, branch closings, or expansion of our FMI offering or Onsite operations, the failure to realize expected benefits from the completion of our strategic rationalization, changes in the implementation objectives of our business strategies, challenges in developing and expanding our digital capabilities, difficulty in hiring, relocating, training, or retaining qualified personnel, difficulty in controlling SG&A expenses, including FTE growth, difficulty in collecting receivables or accurately predicting future inventory needs, dramatic changes in sales trends, changes in supplier production lead times, short-term inefficiencies in our supply chain may not normalize or result in certain warehousing customer growth, changes in our cash position or our need to make capital expenditures, credit market volatility, changes in tax law or the impact of any such changes on future tax rates, changes in tariffs or the impact of any such changes on our financial results, changes in the availability or price of commercial real estate, changes in the nature, price, or availability of distribution, supply chain, or other technology (including software licensed from third parties) and services related to that technology, cyber-security incidents, potential liability and reputational damage that can arise if our products are defective, difficulties measuring the contribution of price increases on sales growth, acts of war, and other risks and uncertainties detailed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent annual and quarterly reports. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any such statement to reflect events or circumstances arising after such date.

ITEM 3 — QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to certain market risks from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity steel pricing, commodity energy prices, and interest rates. Changes in these factors cause fluctuations in our income and cash flows. We evaluate and manage exposure to these market risks as follows:

Import shipping costs – We import a significant quantity of our products, particularly fasteners and private label products, from foreign suppliers, primarily in Asia. As a result, we incur costs related to shipping charges, duties, harbor fees, and sundry other expenses involved in the movement of product for sale in North America and our other global locations. These costs are embedded in our product values, and significant fluctuations can affect our product gross profit depending on what mitigating actions might be taken. The most significant contributor to these fluctuations is the cost of overseas shipping containers, although the timing of any impact can be affected by the length of our supply chain, contractually agreed upon rates, or differences in rates between routes. We estimate the effect on our net income related to import shipping costs was a favorable \$10.0 to \$15.0 in the first six months of 2024.

Commodity steel prices – We buy and sell various types of steel products; these products consist primarily of different types of fasteners and related hardware. We are exposed to the impacts of commodity steel pricing and our related ability to pass through the impacts to our end customers. During the first six months of 2024, the price of steel as reflected in many market indexes was at or slightly below the prior year. Due to our long supply chain, changes in the cost of steel can take a number of quarters to be reflected in our financial results. Further, the cost of the raw material is generally a small part of the total value of the steel products that we sell, which can also diminish the impact of cost changes for the raw material. We estimate the effect on our net income related to commodity steel prices was immaterial in the first six months of 2024.

Commodity energy prices – We have market risk for changes in prices of oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, natural gas, and electricity, largely due to our consumption of fuel in our vehicles and utility-generated electricity at our facilities. As reflected in many market indexes, energy prices during the first six months of 2024 were at or slightly above the prior year. Total direct fuel consumption is a relatively minor cost to us and, as a result, we estimate the effect on our net income related to commodity energy prices was immaterial in the first six months of 2024.

Fossil fuels are also often a key feedstock for chemicals and plastics that comprise a key raw material for many products that we sell. During the first six months of 2024, prices for fossil fuels were generally at or slightly above the prior year. The cost of the raw material is generally a small part of the total value of the products that we sell, which can diminish the impact of cost changes for the raw material. As a result, we estimate the effect on our net income related to materials for which fossil fuels are a feedstock was immaterial in the first six months of 2024.

Foreign currency exchange rates – Foreign currency fluctuations can affect our net investments, our operations in countries other than the U.S., and income denominated in foreign currencies. Our primary exchange rate exposure has traditionally been with the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar, and we have not historically hedged our foreign currency risk given that exposure to date has not been material. Changes in foreign exchange rates were immaterial for the first six months of 2024.

Interest rates - Loans under our Credit Facility bear interest at floating rates. As a result, changes in such rates can affect our operating results and liquidity to the extent we do not have effective interest rate swap arrangements in place. We have not historically used interest rate swap arrangements to hedge the variable interest rates under our Credit Facility. A one percentage point increase to our floating rate debt in the first six months of 2024 would have resulted in approximately \$0.1 of additional interest expense. A description of our Credit Facility is contained in Note 6 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 4 — CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures – As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Securities Exchange Act)). Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow for timely decisions regarding disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting – There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 — LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A description of our legal proceedings, if any, is contained in Note 7 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The description of legal proceedings, if any, in Note 7 is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A — RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors described in Part I, [Item 1A, Risk Factors](#) of our most recently filed annual report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 2 — UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The table below sets forth information regarding purchases of our common stock during the second quarter of 2024:

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾
April 1-30, 2024	0	\$0.00	0	6,200,000
May 1-31, 2024	0	\$0.00	0	6,200,000
June 1-30, 2024	0	\$0.00	0	6,200,000
Total	0	\$0.00	0	6,200,000

⁽¹⁾ As of June 30, 2024, we had remaining authority to repurchase 6,200,000 shares under the July 12, 2022 authorization. This authorization does not have an expiration date.

ITEM 5 — OTHER INFORMATION

None of our directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities Exchange Act) adopted, modified, or terminated any contract, instruction, or written plan for the purchase or sale of our securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) of the Securities Exchange Act or any non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K) during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024.

ITEM 6 — EXHIBITS

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
3.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation of Fastenal Company, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Fastenal Company's Form 8-K dated as of April 25, 2024)
3.2	Restated By-Laws of Fastenal Company dated as of February 2, 2024 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Fastenal Company's 10-K for fiscal year ended December 31, 2023)
31	Certifications under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
32	Certification under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
101	The following financial statements from the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (v) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
104	The cover page from the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, formatted in Inline XBRL.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

FASTENAL COMPANY

Date: July 17, 2024

By: /s/ Holden Lewis
Holden Lewis
Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: July 17, 2024

By: /s/ Sheryl A. Lisowski
Sheryl A. Lisowski
Executive Vice President - Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer
(Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)