

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
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For the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023
or

<input type="checkbox"/>	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
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For the transition period from _____ to _____.
Commission file number 000-23314
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TRACTOR SUPPLY COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Delaware</u>	<u>13-3139732</u>
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
<u>5401 Virginia Way, Brentwood, Tennessee</u>	<u>37027</u>
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)
Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code:	<u>(615) 440-4000</u>

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, \$.008 par value	TSCO	NASDAQ Global Select Market

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes ☐ No ☒

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:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant’s classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Class							Outstanding at January 27, 2024		
Common Stock, \$.008 par value							107,916,530		

Documents Incorporated by Reference:
Portions of the Registrant’s definitive Proxy Statement for its 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III hereof.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS OR INFORMATION

This Annual Report on Form 10-K and statements included or incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K include certain forward-looking statements, which are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “Act”). All statements, other than statements of historical facts, which address activities, events, or developments that we expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future, including such things as sales and earnings growth, new store growth, estimated results of operations in future periods (including, but not limited to, net sales, comparable store sales, operating margins or operating margin rates, net income, and earnings per diluted share), the declaration and payment of dividends, the timing and amount of share repurchases, future capital expenditures (including their amount and nature) and acquisitions, business strategy, expansion and growth of our business operations, and other such matters are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are usually identified by or are associated with such words as “will,” “intend,” “would,” “expect,” “continue,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “optimistic,” “forecasted,” and similar terminology. To take advantage of the safe harbor provided by the Act, we have identified certain factors, in Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in this Annual Report on Form 10-K which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. These “Risk Factors” may be updated from time to time in our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or other subsequent filings with the SEC.

Forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company are based on our knowledge of our business and the environments in which we operate and currently available information and are based on our current expectations and projections about future events. We undertake no obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

PART I

Item 1. Business

Overview

Tractor Supply Company (the “Company” or “Tractor Supply” or “we” or “our” or “us”) is the largest rural lifestyle retailer in the United States (“U.S.”). The Company is focused on supplying the needs of recreational farmers, ranchers, and all those who enjoy living the rural lifestyle (which we refer to as the “*Out Here*” lifestyle). We operate retail stores under the names *Tractor Supply Company* and *Petsense by Tractor Supply*. Our stores are located primarily in towns outlying major metropolitan markets and in rural communities. We also offer an expanded assortment of products through the Tractor Supply mobile application and online at [TractorSupply.com](#) and [Petsense.com](#).

The Company has one reportable industry segment which is the retail sale of products that support the rural lifestyle. At December 30, 2023, we operated 2,414 retail stores in 49 states (2,216 Tractor Supply retail stores and 198 Petsense by Tractor Supply retail stores). Our Tractor Supply stores typically range in size from 15,000 to 20,000 square feet of inside selling space, along with additional outside selling space (“Side Lot”), and our Petsense by Tractor Supply stores have approximately 5,500 square feet of inside selling space. Our online selling websites and our mobile application offer an extended assortment of products beyond those offered in-store and drive traffic into our stores through our buy online and pickup in-store and ship to store programs. Our retail store locations and digital capabilities provide the convenience to allow our customers to engage with us anytime, anywhere and in any way they choose.

On October 12, 2022, the Company completed its acquisition of Orscheln Farm and Home, LLC (“Orscheln” or “Orscheln Farm and Home”). The Company acquired 166 Orscheln stores for approximately \$393.4 million, exclusive of cash acquired. Consistent with the remedy reached with the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”), the Company divested 85 store locations to two buyers, Bomgaars Supply, Inc. (73 stores) and Buchheit Enterprises, Inc. (12 stores), concurrently with the closing of the acquisition. Net proceeds from the store divestitures were approximately \$69.4 million. In addition, the Company sold the Orscheln corporate headquarters and distribution center to Bomgaars Supply, Inc. for \$10 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2023. The acquisition was financed with cash-on-hand and borrowings under the 2022 Senior Credit Facility (as defined below). All Orscheln stores have been rebranded to Tractor Supply as of the end of fiscal 2023.

Business Strategy for Tractor Supply Company

We believe our sales and earnings growth is the result of executing our multi-year strategy, which includes the following key components:

Target Market

Supplying the lifestyle needs of recreational farmers, ranchers, animal and pet owners, and all those who enjoy living the rural lifestyle remains our primary objective. By focusing our product assortment on these core customers, we believe we are differentiated from general merchandise, home center, and other specialty retailers. We cater to the rural lifestyle and often serve a market by being a trip consolidator for many basic maintenance needs for farm, ranch, and rural customers through convenient shopping options both in-store and online.

Customers

Our target customers are home, land, pet, animal and livestock owners who generally have above average income and below average cost of living. We seek to serve a customer base that primarily lives in towns outlying major metropolitan markets and in rural communities. This customer base includes recreational farmers, ranchers, and all those who enjoy living a rural inspired lifestyle.

Customer Service

We are committed to providing our customers reliable product availability and a convenient, customer-centric experience across shopping channels. In our stores, we believe the ability of our motivated, well-trained team members to provide friendly, responsive and seasoned advice helps our customers find the right products to satisfy their everyday needs, as well as the specialty

items needed to complete their rural lifestyle projects. We also engage with our customers through our e-commerce websites and mobile application, which provide the opportunity to allow customers to shop anytime, anywhere, and in any way they choose, while delivering enhanced product information, research, and decision tools that support product selection and

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The following table indicates the percentage of net sales represented by each of our major product categories during fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021:

Product Category:	Percent of Net Sales					
	Fiscal Year					
	2023		2022		2021	
Livestock, Equine & Agriculture	27	%	28	%	27	%
Companion Animal	25		23		21	
Seasonal & Recreation	22		22		23	
Truck, Tool, & Hardware	16		16		18	
Clothing, Gift, & Décor	10		11		11	
Total	100	%	100	%	100	%

Note: Net sales by major product categories for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Our buying team continuously reviews and updates our product assortment as necessary to respond to customer needs and to offer new, relevant products. We are focused on providing key products that our customers use on a regular basis for their lifestyle and maintenance needs with emphasis on C.U.E. products. Examples of C.U.E. product categories include, but are not limited to, livestock feed and bedding, pet food, bird seed, lubricants, propane, and various seasonal products, such as fertilizer, weed control, mulch, pest control, and twine.

Our products are sourced through both domestic and international vendors, each of whom are expected to adhere to a code of conduct that guides our relationship. Our business is not dependent upon any single vendor or particular group of vendors. We purchase our products from a group of approximately 1,000 vendors, with no one vendor representing more than 10% of our purchases during fiscal 2023. Approximately 400 core vendors accounted for 90% of our merchandise purchases during fiscal 2023. We have not experienced any significant difficulty in obtaining satisfactory alternative sources of supply for our products to meet customer demands despite the global supply chain disruptions and delays. We believe that adequate sources of supply exist, but they may cost more or require us to incur higher transportation costs.

Our buying teams focus on merchandise procurement, vendor line reviews, and testing of new products and programs. We also employ a dedicated inventory management team that focuses exclusively on forecasting and inventory replenishment, a committed merchandise planning team that concentrates on assortment planning, and a specialized pricing team that seeks to optimize market-specific pricing for our products. Through the combined efforts of these teams, we continue to focus on improving our overall inventory productivity and in-stock inventory position.

Intellectual Property

Our subsidiary, Tractor Supply Co. of Texas, LP (“TSCT”), owns registrations with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (“USPTO”) for various service marks including TSC®, Tractor Supply Co.®, TSC Tractor Supply Co.®, and the trapezium design for retail services. We consider these service marks, and the accompanying goodwill and name recognition, to be valuable assets of our business. TSCT also owns several other service marks for retail services, some of which have been registered with the USPTO and some of which are the subject of applications for registration pending before the USPTO.

In addition to selling products that bear nationally-known manufacturer brands, we also sell products manufactured for us under a number of exclusive brands that we consider to be important to our business. These exclusive brands are manufactured for us by a number of vendors and provide an alternative to the national brands, which helps provide value for our customers and positions us as a destination retailer.

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Our exclusive brands represented approximately 29%, 30%, and 29% of our total sales in fiscal 2023, fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021, respectively. Our exclusive brands include:

<i>4health</i> [®] (pet foods and supplies)	<i>Paws & Claws</i> [®] (pet foods and supplies)
<i>American Farmworks</i> [®] (livestock, farm and ranch equipment)	<i>Producer's Pride</i> [®] (livestock and horse feed and supplies)
<i>Bit & Bridle</i> [®] (apparel and footwear)	<i>Red Shed</i> [®] (gifts, collectibles, and outdoor furniture)
<i>Blue Mountain</i> [®] (apparel)	<i>Redstone</i> [®] (heating products)
<i>C.E. Schmidt</i> [®] (apparel and footwear)	<i>Retriever</i> [®] (pet foods and supplies)
<i>Country Lane</i> [®] (grooming preparations, animal feed and feed supplements)	<i>Ridgecut</i> [®] (apparel)
<i>Countyline</i> [®] (livestock, farm and ranch equipment)	<i>Royal Wing</i> [®] (bird feed and supplies)
<i>Country Tuff</i> [®] (lubricants, fluids and oil treatments)	<i>Strive</i> [®] (pet foods)
<i>Dumor</i> [®] (livestock and horse feed and supplies)	<i>Traveller</i> [®] (truck and automotive products)
<i>Farm Table</i> [®] (pet food and treats)	<i>Treeline</i> [®] (hunting gear and accessories)
<i>Groundwork</i> [®] (lawn and garden supplies)	<i>TSC Tractor Supply Co</i> [®] (trailers, truck tool boxes and animal bedding)
<i>Huskee</i> [®] (outdoor power equipment)	<i>Untamed</i> [®] (pet foods)
<i>JobSmart</i> [®] (tools)	

The exclusive brands identified above have been registered as trademarks with the USPTO for certain products and some are the subject of additional applications for registration pending before the USPTO for other products.

Our trademark and service mark registrations have various expiration dates; however, provided that we continue to use the marks and file appropriate maintenance and renewal documentation with the USPTO in a timely manner, the registrations are potentially perpetual in duration. Our patents (both United States and foreign) have expiration dates ranging from April 2027 to December 2041 and protect various elements, designs or functions of farm and ranch equipment, as well as light systems for trucks and other vehicles.

We believe our intellectual property, which includes the trademarks and service marks identified above, together with certain trade names, domain names, patents, and copyrights, has significant value and is an important component of our merchandising and marketing strategies.

Distribution

We currently operate a distribution facility network for supplying stores with merchandise and delivering product ordered through our websites and mobile application. In fiscal 2023, our Tractor Supply stores received approximately 81% of merchandise through this network while the remaining merchandise shipped directly from our vendors to our stores or customers. We believe this flow facilitates the prompt and efficient distribution of merchandise that allows us to be a dependable supplier to our customers for their “Out Here” lifestyle solutions by enhancing in-stock inventory positions, while minimizing freight expense and improving the inventory turn rate. Our distribution facilities, located in Arizona, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska, New York, Ohio and Texas represent a total distribution center capacity of approximately 6.6 million square feet. We also use third-party operated import centers, mixing centers and pop-up distribution facilities which provide additional distribution capacity. On January 18, 2023, the Company opened its ninth distribution center located in Navarre, Ohio, which expanded the distribution center capacity by approximately 900,000 square feet. In addition, the Company is building a new distribution center in Maumelle, Arkansas. This new facility will expand the Company’s distribution center capacity by 1,200,000 square feet and is anticipated to begin operations in the second quarter of 2024.

We select the locations of our distribution facilities in an effort to minimize logistics costs and optimize the distance from distribution facilities to our stores. Our distribution centers utilize warehouse and labor management tools that support the planning, control, and processing of inventory. We manage our inbound and outbound transportation activity in-house through the use of a transportation management system. We utilize multiple common carriers for store and direct to customer

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deliveries. We manage our transportation costs through carrier negotiations, monitoring of transportation routes, and scheduling of deliveries.

Marketing

Leveraging our value-driving offerings from our Neighbor's Club loyalty program, we utilize an "everyday low price" philosophy to consistently offer our products at competitive prices complemented by limited and strategically planned promotions throughout the year. To drive store traffic, build brand consideration, and position ourselves as a destination retailer, we promote a broad selection of merchandise and our "Life Out Here" brand messaging through digital and social media initiatives, targeted digital video (connected TV and streaming programming), e-mail and direct mail. In addition, our rapidly growing *Neighbor's Club* loyalty program enhances our ability to engage with our customers, recognize and reward our best customers, drive desired purchase behaviors, and create brand advocacy. Vendors frequently support these specific programs by offering temporary cost reductions, additional funding, and honoring coupons. Our vendors also provide assistance with product presentation and fixture design, support for in-store events, point-of-purchase materials for customer education, and product knowledge for our team members.

Omni-Channel

Ensuring that our customers can engage with us in the most convenient manner for them whether in our stores, on our website, on our mobile application, or via our Customer Solutions Center, is a high priority for us. Our goal is to be available anytime, anywhere, and in any way our customers choose to engage with our brand. We provide our customers the opportunity to shop in a manner that fits their lifestyle and is most convenient for them. Our focus is on delivering a comprehensive, easy shopping experience, offering the conveniences our customers want and expect by driving a personalized experience by leveraging our Neighbor's Club Loyalty program. We offer buy online, pickup in-store, and curbside pickup, which provide convenient access for customers to pick up merchandise from our store locations. Additionally, our online experience offers an expansive product assortment including a direct to consumer assortment. This allows us to extend our aisles beyond our store locations and provides convenient and useful content that is relevant to our customers' lifestyle. We provide our customers the ability to have products shipped directly to our retail store locations or delivered to their homes or offices. For select products, we offer same day delivery. We use our distribution facility network as well as our stores to support our e-commerce activities. Our digital capabilities have further enhanced our in-store shopping experience, allowing us to engage with our customers more effectively, and expanded our target markets outside of our current retail store locations.

Continuous Improvement

We are committed to a continuous improvement program to drive change throughout our organization. Using data analytics and team member engagement, we examine business processes and identify opportunities to reduce costs, drive innovation, and improve effectiveness. We establish annual goals for productivity and cost improvement. Additionally, we have training goals to expand our team's knowledge and understanding of continuous improvement, which is a key pillar in our culture. We have implemented several continuous improvement projects, with team members across our business, to evaluate key operations and implement process changes. Team members are empowered and expected to challenge current paradigms and improve processes. Management encourages the participation of all team members in the decision-making process, regularly solicits input and suggestions from our team members, and incorporates suggestions into our improvement activities.

Management Information and Control Systems

We have invested resources in management information and control systems to provide legendary customer service and to deliver the right products in the right place at the right time. This investment includes use of digital technologies that support the "*Out Here*" lifestyle and integrate the customer experience in-store, online, and through our Customer Solutions Center, which offers customers the ability to shop anytime, anywhere, and in any way they choose. Our key platforms include:

- Point-of-sale system;
- In-store mobility;
- E-commerce platform;
- Consumer mobile app;
- Replenishment and allocation systems;
- Merchandising presentation and inventory management tools;

- Warehouse and transportation management systems;
- Labor management tools for stores and supply chain;

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- Price optimization system;
- Vendor purchase order control system;
- Human resource information systems;
- Business intelligence and analytics tools; and
- Customer loyalty and campaign management system.

These systems are integrated through an enterprise resource planning (“ERP”) system. This ERP system tracks merchandise from initial order through ultimate sale and interfaces with our financial systems.

We continue to invest in technology to support store, online, and distribution facility expansion and our long-term strategic growth initiatives focused heavily on improving the customer experience across all channels. We also continue to evaluate and improve the functionality of our systems to maximize their effectiveness. Such efforts include ongoing hardware and software evaluations, refreshes, and upgrades to support optimal software configurations, and application performance. We plan to continue to invest in information technology and implement efficiency-driving system enhancements such as computer vision, labor and task management tools, edge computing and artificial intelligence. We will continue to evaluate the use of emerging technologies to improve productivity such as robotics, robotic process automation, quantum computing and other technologies. We also maintain and continue to strengthen the security of our information systems to help protect and prevent unauthorized access to personal information of our customers, team members, vendors, and other confidential Company data. We are endeavoring to adhere to quickly evolving industry privacy laws and standards, as well as governance as it applies to artificial intelligence. Critical areas of focus include cloud, end point protection and privacy. Collectively, these efforts are directed toward improving business processes, maintaining secure, efficient, and stable systems, and enabling the continued growth and success of our business.

Petsense by Tractor Supply

Petsense by Tractor Supply is a small-box pet specialty supply retailer focused on meeting the needs of pet owners, primarily in small and mid-sized communities, and offering a variety of pet products and services. At December 30, 2023, we operated a total of 198 Petsense by Tractor Supply stores in 23 states, and an e-commerce website ([Petsense.com](https://www.petsense.com)). The Petsense name is registered with the USPTO.

Human Capital

We believe that our team members are the foundation of our business and that their hard work, passion, commitment, and experience drive our success. As a result of our commitment to our team members, we were recognized by the Great Place to Work Institute as a “*Great Place to Work-Certified*” company. Additionally, we earned a spot on both the *Nashville Business Journal's Best Places to Work* and the *Tennessean's Top Workplaces in Middle Tennessee* lists, as well as national lists including *Fortune's Best Workplaces in Retail*, *Newsweek's America's Greatest Workplaces*, and *Forbes' America's Best Large Employers*. Below are further descriptions of our Company and our focus on the development and support of our team members:

Management and Team Members

As of December 30, 2023, we employed approximately 25,000 full-time and 25,000 part-time Tractor Supply and Petsense by Tractor Supply team members and use contractors on an as-needed basis. We typically employ additional part-time team members throughout the year during high sales volume periods. We are not party to any collective bargaining agreements.

Eligible team members can participate in one of our various bonus incentive programs, which provide the opportunity to receive additional compensation based upon individual, team, and/or Company performance. In addition to bonus incentive programs, we provide our eligible team members the opportunity to participate in an employee stock purchase plan and a 401(k) retirement savings plan. We offer health insurance for which we share a significant portion of the cost of premiums. We additionally provide our eligible team members with a tuition reimbursement program, paid time off and a six-week parental leave policy for new parents. Our team members also receive a discount on merchandise purchased from the Company.

We encourage a promote-from-within environment when internal resources permit. We also provide internal leadership development programs designed to prepare our high-potential team members for greater responsibility. Our current team of district managers and store managers has an average tenure of approximately nine and six years, respectively. We believe internal promotions, coupled with the hiring of individuals with previous retail experience, provide the management structure necessary to support our long-term strategic growth initiatives.

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Store Team Member Learning & Development

We seek to hire store team members who live and appreciate the “*Out Here*” lifestyle, including recreational farmers, ranchers, homeowners, gardeners and pet enthusiasts. We endeavor to staff our stores with courteous, highly motivated team members and devote considerable resources to training store team members, often in cooperation with our vendors. Our learning & development programs include:

- A thorough on-boarding process to prepare new team members for their new role;
- Productive workplace environment training that is intended to educate team members on Company policies and procedures covering topics such as harassment, discrimination, and retaliation;
- Diversity, equity, and inclusion training which is intended to advance a diverse and inclusive culture built on one of our core values of respect, in order to foster different perspectives, ideas and innovative thinking;
- New store opening training that prepares our store managers to open new stores to Company standards;
- A management training program which covers all aspects of our store operations, including delivering superior service and managing the team member experience;
- Structured training on customer service and selling skills;
- Online product knowledge training produced in conjunction with key vendors;
- Leadership development programs that prepare leaders to expand their current contributions;
- Periodic all store team member meetings; and
- An annual store manager meeting with vendor product presentations.

Workplace Health and Safety

At Tractor Supply, maintaining a healthy, safe environment for our team members and customers is embedded in our mission and values. Team members are empowered to do the “right thing” and encourage the same of others. We are committed to driving a culture of safety for our team members, customers and communities through role-based training specific to TSC’s operations, the use of technology to deliver training, and an attitude of continual improvement.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Tractor Supply is committed to the principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion (“DE&I”). We have built a strong and diverse team by purposefully seeking highly qualified diverse candidates with different backgrounds, experience, perspectives, ideas and skill sets. As we move forward, we are working to implement new DE&I initiatives that will result in an even more diverse team across the entire company.

We are committed to providing a diverse and inclusive culture supported by our Mission & Values where we welcome diverse backgrounds and experiences and respectfully foster different perspectives, ideas and innovative thinking. We are stronger together, and we believe in the authenticity our team members bring to work every day. By focusing on our team members, we know that our customers, communities and suppliers will be well served. Diversity and inclusion play a key role in moving our business forward. Our workforce is approximately 51% male and 49% female. Racial and ethnic minorities comprise approximately 18% of our workforce. Women serve in key leadership roles within the Company, including as Executive Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, Senior Vice President of Investor Relations and Public Relations, Senior Vice President, Chief Marketing Officer and Senior Vice President, General Merchandise. We have taken several steps over the past twelve months to further enhance our diversity, equity, and inclusion strategy including publishing external DE&I goals aligned with our environmental, social, and governance (“ESG”) efforts, enhancing our DE&I Strategy to include supplier inclusion efforts, and continuing activation of our various team member engagement groups supporting development, community involvement, and allyship within our Company. We will continue to build on these initiatives to enhance our culture of respect and teamwork across our organization.

Growth Strategy

Tractor Supply believes we can grow our business by being an integral part of our customers’ lives as the dependable supplier of “*Out Here*” lifestyle solutions, creating customer loyalty through personalized experiences, our Neighbor’s Club loyalty program and providing convenience that our customers expect at anytime, anywhere, and in any way they choose. Our long-term growth strategy is to: (1) expand and deepen our customer base by providing personal, localized, and memorable customer engagements by leveraging content, social media, and digital shopping experiences, attracting new customers and driving loyalty, (2) evolve

customer experiences by digitizing our business processes and furthering our omni-channel capabilities, (3) offer relevant assortments and services across all channels through exclusive and national brands and continue to grow our total

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addressable market by introducing new products and services through our test and learn strategy, (4) drive operational excellence and productivity through continuous improvement, increasing space utilization, and implementing advanced supply chain capabilities to support growth, scale and agility, and (5) expand through selective acquisitions, as such opportunities arise, to add complementary businesses and to enhance penetration into new and existing markets to supplement organic growth.

Achieving this strategy will require a foundational focus on: (1) connecting, empowering and growing our team to enhance our team members' lives and the communities in which they live, enabling them to provide legendary service to our customers, and (2) allocating resources in a disciplined and efficient manner to drive profitable growth and build stockholder value, including leveraging technology and automation, to align our cost structure to support new business capabilities for margin improvement and cost reductions.

Over the past five years, we have experienced considerable sales growth, resulting in a compounded annual growth rate of approximately 13.0%. We plan to open approximately 80 new Tractor Supply and 10 to 15 new Petsense by Tractor Supply stores in fiscal 2024, a selling square footage increase of approximately 4%. In fiscal 2023, we opened 70 new Tractor Supply stores and 13 new Petsense by Tractor Supply stores. In fiscal 2022, we opened 63 new Tractor Supply stores, nine new Petsense by Tractor Supply stores and acquired 81 Orscheln Farm and Home stores. This represents a selling square footage increase of approximately 3% during fiscal 2023 and 11% during fiscal 2022.

At December 30, 2023, we operated 2,414 retail stores in 49 states (2,216 Tractor Supply retail stores and 198 Petsense by Tractor Supply retail stores). Given the size of the communities that we target, we believe there is ample opportunity for new store growth in many existing and new markets. We believe we have developed a proven method for selecting store sites and have significant additional opportunities for new Tractor Supply stores. We also believe that there is opportunity for continued growth for Petsense by Tractor Supply stores.

Approximately 60% of our stores are in freestanding buildings and 40% are located in shopping centers. We lease approximately 96% of our stores and own the remaining 4%.

In addition to new store expansion, we will continue to support our strategic growth through expansion of our distribution network and initiatives including, among others, space productivity and Side Lot improvements in certain existing stores as well as continued improvements in technology and infrastructure at our existing stores, and ongoing investments to enhance our digital and omni-channel capabilities to better serve our customers.

Competition

We operate in a competitive retail industry. We believe the principal competitive factors include location of stores, fulfillment options, price, quality of merchandise, in-stock inventory consistency, merchandise assortment and presentation, product knowledge, and customer service. We compete with general merchandise retailers, home center retailers, pet retailers, specialty and discount retailers, independently owned retail farm and ranch stores, numerous privately-held regional farm store chains and farm cooperatives, as well as internet-based retailers. However, we believe we successfully differentiate ourselves from many of these retailers by focusing on our specialized market niche for customers living the rural lifestyle. See further discussion of competition in 1A. "Risk Factors" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Seasonality and Weather

Our business is seasonal. Historically, our sales and profits are the highest in the second and fourth fiscal quarters due to the sale of seasonal products. We usually experience our highest inventory and accounts payable balances during our first fiscal quarter for purchases of seasonal products to support the higher sales volume of the spring selling season, and again during our third fiscal quarter to support the higher sales volume of the cold-weather selling season. We believe that our business can be more accurately assessed by focusing on the performance of the halves, not the quarters, due to the fact that different weather patterns from year-to-year can shift the timing of sales and profits between quarters, particularly between the first and second fiscal quarters and the third and fourth fiscal quarters.

Historically, weather conditions, including unseasonably warm weather in the fall and winter months and unseasonably cool weather in the spring and summer months, have unfavorably affected the timing and volume of our sales and results of operations. In addition, extreme weather conditions, including snow and ice storms, flood and wind damage, hurricanes, tornadoes, extreme rain, and droughts have impacted operating results both negatively and positively, depending on the severity and duration of these

conditions. See further discussion in 1A. “Risk Factors - Weather and Climate Risks” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our strategy is to manage product flow and adjust merchandise assortments and depth of inventory to capitalize on seasonal demand trends.

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The following is a list of the names and ages of all executive officers of the registrant, indicating all positions and offices with the registrant held by each such person and each person's principal occupations and employment during at least the past five years:

Name	Position	Age
Harry A. Lawton, III	President and Chief Executive Officer	49
Kurt D. Barton	Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	52
Robert D. Mills	Executive Vice President – Chief Technology, Digital Commerce and Strategy Officer	51
John P. Ordus	Executive Vice President – Chief Stores Officer	48
Jonathan S. Estep	Executive Vice President – Chief Merchandising Officer	44
Melissa D. Kersey	Executive Vice President – Chief Human Resources Officer	49
Colin W. Yankee	Executive Vice President – Chief Supply Chain Officer	46
Noni L. Ellison	Senior Vice President – General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	52
Kimberley S. Gardiner	Senior Vice President – Chief Marketing Officer	55
Matthew L. Rubin	Senior Vice President and General Manager of Petsense by Tractor Supply	44

Harry A. Lawton, III has served as President and Chief Executive Officer since January 2020. Mr. Lawton served as President of Macy's, Inc. from September 2017 to December 2019. Prior to that time, Mr. Lawton served as Senior Vice President, North America at eBay, Inc. since May 2015. Mr. Lawton previously held a number of leadership positions at Home Depot, Inc. from 2005 to 2015, including Senior Vice President of Merchandising and head of Home Depot's online business. Since January 2019, Mr. Lawton has served as a director of Sealed Air Corporation and previously served as a director of Buffalo Wild Wings, Inc. from October 2016 to February 2018.

Kurt D. Barton has served as Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer since February 2019, after having served as the Company's Senior Vice President – Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer since March 2017. Prior to that time, Mr. Barton served as Senior Vice President – Controller of the Company since February 2016. Mr. Barton previously served as Vice President – Controller of the Company from February 2009, after having served as the Company's Director, Internal Audit from July 2002 to February 2009. Mr. Barton has served in various other leadership roles in accounting since he joined the Company in 1999. Mr. Barton, a Certified Public Accountant, began his career in public accounting in 1993, spending six years at Ernst & Young, LLP.

Robert D. Mills has served as Executive Vice President – Chief Technology, Digital Commerce and Strategy Officer since August 2018, prior to which he served as the Company's Senior Vice President – Chief Information Officer since February 2014. Mr. Mills previously served as Chief Information Officer for Ulta Beauty, Inc. from October 2011 until he joined the Company. From 2005 to 2011, Mr. Mills was Vice President, Chief Information Officer for the online business unit at Sears Holdings Corporation where he began as an Information Technology Customer Relationship Leader in 2001. Prior to 2001, Mr. Mills held roles at The Allstate Corporation, Rockwell International, Telecommunications Division, and Household Finance Corporation. Since March 2018, Mr. Mills has served as a director of B&G Foods, Inc.

John P. Ordus has served as Executive Vice President – Chief Stores Officer since February 2020, after having served as the Company's Senior Vice President - Store Operations since August 2015. Prior to that time, Mr. Ordus served as Regional Vice President from June 2010 and as a Regional Director for the Company from September 2008. Mr. Ordus joined the Company as a District Manager in February 2002 after the acquisition of Quality Farm & Fleet, Inc. with which Mr. Ordus held roles since January 1998.

Jonathan S. Estep has served as Executive Vice President – Chief Merchandising Officer since February 2020, after having served as the Company's Senior Vice President, General Merchandising since April 2017. Prior to that time, Mr. Estep served the Company as a Vice President, Divisional Merchandise Manager from February 2014. Mr. Estep also previously served in various other leadership roles in merchandising since he re-joined the Company in January 2008.

Melissa D. Kersey has served as Executive Vice President – Chief Human Resources Officer since July 2020. Ms. Kersey was previously Senior Vice President and Chief People Officer for McDonald's USA, LLC from 2017 until July 2020. Ms. Kersey also

previously held a number of executive level roles with Walmart Inc. (previously Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.) from 2008 to 2017, including Senior Vice President of Global Human Resource Transformation and People Services, Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer for U.S. Stores, and Senior Vice President of Learning and Human Resources Strategy. Prior to that time, Ms. Kersey spent eight years with Alltel Wireless and four years with the Target Corporation in Operations, Distribution, Human Resources and Technology roles.

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Colin W. Yankee has served as Executive Vice President - Chief Supply Chain Officer since February 2020, after having served as the Company's Senior Vice President, Supply Chain since November 2015 when he joined the Company. Mr. Yankee was previously Vice President of Logistics for Neiman Marcus Group LLC from 2013 to 2015. Prior to that time, Mr. Yankee held various leadership roles in logistics and supply chain with the Target Corporation since 2004. He began his career as a Cavalry Officer, Captain in the United States Army.

Noni L. Ellison has served as Senior Vice President – General Counsel and Corporate Secretary since January 2021. Ms. Ellison was previously General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Corporate Secretary for Carestream Dental LLC from August 2017 until January 2021. Ms. Ellison also previously served as Associate General Counsel and Assistant Corporate Secretary at W.W. Grainger, Inc. from February 2015 until July 2017. Prior to that time, Ms. Ellison held roles of increasing responsibility at Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. and Scripps Networks Interactive, Inc. and practiced law with two national law firms as a corporate finance and securities associate.

Kimberley S. Gardiner has served as Senior Vice President - Chief Marketing Officer since July 2022. Ms. Gardiner was previously Chief Marketing Officer and Senior Vice President at Volkswagen Group of America from November 2020 until July 2022. Prior to that time, Ms. Gardiner served as the Chief Marketing Officer for Mitsubishi Motors North America from January 2019 to November 2020 and as Director of Marketing for Kia Motors America from March 2016 to January 2019. Prior to 2019, Ms. Gardiner held various marketing and strategy roles with increasing responsibility at 5th Kind and Toyota North America.

Matthew L. Rubin has served as Senior Vice President and General Manager of Petsense by Tractor Supply since February 2021. Mr. Rubin previously served as Senior Vice President of Business Development & Growth at The Michaels Stores, Inc. from October 2018 until January 2021. Mr. Rubin was previously an executive in Accenture plc's North America Retail Practice from April 2015 to October 2018. Before April 2015, Mr. Rubin was a Partner at Consolidated Venture Partners & Consolidated Marketing and a Co-Founder & Finance Partner at OnTrend Products. Mr. Rubin also previously served as Vice President of Specialty Business Operations at BJ's Wholesale Club Holding, Inc.. Mr. Rubin began his career at Office Depot, Inc. where he had multiple merchandising and strategic project leadership roles of increasing responsibility.

Additional Information

We file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), including Annual Reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and other reports as required. We are an electronic filer and the SEC maintains an Internet website at sec.gov that contains the reports, proxy and information statements, and other information we file.

We make available, free of charge through our Internet website, TractorSupply.com, our Annual Report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and all amendments to those reports as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. The information provided on our website is not part of this report, and is therefore not incorporated by reference unless such information is otherwise specifically referenced elsewhere in this report.

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Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our business faces many risks. Certain risks of which we are currently aware and deem to be material are described below. If any of the events or circumstances described in the following risk factors occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations may significantly suffer, and the trading price of our common stock could decline. These risk factors should be read in conjunction with the other information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Strategic and Competitive Risks

Failure to protect our reputation could have a material adverse effect on our brand name or any of our exclusive brands.

Our success depends in part on the value and strength of the Tractor Supply name, including our exclusive brands. The Tractor Supply name is integral to our business, as well as to the implementation of our strategies for expanding our business. Maintaining, promoting, and positioning our brand will depend largely on the success of our marketing and merchandising efforts and our ability to provide high quality merchandise and a consistent, high quality customer experience. Our brand could be adversely affected if we fail to achieve these objectives or if our public image or reputation were to be tarnished by negative publicity, whether or not based on fact. Any failure to comply or accusation of our failure to comply with ethical, social, product, labor, data privacy, environmental, and other regulatory and industry standards could also jeopardize our reputation and potentially lead to various adverse consumer actions. Customers are also increasingly using social media to provide feedback and information about our Company, including our products and services, in a manner that can be quickly and broadly disseminated. Further, adverse publicity about our merchandise products, whether valid or not, may discourage consumers from buying the products we offer. Additionally, our proprietary rights in our trademarks, trade names, service marks, domain names, copyrights, patents, trade secrets and other intellectual property rights are valuable assets of our business. We may not be able to prevent or even discover every instance of unauthorized third party uses of our intellectual property or dilution of our brand names, such as when a third party uses trademarks that are identical or similar to our own. Any of these events could result in decreased revenue or otherwise adversely affect our business.

We may be unable to increase sales at our existing stores.

We experience fluctuations in our comparable store sales at our existing stores, defined as sales in stores which have been open for at least twelve months. See Item 7. “Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” for a further discussion of comparable store sales. Various factors affect the comparable store sales at our existing stores, including, among others, the general retail sales environment, our ability to efficiently source and distribute products, global supply chain disruptions, changes in our merchandise assortment, competition, proximity of our locations to one another or to the locations of other competing retailers, increased presence of online retailers, current economic conditions, customer satisfaction with our products, retail pricing, the timing of promotional events, the release of new merchandise, the success of marketing programs, weather conditions, and our ability to attract and retain qualified team members. These factors may cause the comparable store sales results at our existing stores to differ materially from prior periods and from expectations. Past comparable store sales are not an indication of future results, and there can be no assurance that our comparable store sales will not decrease in the future.

Furthermore, the considerable positive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the demand for our products in fiscal 2021 and 2020 resulted in a significant increase in new or reacquired customers and in comparable store sales growth. Our sales performance in fiscal 2021 and 2020 may present a greater risk to our ability to increase comparable store sales in the following year(s) and in our ability to maintain our new or reacquired customers gained in those years. Therefore, we may not be able to sustain or increase our comparable store sales in fiscal 2024 and beyond.

Our merchandising and marketing initiatives may not provide expected results.

We believe our past performance has been based upon, and future success will depend in part upon, the ability to develop and execute merchandising initiatives with effective marketing programs. These merchandising initiatives and marketing programs may not deliver expected results, and there is no assurance that we will correctly identify and respond in a timely manner to evolving trends and consumer preferences and expectations. If we misjudge the market or our marketing programs are not successful, we may overstock unpopular products and be forced to take inventory impairment or retail price reductions that have a material adverse effect on our profitability. Failure to execute and promote such initiatives in a timely manner could harm our ability to grow the business and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial

condition. Shortages of key merchandise could also have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

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We may not timely identify or effectively respond to consumer needs, expectations, or trends, which could adversely affect our relationship with customers, the demand for our products and services, and our market share.

The success of our business depends in part on our ability to identify and respond promptly to evolving trends in demographics; consumer preferences, expectations and needs; and unexpected weather conditions, public health issues (including pandemics and quarantines and related shut-downs, re-openings, or other actions by the government) or natural disasters, while also managing appropriate inventory levels in our stores and distribution or fulfillment centers and managing an excellent customer experience. It is difficult to successfully predict the products and services our customer will demand. As our customers begin to expect a more personalized experience, our ability to collect, use, and protect relevant customer data is important to our ability to effectively meet their expectations. Our ability to collect and use that data, however, is subject to a number of external factors, including the impact of legislation or regulations governing data privacy and security. In addition, each of our primary customer groups has different needs and expectations, many of which evolve as the demographics in a particular customer group change. We also need to offer more localized assortments of our merchandise to appeal to local cultural and demographic tastes within each customer group. If we do not successfully differentiate the shopping experience to meet the individual needs and expectations of or within a customer group, we may lose market share with respect to those customers.

Customer expectations about the methods by which they purchase and receive products or services are also becoming more demanding. Customers routinely use technology and a variety of electronic devices and digital platforms to rapidly compare products and prices, read product reviews, determine real-time product availability, and purchase products. Once products are purchased, customers are seeking alternate options for delivery of those products, and they often expect quick, timely, and low-price or free delivery and/or convenient pickup options. We must continually anticipate and adapt to these changes in the purchasing process.

In addition, a greater concentration of online sales with direct fulfillment or curbside pickup could result in a reduction in the amount of traffic in our stores, which would, in turn, reduce the opportunities for cross-selling of merchandise that such traffic creates and could reduce our overall sales and adversely affect our financial performance.

Failure to provide a compelling online presence; to timely identify or respond to changing consumer preferences, expectations and home improvement needs; to maintain appropriate inventory; to provide quick and low-price or free delivery alternatives and convenient pickup options; to differentiate the customer experience for our primary customer groups; and to effectively implement an increasingly localized merchandising assortment could adversely affect our relationship with customers, the demand for our products and services, and our market share.

Failure to open and manage new stores in the number and manner currently contemplated could adversely affect our financial performance.

An integral part of our business strategy includes the expansion of our store base through new store openings. This expansion strategy is dependent on our ability to find suitable locations, and we face competition from many retailers and other businesses for such sites. If we are unable to implement this strategy, our ability to increase our sales, profitability, and cash flow could be impaired. To the extent that we are unable to open new stores in the manner we anticipate (due to, among other reasons, site approval or unforeseen delays in construction), our sales growth may be impeded.

Although we have a rigorous real estate site selection and approval process, there can be no assurance that our new store openings will be successful or result in incremental sales and profitability for the Company. New stores build their sales volumes and refine their merchandise selection over time and, as a result, generally have lower gross margins and higher operating expenses as a percentage of net sales than our more mature stores. As we continue to open new stores, there may be a negative impact on our results from a lower contribution margin of these new stores until their sales levels ramp to chain average, if at all, as well as from the impact of related pre-opening costs. Additionally, new stores can also impact the sales and contribution margins of existing stores located in close proximity.

As we execute this expansion strategy, we may also experience managerial or operational challenges which may prevent any expected increase in sales, profitability, or cash flow. Our ability to manage our planned expansion depends on the adequacy of our existing information systems, the efficiency and expansion of our distribution systems, the adequacy of the hiring and training process for new personnel (especially store managers), the effectiveness of our controls and procedures, and the ability to identify customer demand and build market awareness in different geographic areas. There can be no assurance that we will be able to

achieve our planned expansion, that the new stores will be effectively integrated into our existing operations or that such stores will be profitable.

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Competition may hinder our ability to execute our business strategy and adversely affect our operations.

We operate in the highly competitive retail merchandise sector with numerous competitors. These competitors include general merchandise retailers, home center retailers, pet retailers, specialty and discount retailers, independently-owned retail farm and ranch stores, numerous privately-held regional farm store chains, and farm cooperatives, as well as internet-based retailers. We compete for customers, merchandise, real estate locations, and team members. This competitive environment subjects us to various other risks, including the inability to continue our store and sales growth and to provide attractive merchandise to our customers at competitive prices that allow us to maintain our profitability. Our failure to compete effectively in this environment could adversely impact our financial performance.

We may pursue strategic acquisitions and the failure of an acquisition to produce the anticipated results or the inability to fully integrate the acquired companies could have an adverse impact on our business.

We may, from time to time, acquire businesses we believe to be complementary to our business, for example, the acquisition of Orscheln Farm and Home in 2022. The success of an acquisition is based on our ability to make accurate assumptions regarding the valuation, operations, growth potential, integration, and other factors relating to the target business. Acquisitions may result in difficulties in assimilating acquired companies and may result in the diversion of our capital and our management's attention from other business issues and opportunities. We may not be able to successfully integrate an organization that we acquire, including their personnel, financial systems, distribution, operations, and general operating procedures. If we fail to successfully integrate acquisitions, we could experience increased costs associated with operating inefficiencies which could have an adverse effect on our financial results. Also, while we employ several different methodologies to assess potential business opportunities, acquired businesses may not achieve desired profitability objectives or other expectations, causing lower than expected earnings and cash flows which could adversely affect our financial performance and subsequently require impairment of long-lived assets, goodwill and other intangible assets.

Weather and Climate Risks

Unseasonal and extreme weather conditions, natural disasters, and climate change may have a significant impact on our financial results.

Weather conditions affect the demand for, timing of demand for, and in some cases the supply of, products, which in turn has an impact on prices. Historically, weather conditions, including unseasonably warm weather in the fall and winter months and unseasonably cool weather in the spring and summer months, have affected the timing and volume of our sales and results of operations. In addition, extreme weather conditions, such as more frequent or intense hurricanes and tropical storms, thunderstorms, tornadoes, flood, fires, droughts, earthquakes, and snow or ice storms, as well as rising sea levels, have impacted operating results both positively and negatively and may positively or negatively impact our business in the future. While extreme weather conditions can positively impact our operating results by increasing demand in affected locations for products needed to cope with the weather condition and its effects, they can also negatively affect our business depending on the severity and length of these conditions, as a result of store closings, damage to our stores or merchandise, or the inability of customers to shop at our stores due to weather conditions. Our strategy is to manage product flow and adjust merchandise assortments and depth of inventory to capitalize on seasonal demand trends. Should such a strategy not be effective, the weather may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Furthermore, the long-term impacts of climate change, whether involving physical risks (such as extreme weather conditions or rising sea levels) or transition risks (such as regulatory or technology changes) are expected to be widespread and unpredictable. These changes over time could affect, for example, consumer behavior and preferences, the availability and cost of certain consumer products and commodities, and energy (including utilities), which, in turn, may impact our ability to procure certain goods or services required for the operation of our business at the quantities and levels we or our customers require.

As a consequence of these or other catastrophic or uncharacteristic events, we may experience interruption to our operations, increased costs, or losses of property, equipment or inventory, which would adversely affect our revenue and profitability.

Weather conditions may cause a disruption in our distribution and transportation network that would adversely affect our ability to conduct our operations.

We rely on our distribution and transportation network, including third-party logistics providers, to provide goods to our stores and to our customers in a timely and cost-effective manner through deliveries to our distribution facilities from vendors and

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then from the distribution facilities or direct ship vendors to our stores or customers by various means of transportation, including shipments by sea, air, rail, and truck. Although we believe that our operations are efficient, disruptions due to extreme weather conditions, including snow and ice storms, flood and wind damage, hurricanes, tornadoes, extreme rain, fires and droughts may result in delays in the transportation and delivery of merchandise to our distribution centers, our stores, or our customers. Significant disruptions or delays in our distribution and transportation network could adversely affect sales and the satisfaction of our customers which could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

We may be adversely affected by legal, regulatory or market responses to global climate change.

Growing concern over climate change has led policy makers in the U.S. to consider the enactment of legislative and regulatory proposals that would impose mandatory requirements on greenhouse gas emissions. Such laws, if enacted, are likely to impact our business in a number of ways. For example, we use natural gas, diesel fuel, gasoline and electricity in conducting our operations. Increased government regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions may result in increased compliance costs and legislation or regulation affecting energy inputs, which could materially affect our profitability. We may also be subject to additional and more complex reporting requirements in the future. For example, the State of California recently passed the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act and the Climate-Related Financial Risk Act that will impose broad climate-related disclosure obligations on companies doing business in California. The SEC has included in its regulatory agenda potential rulemaking on climate change disclosures that, if adopted, could significantly increase compliance burdens and associated regulatory costs and complexity. Compliance with any new or more stringent laws or requirements, or stricter interpretations of existing laws, could require additional expenditures by us or our suppliers. Our inability to appropriately respond to such changes could adversely impact our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Additionally, we could suffer adverse reputational impacts if we are not able to respond to any new regulatory or market changes in a timely fashion, on the same timeline as our peers, or at all.

We may be unable to meet our ESG goals, particularly with respect to the reduction of carbon emissions, or otherwise meet the expectations of our stakeholders with respect to ESG and/or DE&I matters.

We have announced certain aspirations and goals related to ESG matters, such as plans to reduce our carbon footprint by 20% by 2025, by 50% by 2030, and achieve net zero emissions across all operations by 2040. Additionally, we have published DE&I goals aligned with our ESG efforts and enhanced our DE&I Strategy to include supplier diversity efforts and established our DE&I Customer Promise. Achievement of these aspirations, targets, plans and goals is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside of our control. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: our ability to successfully identify and implement relevant strategies on a timely and cost-effective basis; our ability to achieve the anticipated benefits and cost savings of such strategies and actions; and the availability and cost of existing and future technologies, such as alternative fuel vehicles, off-site renewable energy, and other materials and components. It is possible that we may be unsuccessful in the achievement of our ESG and/or DE&I goals on a timely basis or at all. Furthermore, our stakeholders may not be satisfied with our efforts or the speed at which we are progressing towards any such aspirations and goals. A delay, failure or perceived failure or delay to meet our goals and aspirations could adversely affect public perception of our business, employee morale, customer or stockholder support as well as business and/or financial performance. Certain challenges we face in the achievement of our ESG objectives are also captured within our ESG reporting, which is not incorporated by reference into and does not form any part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or our other filings with the SEC.

Macroeconomic Risks

General economic conditions may adversely affect our financial performance.

Our results of operations may be sensitive to changes in overall economic conditions that impact consumer spending, including discretionary spending. A weakening of economic conditions affecting disposable consumer income such as lower employment levels, uncertainty or changes in business or political conditions, social and political causes and movements, higher interest rates, inflation/deflation, higher tax rates, higher fuel and energy costs, higher labor and healthcare costs, the impact of natural disasters or acts of terrorism, general health epidemics (such as COVID-19), and other matters could reduce consumer spending or cause consumers to shift their spending to competitors. Certain of these risks, such as risks arising from political volatility, may be enhanced in 2024 and other election years. A general reduction in the level of discretionary spending, shifts in consumer discretionary spending to our competitors or shifts in discretionary spending to less profitable products sold by us could result in lower net sales, slower inventory turnover, greater markdowns on inventory, and a reduction in profitability due to lower margins.

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Purchase price volatility, including inflationary and deflationary pressures, may adversely affect our financial performance.

Although we cannot determine the full effect of inflation and deflation on our operations, we believe our sales and results of operations are affected by both. We are subject to market risk with respect to the pricing of certain products and services, which include, among other items, grain, corn, steel, petroleum, cotton, and other commodities, as well as duties, tariffs, diesel fuel, and transportation services. Therefore, we may experience both inflationary and deflationary pressure on product cost, which may impact consumer demand and, as a result, sales and gross margin. Our strategy is to reduce or mitigate the effects of purchase price volatility principally by taking advantage of vendor incentive programs, economies of scale from increased volume of purchases, adjusting retail prices, and selectively buying from the most competitive vendors while maintaining product quality. Should our strategy to mitigate purchase price volatility be ineffective, our financial performance could be adversely impacted.

Team Member Risks

Our failure to attract and retain qualified team members, increases in wage, and labor costs, and changes in laws and other labor issues could adversely affect our financial performance.

Our ability to maintain and continue expanding operations depends on our ability to attract and retain a large and growing number of qualified team members. Our ability to meet labor needs while controlling wage and related labor costs is subject to numerous external factors, including the availability of a sufficient number of qualified persons in the work force, unemployment levels, prevailing wage rates, increases in legally required minimum wage rates, changing demographics, health and other insurance costs, changes in employment legislation and the potential for changes in local labor practices or union activities. If we are unable to locate, attract or retain qualified personnel, or if costs of labor or related costs increase significantly, our financial performance could be adversely affected.

We are subject to federal, state, and local laws governing employment practices and working conditions. These laws cover wage and hour practices, labor relations, paid and family leave, workplace safety and immigration, among others. The laws and regulations being passed at the state and local level create unique challenges for a multi-state employer. We must continue to monitor and adapt our employment practices to comply with these various laws and regulations. If our costs of labor or related costs increase significantly as new or revised labor laws, rules or regulations or healthcare laws are adopted or implemented, our financial performance could be adversely affected.

The loss of current members of our senior management team and other key team members or the failure to successfully manage an executive officer transition may adversely affect our operating results.

Our success depends in large part on the continued availability and service of our executive officers, senior management, and other key team members. Competition for senior management and key team members in our industry is strong and we may not be able to retain our key team members or attract new qualified team members. We must continue to recruit, retain, and motivate management and other team members sufficiently, both to maintain our current business and to execute our long-term strategic growth initiatives. The loss of any of our executive officers or other key senior management without sufficient advance notice could prevent or delay the implementation and completion of our strategic initiatives or divert management's attention to seeking qualified replacements. Additionally, any failure by us to manage a successful leadership transition of an executive officer and to timely identify a qualified permanent replacement could harm our business and have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Supply Chain and Third-Party Vendor Risks

We face risks associated with vendors from whom our products are sourced.

The products we sell are sourced from a variety of domestic and international vendors. We have agreements with our vendors in which the vendors agree to comply with applicable laws, including labor and environmental laws, and to indemnify us against certain liabilities and costs. Our ability to recover liabilities and costs under these vendor agreements is dependent upon the financial condition and integrity of the vendors. We rely on long-term relationships with our suppliers but have no significant long-term contracts with such suppliers. Our future success will depend in large measure upon our ability to maintain our existing supplier relationships or to develop new ones. This reliance exposes us to the risk of inadequate and untimely supplies of various products due to political, economic, social, health (including, but not limited to, the COVID-19 coronavirus), or environmental

conditions, transportation delays, or changes in laws and regulations affecting distribution. Our vendors may be forced to reduce their production, shut down their operations or file for bankruptcy protection, which could make it difficult for us to serve the market’s needs and could have a material adverse effect on our business.

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While the Company selects these third-party vendors carefully, it does not control their actions or the components or manufacture of their products. Any problems caused by these third-parties, or issues associated with their products or workforce, including customer or governmental complaints, breakdowns or other disruptions in communication services provided by a vendor, failure of a vendor to handle current or higher volumes, and cyber attacks or security breaches at a vendor could subject the Company to litigation and adversely affect the Company's ability to deliver products and services to its customers and have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

We rely on foreign manufacturers for various products that we sell. In addition, many of our domestic suppliers purchase a portion of their products from foreign sources. As an importer, our business is subject to the risks generally associated with doing business internationally, such as domestic and foreign governmental regulations, economic disruptions, global or regional health epidemics, delays in shipments, transportation capacity and costs, currency exchange rates, and changes in political or economic conditions in countries from which we purchase products. If any such factors were to render the conduct of business in particular countries undesirable or impractical or if additional U.S. quotas, duties, tariffs, taxes, or other charges or restrictions were imposed upon the importation of our products in the future, our financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

The political landscape in the U.S. contains uncertainty with respect to tax and trade policies, tariffs and regulations affecting trade between the U.S. and other countries. We source a portion of our merchandise from manufacturers located outside the U.S., primarily in Asia and Central America. Major developments in tax policy or trade relations, such as the disallowance of tax deductions for imported merchandise or the imposition of tariffs on imported products, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We rely on manufacturers located in foreign countries, including China, for merchandise. Additionally, a portion of our domestically purchased merchandise is manufactured abroad. Our business may be materially adversely affected by risks associated with international trade, including the impact of current or potential tariffs by the U.S. with respect to certain consumer goods imported from China.

We source a portion of our merchandise from manufacturers located outside the U.S., primarily in Asia and Central America, and many of our domestic vendors have a global supply chain. The U.S. has imposed tariffs on certain products imported into the U.S. from China and could propose additional tariffs. The imposition of tariffs on imported products has increased our costs and could result in reduced sales and profits. The changes in certain tax and trade policies, tariffs and other regulations affecting trade between the U.S. and other countries enacted under the prior U.S. administration increased the cost of our merchandise sourced from outside of the U.S., which represents a large percentage of our overall merchandise. It remains unclear how tax or trade policies, tariffs or trade relations may change under the current U.S. administration, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, effective income tax rate, liquidity and net income.

In addition, the imposition of tariffs by the U.S. has resulted in the adoption of tariffs by China on U.S. exports and could result in the adoption of tariffs by other countries as well. A resulting trade war could have a significant adverse effect on world trade and the world economy. Further, the imposition of tariffs or other changes in world trade could have an impact on certain U.S. industries and consumers and could negatively impact the consumer demand for products that we sell.

We continue to evaluate the impact of the effective and potential tariffs on our supply chain, costs, sales, and profitability as well as our strategies to mitigate any negative impact, including negotiating with our vendors, seeking alternative sourcing options, and adjusting retail selling prices. Given the uncertainty regarding the scope and duration of the current and potential tariffs, as well as the potential for additional trade actions by the U.S. or other countries, the impact on our business, results of operations, and financial condition is uncertain but could be significant. Thus, we can provide no assurance that any strategies we implement to mitigate the impact of such tariffs or other trade actions will be successful in whole or in part. To the extent that our supply chain, costs, sales, or profitability are negatively affected by the tariffs or other trade actions, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

A significant disruption to our distribution network or to the timely receipt of inventory could adversely impact sales or increase our transportation costs, which would decrease our profits.

We rely on our distribution and transportation network, including third-party logistics providers, to provide goods to our stores in a timely and cost-effective manner through deliveries to our distribution facilities from vendors and then from the distribution facilities or direct ship vendors to our stores or customers by various means of transportation, including shipments by sea, air, rail,

and truck. Any disruption, unanticipated expense, or operational failure related to this process could negatively affect our operations. For example, unexpected delivery delays (including delays due to weather, fuel shortages, work

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stoppages, global or regional health epidemics, product shortages from vendors, or other reasons) or increases in transportation costs (including increased fuel costs or a decrease in transportation capacity for overseas shipments) could significantly decrease our ability to provide adequate products to meet increased customer demand for certain products, or products at a desired price, resulting in lower sales and profitability. In addition, labor shortages or work stoppages in the transportation industry or long-term disruptions to the national and international transportation infrastructure that lead to delays or interruptions of deliveries could negatively affect our business. Also, a fire, tornado, or other disaster at one of our distribution facilities could disrupt our timely receiving, processing, and shipment of merchandise to our stores which could adversely affect our business. While we believe there are adequate reserve quantities and alternative suppliers available, shortages or interruptions in the receipt or supply of products caused by unanticipated demand, such as occurred during, and as the economy recovers from, the COVID-19 pandemic, problems in production or distribution, financial or other difficulties of supplies, inclement weather or other economic conditions, including the availability of qualified drivers and distribution center team members, could adversely affect the availability, quality and cost of products, and our operating results.

The implementation of our supply chain initiatives could disrupt our operations in the near term, and these initiatives might not provide the anticipated benefits or might fail.

We maintain a network of distribution facilities and have plans to build new distribution facilities and expand existing facilities to support our long-term strategic growth initiatives. Delays in opening new or expanded distribution facilities could adversely affect our future operations by slowing store growth or negatively impacting our fulfillment capabilities, which may in turn reduce revenue growth. In addition, distribution-related construction or expansion projects entail risks which could cause delays and cost overruns, such as: shortages of materials; shortages of skilled labor or work stoppages; unforeseen construction, scheduling, engineering, environmental, or geological problems; weather interference; fires or other casualty losses; and unanticipated cost increases. The completion date and ultimate cost of future projects could differ significantly from initial expectations due to construction-related or other reasons. We cannot guarantee that all projects will be completed on time or within established budgets.

We continue to make significant technology investments in our supply chain. These initiatives are designed to streamline our distribution process so that we can optimize the delivery of goods and services to our stores, distribution facilities, and customers in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost. The cost and potential problems and interruptions associated with the implementation of these initiatives, including those associated with managing third-party service providers and employing new web-based tools and services, could disrupt or reduce the efficiency of our operations in the near term. In addition, our improved supply chain technology might not provide the anticipated benefits, it might take longer than expected to realize the anticipated benefits, or the initiatives might fail altogether.

Technology, Data Security, Cybersecurity, Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Risks

Any failure to maintain the security of the information relating to our business, customers, team members, and vendors that we hold, whether as a result of cybersecurity attacks or otherwise, could damage our reputation with customers, team members, and vendors. Such a failure could also cause us to incur substantial additional costs and to become subject to litigation, and could materially affect our operating results, financial condition, and liquidity.

We depend on information systems and technology, some of which are managed or provided by third-parties, for many activities important to our business. As do most retailers, we receive and store in our information systems certain personal and other sensitive information about our business, customers, team members, and vendors. Additionally, we also receive and process information permitting cashless payments as part of our in-store and online operations at [TractorSupply.com](https://www.TractorSupply.com) and [Petsense.com](https://www.Petsense.com) and on our mobile application, some of which depend upon the secure transmission of confidential information over public networks. The information that we receive and store makes us subject to cybersecurity attacks and cyber incidents, which are occurring more frequently, are constantly evolving in nature, are becoming more sophisticated, and are being made by groups and individuals with a wide range of expertise and motives. We are the target of attempted cyber and other security threats and we continuously monitor our information technology networks and infrastructure in an effort to prevent, detect, address and mitigate the risk of unauthorized access, misuse, computer viruses and other events that could have a security impact. While we have enhanced our cybersecurity processes and procedures in response to the general cybersecurity threat environment in recent years, we are not aware of any discrete cybersecurity threat, including as a result of any previous cybersecurity incidents, that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect us, including our business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition. However, these security measures cannot provide absolute assurance or guarantee that we will be successful in preventing, detecting, or responding to every such breach or disruption and/or preventing the misuse of confidential information of our business, customers,

team members, or vendors. Similar risks exist with respect to the third-party vendors on which we rely for aspects of our information technology support services and administrative functions, even if the attack or breach does not directly impact our systems or information.

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Customer-facing technology systems are an important part of our sales and marketing strategy and the failure of those systems to perform effectively and reliably could keep us from delivering positive customer experiences.

Through our continued information technology enhancements, including the use of artificial intelligence, we believe we are able to provide an improved overall shopping environment and an omni-channel experience that empowers our customers to shop and interact with us from computers, tablets, smart phones, and other mobile communication devices. We use our websites, [TractorSupply.com](#) and [Petsense.com](#), and our mobile application as both a sales channel for our products and as a method of providing product, project, and other relevant information to our customers to drive in-store and online sales. Omni-channel retailing is continually evolving and expanding, and we must effectively respond to changing customer expectations and new developments. The portion of total consumer expenditures with retailers occurring online and through mobile applications has continued to increase. The pace of this increase could further accelerate in the future. Our business has evolved from an in-store experience to interaction with customers across numerous channels, including in-store, online, mobile and social media, among others. Omni-channel retailing is rapidly evolving, and we must keep pace with changing customer expectations and new developments by our competitors. Our customers are increasingly using mobile phones, tablets, computers, and other devices to shop and to interact with us through social media. We are making investments in our websites and mobile applications. If we are unable to make, improve, or develop relevant customer-facing technology in a timely manner, our ability to compete and our results of operations could be adversely affected. Disruptions, failures, or other performance issues with these customer-facing technology systems, including any artificial intelligence or machine learning systems we use now or may use in the future, could impair the benefits that they provide to our in-store and online business and negatively affect our relationship with our customers.

If we are unable to maintain or upgrade our management information systems and software programs or if we are unable to convert to alternate systems in an efficient and timely manner, our operations may be disrupted or become less efficient and our long-term strategic growth initiatives may not be successful.

We depend on management information systems for many aspects of our business. We rely on certain software vendors to maintain and periodically upgrade many of these systems so that we can continue to support our business. We could be materially adversely affected if we experienced a disruption or data loss relating to our management information systems and are unable to recover timely. We could also be adversely impacted if we are unable to improve, upgrade, maintain, and expand our management information systems, particularly in light of the contemplated continued store growth.

The success of our long-term strategic growth initiatives designed to increase our sales and improve margin are dependent in varying degrees on the timely delivery and the functionality of information technology systems to support them. Extended delays or cost overruns in securing, developing, and otherwise implementing technology solutions to support the long-term strategic growth initiatives would delay and possibly even prevent us from realizing the projected benefits of those initiatives.

Financial Risks

Changes in market conditions or in our credit rating could restrict capital and adversely affect our business operations and growth initiatives.

We rely on the positive cash flow we generate from our operating activities and our access to the credit and capital markets to fund our operations, growth strategy, capital expenditures, and return of cash to our stockholders through share repurchases and dividends. Changes in the credit and capital markets, including market disruptions, limited liquidity and interest rate fluctuations, may increase the cost of financing or restrict our access to these potential sources of future liquidity. Our continued access to liquidity sources on favorable terms depends on multiple factors, including our operating performance and credit ratings. There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain and/or improve our current credit ratings. A rating organization may lower our rating, or change our ratings' outlook, or decide not to rate our securities, temporarily or permanently, in its sole discretion. In the event that our current credit ratings are downgraded or removed, we would most likely incur higher borrowing costs and experience greater difficulty in obtaining additional financing, which in turn would have a material adverse impact on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and liquidity. We can make no assurances that our ability to obtain additional financing through the debt and equity markets will not be adversely affected by economic conditions or that we will be able to maintain or improve our current credit ratings.

In addition, tight lending practices may make it difficult for our real estate developers to obtain financing under acceptable loan terms and conditions. Unfavorable lending conditions could impact the timing of our store openings and materially adversely affect our ability to open new stores in desirable locations.

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Longer-term disruptions in the capital and credit markets as a result of uncertainty, changing or increased regulation, reduced funding alternatives, or failures of significant financial institutions could adversely affect our access to liquidity needed for our business. Any disruption could require us to take measures to conserve cash until the markets stabilize or until alternative credit arrangements or other funding for our business needs can be arranged. Such measures could include deferring capital expenditures and reducing or eliminating future share repurchases, cash dividends, or other discretionary uses of cash.

Our level of indebtedness could limit our cash flow available for operations and could adversely affect our ability to service our debt or obtain additional financing.

As of December 30, 2023, our total outstanding consolidated debt was approximately \$1.73 billion. Our level of indebtedness could restrict our operations and make it more difficult for us to satisfy our debt obligations. Our ability to make payments on our indebtedness, to refinance our indebtedness, and to fund planned capital expenditures will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. This ability, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory, and other factors that are beyond our control. Our business may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow from operations, and future borrowings may not be available to us in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our indebtedness or to fund our other liquidity needs. We may need to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness on or before maturity. Our ability to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness on acceptable terms, or at all, will be dependent upon a number of factors, including our degree of leverage, the value of our assets, borrowing and other financial restrictions imposed by lenders and conditions in the credit markets at the time we refinance. If we are unable to refinance our indebtedness on acceptable terms, we may be forced to agree to otherwise unfavorable financing terms. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, so long as we comply with any existing limitations in our credit and debt agreements while they are in effect, we may issue an indeterminate amount of debt securities from time to time. If new debt is added to our and our subsidiaries' current debt levels, the related risks that we and they now face could intensify.

Our credit facilities, the indenture related to our 1.75% Senior Notes, 5.25% Senior Notes, and other debt instruments have restrictive covenants and change of control provisions that could limit our financial and business flexibility.

Our credit agreement governing our senior credit facilities and our note purchase and private shelf agreement governing our senior unsecured notes due August 14, 2029 (the “2029 notes”) each contain financial, operative and other restrictive covenants in addition to the restrictive covenants contained in the indentures governing our 1.75% Senior Notes and 5.25% Senior Notes (as defined in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements). Our failure to comply with those covenants could result in an event of default which, if not cured or waived, could result in the acceleration of all of our debt, which would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. In addition, upon certain events constituting a change of control, as that term is defined in the indenture for our 1.75% Senior Notes, 5.25% Senior Notes, and in our note purchase and private shelf agreement for our 2029 notes, we are required to make an offer in cash to repurchase all or any part of each holder's 1.75% Senior Notes as well as 5.25% Senior Notes at a repurchase price equal to 101% of the principal thereof, plus accrued interest, and to prepay all of each holder's 2029 notes at a prepayment price equal to 100% of the principal thereof, plus accrued interest. Sufficient funds may not be available to us, however, at the time of any change of control event to repurchase and prepay, as applicable, all or a portion of the tendered notes pursuant to these requirements. Our failure to offer to repurchase the 1.75% Senior Notes and the 5.25% Senior Notes and prepay 2029 notes, or to repurchase and prepay, as applicable, notes tendered, following a change of control will result in a default under the indentures for our 1.75% Senior Notes, 5.25% Senior Notes, and the note purchase and private shelf agreement for our 2029 notes, which could lead to a cross-default under our credit agreement for our senior credit facilities.

[illegible]

We cannot provide any guaranty of future dividend payments or any guaranty that we will continue to repurchase our common stock pursuant to our stock repurchase program.

Although our Board of Directors has indicated an intention to pay future quarterly cash dividends on our common stock, any determination to pay or increase cash dividends on our common stock in the future will be based primarily upon our financial condition, results of operations, business requirements, and our Board of Directors' continuing determination that the declaration of dividends is in the best interests of our stockholders and is in compliance with all laws and agreements applicable to the dividend. Furthermore, although our Board of Directors has authorized a share repurchase program of up to \$6.50 billion, we may temporarily pause or permanently discontinue this program at any time or significantly reduce the amount of repurchases under the program. The share repurchase program does not have an expiration date. As of December 30, 2023, the Company had remaining authorization under the share repurchase program of \$1.05 billion, exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses.

The market price for our common stock might be volatile and could result in a decline in value.

The price at which our common stock trades may be volatile and could be subject to significant fluctuations in response to our operating results, general trends and prospects for the retail industry, announcements by our competitors, analyst recommendations, our ability to meet or exceed analysts' or investors' expectations, the condition of the financial markets, and other factors. The Company's stock price is dependent in part on the multiple of earnings that investors are willing to pay. That multiple is in part dependent on investors' perception of the Company's future earnings growth prospects. If investors' perception of the Company's earnings growth prospects change, the Company's earnings multiple may decline and its stock price could be adversely affected.

In addition, the stock market has at times experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of companies. These fluctuations, as well as general economic and market conditions, may adversely affect the market price of our common stock notwithstanding our actual operating performance.

Impairment of the carrying value of our goodwill or other intangible assets could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Goodwill represents the difference between the purchase price of an acquired company and the related fair value of net assets acquired. A significant amount of judgment is involved in determining if an indication of impairment of goodwill exists. As with goodwill, we also test our indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors indicating impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets may include, among others: a significant decline in our expected future cash flows; a sustained, significant decline in our stock price and market capitalization; a significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate; unanticipated or changing competition; the testing for recoverability of a significant asset group within a reporting unit; and reduced growth rates. Any adverse change in these factors could have a significant impact on the recoverability of these assets and negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations. To the extent that business conditions deteriorate or if changes in key assumptions and estimates differ significantly from management's expectations, it may be necessary to record additional impairment charges in the future which could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

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Legal, Regulatory and Compliance Risks

We are subject to personal injury, workers' compensation, product liability, discrimination, harassment, wrongful termination, wage and hour, and other claims in the ordinary course of business.

Our business involves a risk of personal injury, workers' compensation, product liability, discrimination, harassment, wrongful termination, wage and hour, and other claims in the ordinary course of business. Product liability claims from customers and product recalls for merchandise alleged to be defective or harmful could lead to the disposal or write-off of merchandise inventories, the incurrence of fines or penalties, and damage to our reputation. We maintain general liability with a self-insured retention and workers' compensation insurance with a deductible for each occurrence. We also maintain umbrella limits above the primary general liability and product liability coverage. In many cases, we have indemnification rights against the manufacturers of the products and their products liability insurance, as well as the property owners of our leased buildings. Our ability to recover costs and damages under such insurance or indemnification arrangements is subject to the financial viability of the insurers, manufacturers, and landlords and the specific allegations of a claim. No assurance can be given that our insurance coverage or the manufacturers' or landlords' indemnity will be available or sufficient in any claims brought against us.

Additionally, we are subject to U.S. federal, state, and local employment laws that expose us to potential liability if we are determined to have violated such employment laws, including but not limited to, laws pertaining to minimum wage rates, overtime pay, discrimination, harassment, and wrongful termination. Compliance with these laws, including the remediation of any alleged violation, may have a material adverse effect on our business or results of operations.

Our business could be negatively impacted as a result of federal, state, local, or foreign laws and regulations.

We are subject to numerous federal, state, local, and foreign laws and governmental regulations including those relating to competition, environmental protection, personal injury, intellectual property, consumer product safety, building, land use and zoning requirements, workplace regulations, wage and hour, privacy and information security, pricing, record management, and employment law matters.

Our operations, including our outsourced exclusive brand manufacturing partners, are subject to regulation by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA"), the Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA"), the Department of Agriculture (the "USDA"), the Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") and by various other federal, state, local and foreign authorities regarding the processing, packaging, storage, distribution, advertising, labeling and export of our products, including food safety standards.

If we fail to comply with existing or future laws or regulations, or if these laws or regulations are violated by importers, manufacturers or distributors, we may be subject to governmental or judicial fines or sanctions, while incurring substantial legal fees and costs. In addition, our capital expenditures could increase due to remediation measures that may be required if we are found to be noncompliant with any existing or future laws or regulations.

We are also subject to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the "FCPA"), which prohibits U.S. companies and their intermediaries from making improper payments to foreign officials for the purposes of obtaining or retaining business, and the anti-bribery laws of other jurisdictions. Failure to comply with the FCPA and similar laws could subject us to, among other things, penalties and legal expenses that could harm our reputation and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Potential noncompliance with environmental regulations could materially impact our results of operations or financial condition.

Our business is subject to various federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and other requirements pertaining to protection of the environment and public health, including, for example, regulations governing the management of waste materials and waste waters. Governmental agencies on the federal, state, and local levels have, in recent years, increasingly focused on the retail sector's compliance with such laws and regulations, and have at times pursued enforcement activities. We periodically receive information requests and notices of potential noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations from governmental agencies, which are addressed on a case-by-case basis with the relevant agency. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition.

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Failure to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting could materially impact our business and results.

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. An internal control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all internal control systems, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Any failure to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting could limit our ability to report our financial results accurately and timely or to detect and prevent fraud, and could expose us to litigation or adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Effective tax rate changes and results of examinations by taxing authorities could materially impact our results.

Our future effective tax rates could be adversely affected by legislative tax reform, changes in statutory rates or changes in tax laws, or interpretations thereof. Additionally, our future effective tax rates could be adversely affected by the earnings mix being lower than historical results in states where we have lower statutory rates and higher than historical results in states where we have higher statutory rates or by changes in the measurement of our deferred tax assets and liabilities.

We are subject to periodic audits and examinations by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), as well as state and local taxing authorities. Like many retailers, a portion of our sales are to tax-exempt customers. The business activities of our customers and the intended use of the unique products sold by us create a challenging and complex compliance environment. These circumstances create risk that we could be challenged as to the propriety of our sales tax compliance. Our results could be materially impacted by the determinations and expenses related to these and other proceedings by the IRS and other state and local taxing authorities.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 1C. Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity is among the most critical risks to the Company. For many activities important to its business, the Company depends on the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information systems and data, some of which are provided or managed by third parties.

The Company's Information Security and Privacy teams reduce first and third-party risk by maintaining a proactive security posture aligned with current threats, detecting cybersecurity events and responding quickly, and building procedures to rapidly recover. These teams are managed by the Vice President, Information Security and Privacy, who reports to the Executive Vice President, Chief Technology, Digital Commerce, and Strategy Officer. The Company's cybersecurity leaders have more than 25 years of relevant experience and multiple professional certifications.

On behalf of the Board, the Audit Committee provides oversight of the Company's management of cybersecurity risk. The Audit Committee regularly reviews the Company's cybersecurity risks, incidents, audits, assessments, crisis readiness, awareness activities, and compliance with cybersecurity and privacy laws and regulations. The Company's Executive Vice President, Chief Technology, Digital Commerce, and Strategy Officer briefs the Audit Committee quarterly, and more often, if necessary, on active and emerging cybersecurity threats and efforts to strengthen the Company's defenses against these threats.

Internal and third-party risks are reviewed, monitored, and managed by the Company's Cybersecurity and Privacy teams, audited by an Internal Audit team and various external experts, and tracked within an Enterprise Risk Management framework. The Company regularly engages third-party experts to assess the effectiveness of its cybersecurity programs. Biennially, an external independent consultancy team conducts a comprehensive review of the Company's cybersecurity program using the NIST Cybersecurity Framework. Targeted assessments are conducted regularly by internal and third-party experts to ensure compliance with specific federal and state laws and regulations. Additionally, the Company is assessed annually by an independent third party for compliance with the PCI-DSS standard, for which the Company receives an attestation of compliance.

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Item 2. Properties

As of December 30, 2023, the Company operated 2,414 stores in 49 states (2,216 Tractor Supply retail stores and 198 Petsense by Tractor Supply retail stores.) The Company leases approximately 96% of its stores. Store leases typically have initial terms of between 10 and 20 years, with two to four optional renewal periods of five years each, exercisable at our option. No single lease is material to the Company's operations. Approximately 60% of our stores are in freestanding buildings and 40% are located in shopping centers. The following is a count of store locations by state:

State		Number of Stores	State		Number of Stores
Texas		253		New Jersey	30
North Carolina		118		West Virginia	30
Florida		111		Washington	29
Pennsylvania		110		Nebraska	26
Georgia		108		Massachusetts	25
Tennessee		105		Maryland	25
Ohio		103		New Hampshire	24
Michigan		102		Maine	23
New York		98		Colorado	22
California		82		Iowa	22
Virginia		74		Connecticut	21
Kentucky		73		Minnesota	17
Alabama		72		Utah	16
Missouri		71		North Dakota	14
Indiana		66		Oregon	13
South Carolina		64		Vermont	10
Oklahoma		63		Idaho	10
Louisiana		62		South Dakota	9
Mississippi		57		Wyoming	8
Arkansas		46		Montana	7
Kansas		43		Nevada	7
Arizona		39		Delaware	6
Wisconsin		32		Rhode Island	4
Illinois		31		Hawaii	2
New Mexico		31			
					2,414

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The following is a list of distribution locations including the approximate square footage and if the location is leased or owned at December 30, 2023:

Distribution Facility Location	Approximate Square Footage	Owned/Leased Facility
Frankfort, New York	924,000	Owned
Navarre, Ohio	898,000	Owned
Franklin, Kentucky	833,000	Owned
Pendleton, Indiana	764,000	Owned
Macon, Georgia	684,000	Owned
Waco, Texas	666,000	Owned
Casa Grande, Arizona	650,000	Owned
Hagerstown, Maryland	623,000	Owned
Waverly, Nebraska	592,000	Owned

The Company's Store Support Center occupies approximately 260,000 square feet of owned building space in Brentwood, Tennessee, and the Company's Merchandising Innovation Center occupies approximately 32,000 square feet of leased building space in Nashville, Tennessee.

On January 18, 2023, the Company opened its ninth distribution center located in Navarre, Ohio, which expanded the distribution center capacity by approximately 900,000 square feet. In addition, the Company is building a new distribution center in Maumelle, Arkansas and anticipates that the new facility will begin operations in the second quarter of 2024.

The Company also uses third-party operated import centers, mixing centers and pop-up distribution facilities which provide additional distribution capacity.

While the Company believes its properties are suitable and adequate for its current business operations, it remains focused on new store growth in many existing and new markets and regularly evaluates its portfolio to determine if new or different properties would be beneficial to the Company.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

For a description of the Company's legal proceedings, refer to [Note 12](#) to the Consolidated Financial Statements included under Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

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PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Common Stock

The Company's common stock trades on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "TSCO."

As of January 27, 2024, the number of record holders of our common stock was 799 (excluding individual participants in nominee security position listings).

Dividends

We paid cash dividends totaling \$449.6 million and \$409.6 million in fiscal 2023 and 2022, respectively. In fiscal 2023, we declared and paid cash dividends to stockholders of \$4.12 per common share outstanding as compared to \$3.68 per common share outstanding in fiscal 2022. These payments reflect an increase in the quarterly dividend to \$1.03 in all four quarters of fiscal 2023 from \$0.92 per share in all four quarters of fiscal 2022.

On February 5, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.10 per share of the Company's outstanding common stock. The dividend will be paid on March 12, 2024, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on February 26, 2024.

It is the present intention of the Company's Board of Directors to continue to pay a quarterly cash dividend; however, the declaration and payment amount of future dividends will be determined by the Company's Board of Directors in its sole discretion and will depend upon the earnings, financial condition, and capital needs of the Company, along with any other factors which the Company's Board of Directors deem relevant.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized common stock repurchases under a share repurchase program which was announced in February 2007. The authorization amount of the program, which has been increased from time to time, is currently authorized for up to \$6.50 billion, exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses related to such repurchases. The share repurchase program does not have an expiration date. As of December 30, 2023, the Company had remaining authorization under the share repurchase program of \$1.05 billion, exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses. Additionally, the Company withholds shares from vested restricted stock units and performance-based restricted share units to satisfy employees' minimum statutory tax withholding requirements. Stock purchase activity during fiscal 2023 is set forth in the table below:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ^(b)
First Quarter ^(a)	960,281	\$ 227.86	866,035	\$ 1,447,856,988
Second Quarter ^(a)	699,018	\$ 222.33	692,105	\$ 1,293,928,890
Third Quarter ^(a)	635,426	\$ 214.53	631,500	\$ 1,158,515,154
Fourth Quarter: ^(a)				
10/1/23 - 10/28/23	372,274	\$ 201.46	372,274	\$ 1,083,522,779
10/29/23 - 11/25/23	29,083	\$ 199.13	28,000	\$ 1,077,940,375
11/26/23 - 12/30/23	141,824	\$ 210.73	141,719	\$ 1,048,077,420
	543,181	\$ 203.76	541,993	\$ 1,048,077,420
As of and for the year ended December 30, 2023	2,837,906	\$ 218.90	2,731,633	\$ 1,048,077,420

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- (a) The total number of shares purchased and average price paid per share include shares withheld from vested stock awards to satisfy employees’ minimum statutory tax withholding requirements of 94,246 during the first quarter, 6,913 during the second quarter, 3,926 during the third quarter, and 1,188 during the fourth quarter.
- (b) Excludes excise taxes incurred on share repurchases.

We expect to implement the balance of the repurchase program through purchases made from time to time either in the open market or through private transactions, in accordance with regulations of the SEC and other applicable legal requirements. The timing and amount of any common stock repurchased under the program will depend on a variety of factors including price, corporate and regulatory requirements, capital availability, and other market conditions.

Any additional stock repurchase programs will be subject to the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon earnings, financial condition, and capital needs of the Company, along with any other factors which the Board of Directors deem relevant. The program may be limited, temporarily paused, or terminated at any time, without prior notice.

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STOCK PERFORMANCE GRAPH

This performance graph shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) or otherwise subject to the liabilities under that Section and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Tractor Supply Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act.

The following graph compares the cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock from December 29, 2018 to December 30, 2023 (the Company’s fiscal year-ends), with the cumulative total returns of the S&P 500 Index and the S&P Retail Index over the same period. The comparison assumes that \$100 was invested on December 29, 2018, in our common stock and in each of the foregoing indices and in each case assumes reinvestment of dividends. The historical stock price performance shown on this graph is not indicative of future performance.

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	12/29/2018	12/28/2019	12/26/2020	12/25/2021	12/31/2022	12/30/2023
Tractor Supply Company	\$ 100.00	\$ 112.46	\$ 181.20	\$ 284.66	\$ 285.72	\$ 375.10
S&P 500	\$ 100.00	\$ 132.97	\$ 154.78	\$ 200.35	\$ 165.49	\$ 215.00
S&P Retail Index	\$ 100.00	\$ 129.15	\$ 185.09	\$ 223.29	\$ 147.26	\$ 200.00

Item 6. Reserved

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Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis is intended to provide the reader with information that will assist in understanding the significant factors affecting our consolidated operating results, financial condition, liquidity, and capital resources during the two-year period ended December 30, 2023 (our fiscal years 2023 and 2022). For a comparison of our results of operations for fiscal year December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, see “Part II, Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the SEC on February 23, 2023. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements and information. See “Forward-Looking Statements and Information” and “Risk Factors” included elsewhere in this report.

Tractor Supply reports its financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). Tractor Supply also uses certain non-GAAP measures that fall within the meaning of Securities and Exchange Commission Regulation G and Regulation S-K Item 10(e), which may provide users of the financial information with additional meaningful comparison to prior reported results. Non-GAAP measures do not have standardized definitions and are not defined by U.S. GAAP. Therefore, Tractor Supply’s non-GAAP measures are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The presentation of these non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation from, as a substitute for, or as superior to the financial information presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We believe this information is useful in providing period-to-period comparisons of the results of our continuing operations.

Overview

Founded in 1938, Tractor Supply Company (the “Company” or “Tractor Supply” or “we” or “our” or “us”) is the largest rural lifestyle retailer in the United States (“U.S.”). The Company is focused on supplying the needs of recreational farmers, ranchers, and all those who enjoy living the rural lifestyle (which we refer to as the “*Out Here*” lifestyle). As of December 30, 2023, we operated 2,414 retail stores in 49 states under the names *Tractor Supply Company* and *Petsense by Tractor Supply*. Our stores are located primarily in towns outlying major metropolitan markets and in rural communities. We also operate websites under the names [TractorSupply.com](#) and [Petsense.com](#), as well as a Tractor Supply Company mobile application. Through our stores and e-commerce channels, we offer the following comprehensive selection of merchandise:

- Livestock, Equine & Agriculture: livestock and equine feed & equipment, poultry, fencing, and sprayers & chemicals;
- Companion Animal: food, treats and equipment for dogs, cats, and other small animals as well as dog wellness;
- Seasonal & Recreation: tractor & rider, lawn & garden, bird feeding, power equipment, and other recreational products;
- Truck, Tool, & Hardware: truck accessories, trailers, generators, lubricants, batteries, and hardware and tools; and
- Clothing, Gift, & Décor: clothing, footwear, toys, snacks, and decorative merchandise.

Tractor Supply Company believes we can grow our business by being a more integral part of our customers’ lives as the dependable supplier of “*Out Here*” lifestyle solutions, creating customer loyalty through personalized experiences, and providing convenience that our customers expect anytime, anywhere, and in any way they choose. Our long-term growth strategy is to: (1) expand and deepen our customer base by providing personal, localized, and memorable customer engagements by leveraging content, social media, and digital shopping experiences, attracting new customers and driving loyalty, (2) evolve customer experiences by digitizing our business processes and furthering our omni-channel capabilities, (3) offer relevant assortments and services across all channels through exclusive and national brands and continue to grow our total addressable market by introducing new products and services through our test and learn strategy, (4) drive operational excellence and productivity through continuous improvement, increasing space utilization, and implementing advanced supply chain capabilities to support growth, scale and agility, and (5) expand through selective acquisitions, as such opportunities arise, to add complementary businesses and to enhance penetration into new and existing markets to supplement organic growth.

Achieving this strategy will require a foundational focus on: (1) connecting, empowering and growing our team to enhance their lives and the communities they live in, enabling them to provide legendary service to our customers, and (2) allocating resources in a disciplined and efficient manner to drive profitable growth and build stockholder value, including leveraging technology and automation, to align our cost structure to support new business capabilities for margin improvement and cost reductions.

Over the past five years, we have experienced considerable growth in stores, growing from 1,940 stores at the end of fiscal 2018 to 2,414 stores (2,216 Tractor Supply retail stores and 198 Petsense by Tractor Supply retail stores) at the end of fiscal 2023, and in net sales, with a compounded annual growth rate of approximately 13.0%. Given the size of the communities that we target, we believe that there is ample opportunity for new store growth in many existing and new markets. We have developed a proven

method for selecting store sites, and we believe we have significant additional opportunities for new Tractor Supply stores. We also believe that there is opportunity for continued growth for Petsense by Tractor Supply stores.

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Executive Summary

In fiscal 2023, we opened 70 new Tractor Supply stores in 28 states and 13 new Petsense by Tractor Supply stores in nine states. In fiscal 2022, we opened 63 new Tractor Supply stores in 25 states and nine new Petsense by Tractor Supply stores in seven states. We also acquired 81 Orscheln Farm and Home stores in eight states, which were all rebranded as Tractor Supply stores as of the end of fiscal 2023. This resulted in a selling square footage increase of approximately 3% in fiscal 2023 and 11% in fiscal 2022.

Net sales increased 2.5% to \$14.56 billion in fiscal 2023 from \$14.20 billion in fiscal 2022. The prior year's fourth quarter included an extra sales week as part of the Company's 53-week calendar in 2022, which negatively impacted the overall sales increase by approximately 1.6 percentage points. Comparable store sales were even in fiscal 2023 versus a 6.3% increase in fiscal 2022. Gross profit increased 5.1% to \$5.23 billion in fiscal 2023 from \$4.97 billion in fiscal 2022, and gross margin increased 92 basis points to 35.9% of net sales in fiscal 2023 from 35.0% of net sales in fiscal 2022. Operating income increased 6 basis points to 10.2% of net sales in fiscal 2023 from 10.1% of net sales in fiscal 2022. For fiscal 2023, net income was \$1.11 billion, or \$10.09 per diluted share, compared to \$1.09 billion, or \$9.71 per diluted share, in fiscal 2022.

We ended fiscal 2023 with \$397.1 million in cash and cash equivalents and outstanding long-term debt of \$1.73 billion, after returning \$1.05 billion to our stockholders through stock repurchases and quarterly cash dividends.

Performance Metrics

Comparable Store Metrics

Comparable store metrics are a key performance indicator used in the retail industry and by the Company to measure the performance of the underlying business. Our comparable store metrics are calculated on an annual basis using sales generated from all stores open at least one year and all online sales and exclude certain adjustments to net sales. Stores closed during either of the years being compared are removed from our comparable store metrics calculations. Stores relocated during either of the years being compared are not removed from our comparable store metrics calculations. If the effect of relocated stores on our comparable store metrics calculations became material, we would remove relocated stores from the calculations. An Orscheln store will be considered a comparable store one year after its point-of-sale system conversion. Fiscal 2023 includes 52 weeks and fiscal 2022 includes 53 weeks. For our calculation of comparable store sales in fiscal 2023, we compare weeks 1 through 52 in fiscal 2023 against weeks 2 through 53 in fiscal 2022. Comparable store sales is intended only as supplemental information and is not a substitute for net sales presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Transaction Count and Transaction Value

Transaction count and transaction value metrics are used by the Company to measure sales performance. Transaction count represents the number of customer transactions during a given period. Transaction value represents the average amount paid per transaction and is calculated as net sales divided by the total number of customer transactions during a given period.

Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial position and results of operations are based upon our Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make informed estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Our financial position and/or results of operations may be materially different when reported under different conditions or when using different assumptions in the application of such policies. In the event estimates or assumptions prove to be different from actual amounts, adjustments are made in subsequent periods to reflect more current information. Our significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The following discussion addresses our most critical accounting policies and estimates, which are those that are both important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and that require significant judgment or use of complex estimates.

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Self-Insurance Reserves:

We self-insure a significant portion of our workers' compensation insurance and general liability (including product liability) insurance plans. We have stop-loss insurance policies to protect from individual losses over specified dollar values. Provisions for losses related to our self-insured liabilities are based upon periodic independent actuarially determined estimates that consider a number of factors including historical claims experience, loss development factors, and severity factors.

The full extent of certain workers' compensation and general liability claims may not become fully determined for several years. Our self-insured liabilities contain uncertainties because management is required to make assumptions and to apply judgment to estimate the ultimate cost to settle reported claims and claims incurred but not reported as of the balance sheet date based upon historical data and experience, including actuarial calculations.

We have not made any material changes in the accounting methodology used to establish our self-insurance reserves in the financial periods presented. We do not believe there is a reasonable likelihood that there will be a material change in the assumptions we use to calculate insurance reserves. However, if we experience a significant increase in the number of claims or the cost associated with these claims, we may be exposed to losses that could be material. A 10% change in our self-insurance reserves as of December 30, 2023, would have affected net income by approximately \$10.7 million in fiscal 2023.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets:

Long-lived assets, including lease right-of-use assets, are evaluated for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. When evaluating long-lived assets for potential impairment, we first compare the carrying value of the asset or asset group to its estimated undiscounted future cash flows. The evaluation for long-lived assets is performed at the lowest level of identifiable cash flows, which is generally the individual store level. The significant assumptions used to determine estimated undiscounted cash flows include cash inflows and outflows directly resulting from the use of those assets in operations, including margin on net sales, payroll and related items, occupancy costs, insurance allocations, and other costs to operate a store. If the estimated future cash flows are less than the carrying value of the related asset, we calculate an impairment loss. The impairment loss calculation compares the carrying value of the related asset or asset group to its estimated fair value, which may be based on an estimated future cash flow model, market valuation, or other valuation technique, as appropriate. We recognize an impairment loss if the amount of the asset's carrying value exceeds the asset's estimated fair value. If we recognize an impairment loss, the adjusted carrying amount of the asset becomes its new cost basis. For a depreciable long-lived asset, the new cost basis will be depreciated (amortized) over the remaining estimated useful life of that asset.

Our impairment loss calculations contain uncertainties because they require management to make assumptions and to apply judgment to estimate future cash flows and asset fair values.

We have not made any material changes in our impairment loss assessment methodology in the financial periods presented.

We do not believe there is a reasonable likelihood that there will be a material change in the estimates or assumptions we use to calculate long-lived asset impairment losses. None of these estimates and assumptions are significantly sensitive, and a 10% change in any of these estimates would not have a material impact on our analysis. However, if actual results are not consistent with our estimates and assumptions used in estimating future cash flows and asset fair values, we may be exposed to losses that could be material.

There were no significant long-lived assets impairment charges recognized in fiscal 2023.

Impairment of Goodwill and Other Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets:

Goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets are evaluated for impairment annually, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. In accordance with the accounting standards, an entity has the option first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether events and circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that goodwill or an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If after such assessment an entity concludes that the asset is not impaired, then the entity is not required to take further action. However, if an entity concludes otherwise, then it is required to determine the fair value of the asset using a quantitative impairment test, and if impaired, the associated assets must be written down to fair value.

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The quantitative impairment test for goodwill compares the fair value of a reporting unit with the carrying value of its net assets, including goodwill. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than the carrying value of the reporting unit, an impairment charge would be recorded to the Company's operations, for the amount in which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value. We determine fair values for each reporting unit using the market approach, when available and appropriate, the income approach, or a combination of both. The income approach involves forecasting projected financial information (such as revenue growth rates, profit margins, tax rates, and capital expenditures) and selecting a discount rate that reflects the risk inherent in estimated future cash flows. Under the market approach, the fair value is based on observed market data. If multiple valuation methodologies are used, the results are weighted appropriately.

The quantitative impairment test for other indefinite-lived intangible assets involves comparing the carrying amount of the asset to the sum of the discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the implied fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset is less than the carrying value, an impairment charge would be recorded to the Company's operations.

Our impairment loss calculation contains uncertainties because they require management to make assumptions and to apply judgment to qualitative factors as well as estimate future cash flows and asset fair values, including forecasting projected financial information and selecting the discount rate that reflects the risk inherent in future cash flows.

The valuation approaches utilized to estimate fair value for the purposes of the impairment tests of goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets require the use of assumptions and estimates, which involve a degree of uncertainty. If actual results are not consistent with our estimates and assumptions used in estimating future cash flows and asset fair values, we may be exposed to non-cash impairment losses that could be material.

There were no goodwill or other indefinite-lived intangible assets impairment charges recognized in fiscal 2023.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain items in the Consolidated Statements of Income expressed as a percentage of net sales.

	Fiscal Year			
	2023		2022	
Net sales	100.00	%	100.00	%
Cost of merchandise sold ^(a)	64.08		65.00	
Gross margin ^(a)	35.92		35.00	
Selling, general and administrative expenses ^(a)	23.06		22.48	
Depreciation and amortization	2.70		2.42	
Operating income	10.16		10.10	
Interest expense, net	0.32		0.22	
Income before income taxes	9.84		9.88	
Income tax expense	2.23		2.22	
Net income	7.61	%	7.66	%

(a) Our gross margin amounts may not be comparable to those of other retailers since some retailers include all of the costs related to their distribution facility network in cost of merchandise sold and others (like our Company) exclude a portion of these distribution facility network costs from gross margin and instead include them in Selling, general, and administrative expenses; refer to Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, included in Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Fiscal 2023 Compared to Fiscal 2022

Net sales increased 2.5% to \$14.56 billion in fiscal 2023 from \$14.20 billion in fiscal 2022. The prior year included an extra sales week as part of the Company's 53-week calendar in 2022, which negatively impacted the overall sales increase by approximately

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Sales from stores opened less than one year and stores from the Orscheln acquisition were \$652.8 million in fiscal 2023, which contributed a net 4.1 percentage points of the 2.5% increase over fiscal 2022 net sales. Sales from stores opened less than one year, including \$80.0 million related to the acquisition of Orscheln Farm and Home, were \$396.2 million in fiscal 2022, which represented 3.1 percentage points of the 11.6% increase over fiscal 2021 net sales.

The following table summarizes our store growth during fiscal 2023 and 2022:

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Our effective income tax rate increased to 22.7% for fiscal 2023 compared to 22.5% in fiscal 2022. The primary drivers for the increase in the Company's effective income tax rate year over year were an increase in state income taxes and a decrease in Federal credits, partially offset by an increase in share-based compensation.

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Net income in fiscal 2023 was \$1.11 billion, or \$10.09 per diluted share, compared to \$1.09 billion, or \$9.71 per diluted share, in fiscal 2022. The benefit of the 53rd week contributed approximately \$0.16 to diluted EPS in fiscal 2022.

During fiscal 2023, we repurchased approximately 2.7 million shares of the Company's common stock at a total cost of \$602.9 million, including the 1% excise tax, as part of our share repurchase program. In fiscal 2022, we repurchased approximately 3.4 million shares at a total cost of \$700.1 million.

Fiscal 2022 Compared to Fiscal 2021

For a comparison of our performance and financial metrics for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, see "Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the SEC on February 23, 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In addition to normal operating expenses, our primary ongoing cash requirements are for new store expansion, existing store remodeling and improvements, store relocations, distribution facility capacity and improvements, information technology, inventory purchases, repayment of existing borrowings under our debt facilities, share repurchases, cash dividends, and selective acquisitions as opportunities arise.

Our primary ongoing sources of liquidity are existing cash balances, cash provided from operations, remaining funds available under our debt facilities, operating and finance leases, and normal trade credit. Our inventory and accounts payable levels typically build in the first and third fiscal quarters to support the higher sales volume of the spring and cold-weather selling seasons, respectively.

Additionally, we plan to continue to leverage our sale-leaseback program on both existing owned stores as well as future new store openings. This program will help fund our planned owned store development. We plan to execute sale-leaseback transactions of our existing portfolio of owned stores to fund the cash required by the new development program over the next eight to 10 years.

We believe that our existing cash balances, expected cash flow from future operations, funds available under our debt facilities, operating and finance leases, normal trade credit, sale of existing stores, and access to the long-term debt capital markets will be sufficient to fund our operations and capital allocation needs in the short term, through the end of fiscal 2024, and in the longer term thereafter.

Debt

The following table summarizes the Company's outstanding debt as of the dates indicated (in millions):

		December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
5.25% Senior Notes	\$	750.0	\$ —
1.75% Senior Notes		650.0	650.0
3.70% Senior Notes		150.0	150.0
Senior Credit Facility:			
Revolving Credit Facility		200.00	378.00
Total outstanding borrowings		1,750.0	1,178.0
Less: unamortized debt discounts and issuance costs		(21.0)	(13.9)
Total debt		1,729.0	1,164.1
Less: current portion of long-term debt		—	—
Long-term debt	\$	1,729.0	\$ 1,164.1
Outstanding letters of credit	\$	58.3	\$ 52.6

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We manage our business and financial ratios to target an investment-grade bond rating, which has historically allowed flexible access to financing at reasonable market costs. As of December 30, 2023, and the date of this filing, February 23, 2024, the Company's senior unsecured debt is rated "Baa1," by Moody's Investor Services with a stable outlook and "BBB" by Standard & Poor's with a stable outlook. These ratings have been obtained with the understanding that Moody's Investors Services and Standard & Poor's will continue to monitor our credit and make future adjustments to these ratings to the extent warranted. The ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold our securities, may be changed, superseded or withdrawn at any time and should be evaluated independently of any other rating.

Our current ratings, as well as future rating agency actions, could impact our ability to finance our operations on satisfactory terms and affect our financing costs. There can be no assurance that we will maintain or improve our current credit ratings.

On May 5, 2023, the Company completed the sale of \$750 million aggregate principal amount of its 5.25% Senior Notes. The entire principal amount of the 5.25% Senior Notes is due in full on May 15, 2033. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on each May 15 and November 15. The terms of the 5.25% Senior Notes are governed by the Base Indenture, as amended and supplemented by the Second Supplemental Indenture between the Company and Regions Bank, as trustee.

For additional information about the Company's debt and credit facilities, refer to Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Operating Activities

Operating activities provided cash of \$1.33 billion and \$1.36 billion in fiscal 2023 and 2022, respectively. The \$23.0 million decrease in net cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2023, compared to fiscal 2022, was due to changes in the following (in millions):

	Fiscal Year					
	2023		2022		Variance	
	(52 weeks)		(53 weeks)			
Net income	\$	1,107.2	\$	1,088.7	\$	18.5
Depreciation and amortization		393.0		343.1		49.9
(Gain)/loss on disposition of property and equipment		(48.0)		2.2		(50.2)
Share-based compensation expense		57.0		53.8		3.2
Deferred income taxes		6.2		51.7		(45.5)
Inventories and accounts payable		(178.0)		(187.4)		9.4
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		22.4		(64.1)		86.5
Accrued expenses		(44.6)		(6.7)		(37.9)
Income taxes		(11.9)		26.6		(38.5)
Other, net		30.7		49.1		(18.4)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,334.0	\$	1,357.0	\$	(23.0)

The \$23.0 million decrease in net cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2023, compared to fiscal 2022, is primarily driven by the net impact of changes in our operating assets and liabilities, primarily due to the Company's strategic initiatives as well as the timing of accruals and related payments.

Investing Activities

Investing activities used cash of \$653.1 million and \$1.09 billion in fiscal 2023 and 2022, respectively. The \$440.6 million decrease in net cash used in investing activities primarily reflects the acquisition of Orscheln Farm and Home in fiscal 2022 and the proceeds from the sale-leaseback transactions in fiscal 2023, partially offset by cash received from Orscheln stores divestiture in fiscal 2022.

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Investing activities, including capital expenditures, for fiscal 2023 and 2022 were as follows (in millions):

	Fiscal Year				
	2023		2022		Variance
	(52 weeks)		(53 weeks)		
Existing stores	\$ (330.0)		\$ (367.7)		\$ 37.7
Distribution center capacity and improvements	(156.2)		(156.1)		(0.1)
Information technology	(134.6)		(119.5)		(15.1)
New and relocated stores and stores not yet opened	(130.6)		(126.7)		(3.9)
Corporate and other	(2.5)		(3.4)		0.9
Total capital expenditures	\$ (753.9)		\$ (773.4)		\$ 19.5
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	86.5		1.0		85.5
Acquisition of Orscheln, net of cash acquired	—		(390.8)		390.8
Proceeds from sale of business assets	14.3		69.4		\$ (55.1)
Net cash used in investing activities	(653.1)		(1,093.7)		\$ 440.6

The spending for existing stores in fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2022 primarily reflects our strategic initiatives related to store remodels, including internal space productivity, side lot garden center transformations and Orscheln store conversions. Spending in both fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2022 also includes routine refresh activity.

The spending for distribution center capacity and improvements in fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2022 is primarily related to the construction of Maumelle, Arkansas, and Navarre, Ohio, respectively. On January 18, 2023, the Company opened its ninth distribution center located in Navarre, Ohio, which expanded the distribution center capacity by approximately 900,000 square feet. The Maumelle, Arkansas distribution center is currently expected to begin operations in the second quarter of fiscal 2024 and will expand our distribution capacity by approximately 1,200,000 square feet.

The spending on information technology represents continued support of our store growth and our omni-channel initiatives, as well as improvements in security and compliance and other strategic initiatives.

The above table reflects an investment in 70 new Tractor Supply stores, 13 new Petsense by Tractor Supply stores, and eight store relocations during fiscal 2023. In fiscal 2022, we opened 63 new Tractor Supply stores and nine new Petsense by Tractor Supply stores and had seven store relocations.

In fiscal 2022, we completed the acquisition of Orscheln Farm and Home and subsequently divested 85 stores to Bomgaars Supply, Inc. and Buchheit Enterprises, Inc. In fiscal 2023, we received \$4.3 million from the Orscheln acquisition net working capital settlement and \$10.0 million from the sale of Orscheln corporate headquarters and distribution center.

In fiscal 2023, we sold and subsequently leased back 15 of our retail locations, resulting in proceeds of \$82.0 million.

Our projected capital expenditures, net of sale leaseback proceeds, for fiscal 2024 are currently estimated to be in a range of approximately \$625.0 million to \$700.0 million. The capital expenditures include a plan to open a total of approximately 80 Tractor Supply stores, continuing Project Fusion remodels and garden center transformations, completion of our 10th distribution center and opening a total of 10 to 15 new Petsense by Tractor Supply stores.

Financing Activities

Financing activities used cash of \$486.4 million and \$938.8 million in fiscal 2023 and 2022, respectively. The \$452.4 million decrease in net cash used in financing activities in fiscal 2023, compared to fiscal 2022, was due to changes in the following (in millions):

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	Fiscal Year				
	2023		2022		
	(52 weeks)		(53 weeks)		Variance
Net borrowings and repayments under debt facilities	\$	572.0	\$	178.0	\$ 394.0
Repurchase of common stock		(594.4)		(700.1)	105.7
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock		24.4		25.5	(1.1)
Cash dividends paid to stockholders		(449.6)		(409.6)	(40.0)
Other, net		(38.8)		(32.6)	(6.2)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$	(486.4)	\$	(938.8)	\$ 452.4

The decrease in net cash used in financing activities in fiscal 2023, compared to fiscal 2022, is primarily due to the increase in net borrowings under the debt facilities, namely the sale of \$750.0 million 5.25% Senior Notes, and a decrease in the repurchase of common stock, partially offset by an increase in cash dividends paid to stockholder.

Repurchase of Common Stock

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized common stock repurchases under a share repurchase program which was announced in February 2007. The authorization amount of the program, which has been increased from time to time, is currently authorized for up to \$6.50 billion, exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses related to such repurchases. The share repurchase program does not have an expiration date. The repurchases may be made from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. The timing and amount of any shares repurchased under the program will depend on a variety of factors, including price, corporate and regulatory requirements, capital availability, and other market conditions. Repurchased shares are accounted for at cost and will be held in treasury for future issuance. The program may be limited, temporarily paused, or terminated at any time without prior notice.

We repurchased approximately 2.7 million and 3.4 million shares of common stock under the share repurchase program and paid cash totaling \$594.4 million and \$700.1 million in fiscal 2023 and 2022, respectively. Our projected share repurchases for fiscal 2024 are currently estimated to be in a range of approximately \$575 million to \$625 million.

Cash Dividends Paid to Stockholders

We paid cash dividends totaling \$449.6 million and \$409.6 million in fiscal 2023 and 2022, respectively. In fiscal 2023, we declared and paid cash dividends to stockholders of \$4.12 per common share outstanding as compared to \$3.68 per common share outstanding in fiscal 2022. These payments reflect an increase in the quarterly dividend in all four quarters of fiscal 2023 to \$1.03 per share from \$0.92 per share in all four quarters of fiscal 2022.

On February 5, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.10 per share of the Company's outstanding common stock. The dividend will be paid on March 12, 2024, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on February 26, 2024.

It is the present intention of the Company's Board of Directors to continue to pay a quarterly cash dividend; however, the declaration and payment amount of future dividends will be determined by the Company's Board of Directors in its sole discretion and will depend upon the earnings, financial condition, and capital needs of the Company, along with any other factors which the Company's Board of Directors deem relevant.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for recently adopted accounting pronouncements and recently issued pronouncements not yet adopted as of December 30, 2023.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate changes, primarily as a result of borrowings under our 2022 Senior Credit Facility (as discussed in Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements), which bear interest based on variable rates. We use an interest rate swap to

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manage our exposure to the impact of interest rate changes. The outstanding amount under the 2022 Senior Credit Facility was mostly hedged by our interest rate swap during fiscal 2023. Therefore, fluctuations in interest rates did not have a material impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

Purchase Price Volatility

Although we cannot determine the full effect of inflation and deflation on our operations, we believe our sales and results of operations are affected by both. We are subject to market risk with respect to the pricing of certain products and services, which include, among other items, grain, corn, steel, petroleum, cotton, and other commodities, as well as duties, tariffs, diesel fuel, and transportation services. Therefore, we may experience both inflationary and deflationary pressure on product cost, which may impact consumer demand and, as a result, sales and gross margin. Our strategy is to reduce or mitigate the effects of purchase price volatility, principally by taking advantage of vendor incentive programs, economies of scale from increased volume of purchases, adjusting retail prices, and selectively buying from the most competitive vendors without sacrificing quality.

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Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Tractor Supply Company

Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited Tractor Supply Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, Tractor Supply Company (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2023, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2023, and the related notes and our report dated February 23, 2024, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Nashville, Tennessee

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Tractor Supply Company

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Tractor Supply Company (the Company) as of December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2023, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework), and our report dated February 23, 2024, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of the critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the account or disclosure to which it relates.

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/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2001.
Nashville, Tennessee
February 23, 2024

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TRACTOR SUPPLY COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Fiscal Year					
	2023		2022		2021	
	(52 weeks)		(53 weeks)		(52 weeks)	
Net sales	\$	14,555,741	\$	14,204,717	\$	12,731,105
Cost of merchandise sold		9,327,522		9,232,513		8,253,952
Gross profit		5,228,219		4,972,204		4,477,153
Selling, general and administrative expenses		3,356,258		3,194,199		2,900,297
Depreciation and amortization		393,049		343,062		270,158
Operating income		1,478,912		1,434,943		1,306,698
Interest expense, net		46,510		30,633		26,610
Income before income taxes		1,432,402		1,404,310		1,280,088
Income tax expense		325,176		315,598		282,974
Net income	\$	1,107,226	\$	1,088,712	\$	997,114
Net income per share – basic	\$	10.15	\$	9.78	\$	8.69
Net income per share – diluted	\$	10.09	\$	9.71	\$	8.61
Weighted average shares outstanding						
Basic		109,096		111,336		114,794
Diluted		109,746		112,149		115,824
Dividends declared per common share outstanding	\$	4.12	\$	3.68	\$	2.08

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TRACTOR SUPPLY COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands)

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TRACTOR SUPPLY COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	397,071	202,502
Inventories	2,645,854	2,709,597
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	218,553	245,676
Income taxes receivable	2,461	—
Total current assets	3,263,939	3,157,775
Property and equipment, net	2,437,184	2,083,616
Operating lease right-of-use assets	3,141,971	2,953,801
Goodwill and other intangible assets	269,520	253,262
Other assets	75,537	41,536
Total assets	\$ 9,188,151	\$ 8,489,990
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,179,803	\$ 1,398,288
Accrued employee compensation	91,478	120,302
Other accrued expenses	533,029	498,575
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	3,311	3,179
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	369,461	346,397
Income taxes payable	—	9,471
Total current liabilities	2,177,082	2,376,212
Long-term debt	1,728,964	1,164,056
Finance lease liabilities, less current portion	31,388	34,651
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion	2,902,858	2,721,877
Deferred income taxes	60,032	30,775
Other long-term liabilities	138,065	120,003
Total liabilities	7,038,389	6,447,574
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock	—	—
Common stock	1,419	1,415
Additional paid-in capital	1,318,446	1,261,283
Treasury stock	(5,458,855)	(4,855,909)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6,793	11,275
Retained earnings	6,281,959	5,624,352
Total stockholders' equity	2,149,762	2,042,416
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 9,188,151	\$ 8,489,990

TRACTOR SUPPLY COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TRACTOR SUPPLY COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Significant estimates and assumptions by management primarily impact the following key financial statement areas:

Inventory Valuation

Inventory Impairment Risk

The Company identifies potentially excess and slow-moving inventory by evaluating turn rates, historical and expected future sales trends, age of merchandise, overall inventory levels, current cost of inventory, and other benchmarks. The Company has established an inventory valuation reserve to recognize the estimated impairment in value (i.e., an inability to realize the full carrying value) based on the Company's aggregate assessment of these valuation indicators under prevailing market conditions and current merchandising strategies. The Company does not believe its merchandise inventories are subject to significant risk of obsolescence in the near term. However, changes in market conditions or consumer purchasing patterns could result in the need for additional reserves.

Shrinkage

The Company typically performs physical inventories at least once a year for each store that has been open more than 12 months, and the Company has established a reserve for estimating inventory shrinkage between physical inventory counts. The reserve is established by assessing the chain-wide average shrinkage experience rate, applied to the related periods' sales volumes. Such assessments are updated on a regular basis for the most recent individual store experiences. The estimated store inventory shrink rate is based on historical experience. The Company believes historical rates are a reasonably accurate reflection of future trends.

Vendor Funding

The Company receives funding from substantially all of its significant merchandise vendors, in support of its business initiatives, through a variety of programs and arrangements, including guaranteed vendor support funds ("vendor support") and volume-based rebate funds ("volume rebates"). The amounts received are subject to terms of vendor agreements, most of which are "evergreen," reflecting the on-going relationship with our significant merchandise vendors. Certain of the Company's agreements, primarily volume rebates, are renegotiated annually, based on expected annual purchases of the vendor's product. Vendor funding is initially deferred as a reduction of the purchase price of inventory, and then recognized as a reduction of cost of merchandise sold as the related inventory is sold.

During interim periods, the amount of vendor support and volume rebates is estimated based upon initial commitments and anticipated purchase levels with applicable vendors. The estimated purchase volume (and related vendor funding) is based on the Company's current knowledge of inventory levels, sales trends and expected customer demand, as well as planned new store openings and relocations. Although the Company believes it reasonably estimates purchase volumes and related volume rebates at interim periods, the amounts accrued and the related inventory valuation effects are adjusted at fiscal year end based on actual purchase volumes coinciding with calendar year vendor agreements. Such adjustments are not significant.

Self-Insurance Reserves

The Company self-insures a significant portion of its workers' compensation and general liability (including product liability) insurance plans. The Company has stop-loss insurance policies to protect it from individual losses over specified dollar values. Our deductible or self-insured retention, as applicable, for each claim involving workers' compensation insurance and general liability insurance is limited to \$500,000 and our Texas Work Injury Policy is limited to \$500,000. Further, we maintain a commercially reasonable umbrella/excess policy that covers liabilities in excess of the primary insurance policy limits.

The full extent of certain workers' compensation and general liability claims may not become fully determined for several years. Therefore, the Company estimates potential obligations based upon historical claims experience, loss development factors, severity factors, and other actuarial assumptions. Although the Company believes the reserves established for these obligations are reasonably estimated, any significant change in the number of claims or costs associated with claims made under these plans could have a material effect on the Company's financial results. At December 30, 2023, the Company had insurance reserves for workers' compensation of \$78.8 million, compared to \$74.0 million at December 31, 2022. Insurance reserves for general liability plans was \$59.1 million at December 30, 2023 compared to \$51.5 million at December 31, 2022. In addition, insurance receivables recorded in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets for claims greater than our insurance stop-loss limits were \$25.2 million and \$18.4 million as of December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

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Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, including lease right-of-use assets, are evaluated for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

When evaluating long-lived assets for potential impairment, the Company first compares the carrying value of the asset or asset group to its estimated undiscounted future cash flows. The evaluation for long-lived assets is performed at the lowest level of identifiable cash flows, which is generally the individual store level. The significant assumptions used to determine estimated undiscounted cash flows include cash inflows and outflows directly resulting from the use of those assets in operations, including margin on net sales, payroll and related items, occupancy costs, insurance allocations and other costs to operate a store. If the estimated future cash flows are less than the carrying value of the related asset, the Company calculates an impairment loss. The impairment loss calculation compares the carrying value of the related asset or asset group to its estimated fair value, which may be based on an estimated future cash flow model, market valuation, or other valuation technique, as appropriate. The Company recognizes an impairment loss if the amount of the asset's carrying value exceeds the asset's estimated fair value. If the Company recognizes an impairment loss, the adjusted carrying amount of the asset becomes its new cost basis. For a depreciable long-lived asset, the new cost basis will be depreciated (amortized) over the remaining estimated useful life of that asset.

No significant impairment charges were recognized in fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021 related to long-lived assets.

Impairment of Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets are evaluated for impairment annually, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Our annual impairment evaluation is conducted on the first day of our fiscal fourth quarter.

In accordance with the accounting standards, an entity has the option first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether events and circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that goodwill or an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If after such assessment an entity concludes that the asset is not impaired, then the entity is not required to take further action. However, if an entity concludes otherwise, then it is required to determine the fair value of the asset using a quantitative impairment test, and if impaired, the associated assets must be written down to fair value.

The quantitative impairment test for goodwill compares the fair value of a reporting unit with the carrying value of its net assets, including goodwill. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than the carrying value of the reporting unit, an impairment charge would be recorded to the Company's operations for the amount in which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value. We determine fair values for each reporting unit using the market approach, when available and appropriate, the income approach, or a combination of both. The income approach involves forecasting projected financial information (such as revenue growth rates, profit margins, tax rates, and capital expenditures) and selecting a discount rate that reflects the risk inherent in estimated future cash flows. Under the market approach, the fair value is based on observed market data. If multiple valuation methodologies are used, the results are weighted appropriately.

The quantitative impairment test for other indefinite-lived intangible assets involves comparing the carrying amount of the asset to the sum of the discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the implied fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset is less than the carrying value, an impairment charge would be recorded to the Company's operations.

No impairment charges were recognized in fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021 related to indefinite-lived intangible assets.

Revenue Recognition and Sales Returns

The Company recognizes revenue at the time the customer takes possession of merchandise. If the Company receives payment before completion of its customer obligations (as per the Company's special order and layaway programs), the revenue is deferred until the customer takes possession of the merchandise and the sale is complete.

The Company is required to collect certain taxes and fees from customers on behalf of government agencies and remit such collections to the applicable governmental agency on a periodic basis. These taxes and fees are collected from customers at the time of purchase but are not included in net sales. The Company records a liability upon collection from the customer and relieves the liability when payments are remitted to the applicable governmental agency.

The Company estimates a liability for sales returns based on a rolling average of historical return trends, and the Company believes that its estimate for sales returns is an accurate reflection of future returns associated with past sales. However, as with any estimate, refund activity may vary from estimated amounts. The Company had a liability for sales returns of \$17.5 million and \$24.0 million as of December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

The Company recognizes revenue when a gift card or merchandise return card is redeemed by the customer and recognizes income when the likelihood of the gift card or merchandise return card being redeemed by the customer is remote (referred to as “breakage”). The gift cards and merchandise return card breakage rate is based upon historical redemption patterns and income is recognized for unredeemed gift cards and merchandise return cards in proportion to those historical redemption patterns. The Company recognized breakage income of \$4.6 million, \$4.6 million, and \$4.2 million in fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

The Company offers a points-based Neighbor’s Club loyalty program to its customers. The points earned by customers can be redeemed for free services or discounts on future purchases. The Company defers the estimated standalone selling price of points related to the loyalty program as a reduction to revenue and establish a corresponding liability in deferred revenue on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The estimated selling price of each point is based on the standard value per point (1 point is generally equivalent to \$0.01), net of points not expected to be redeemed, based on historical redemption. When points are relieved (redeemed, expired, cancelled, etc.), revenue is recognized with a corresponding reduction to the program liability. The Company had a liability for the loyalty program of \$24.1 million and \$19.2 million as of December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Cost of Merchandise Sold

Cost of merchandise sold includes the total cost of products sold; freight and duty expenses associated with moving merchandise inventories from vendors to distribution facilities, from distribution facilities to retail stores, from one distribution facility to another, and directly to our customers; tariffs on imported products; vendor support; damaged, junked or defective product; cash discounts from payments to merchandise vendors; and adjustments for shrinkage (physical inventory losses), lower of cost or net realizable value, slow moving product, and excess inventory quantities.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses include payroll and benefit costs for retail, distribution facility, and corporate team members; share-based compensation expenses; occupancy costs of retail, distribution, and corporate facilities; advertising; tender costs, including bank charges and costs associated with credit and debit card interchange fees; outside service fees; and other administrative costs, such as computer maintenance, supplies, travel, and lodging.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs consist of expenses incurred in connection with digital and social media offerings, television, newspaper circulars, and customer-targeted direct e-mail and direct mail, as well as limited events through radio and other media channels. Costs are expensed when incurred with the exception of television advertising and circular and direct mail promotions, which are expensed upon first showing. Advertising expenses were approximately \$87.1 million, \$94.6 million, and \$95.4 million for fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Prepaid advertising costs were approximately \$1.3 million and \$2.1 million as of December 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Warehousing and Distribution Facility Costs

Costs incurred at the Company’s distribution facilities for receiving, warehousing, and preparing product for delivery are expensed as incurred and are included in SG&A expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Because the Company does not include these costs in cost of sales, the Company’s gross margin may not be comparable to other retailers that include these costs in the calculation of gross margin. Distribution facility costs including depreciation were approximately \$450.6 million, \$424.1 million, and \$367.4 million for fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

Pre-Opening Costs

Non-capital expenditures incurred in connection with opening new stores, primarily payroll and rent, are expensed as incurred. Pre-opening costs were approximately \$13.2 million, \$10.2 million, and \$10.4 million for fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

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Share-Based Compensation

The Company has share-based compensation plans covering certain members of management and non-employee directors, which include non-qualified stock options, restricted stock units, and performance-based restricted share units. Performance-based restricted share units are subject to performance conditions that include both Company and market performance. In addition, the Company offers an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (“ESPP”) to eligible team members.

The Company estimates the fair value of its stock option awards at the date of grant utilizing a *Black-Scholes* option pricing model. The *Black-Scholes* option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of short-term traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. However, key assumptions used in the *Black-Scholes* model are adjusted to incorporate the unique characteristics of the Company’s stock option awards. Option pricing models and generally accepted valuation techniques require management to make subjective assumptions including expected stock price volatility, expected dividend yield, risk-free interest rate, expected term and forfeiture rates. The Company relies on historical volatility trends to estimate future volatility assumptions. The risk-free interest rates used were actual U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity rates for bonds matching the expected term of the option on the date of grant. The expected term of the option on the date of grant was estimated based on the Company’s historical experience for similar options.

The forfeiture rate at the time of valuation was estimated based on historical experience for similar options and reduces expense ratably over the vesting period. The Company adjusts this estimate periodically, based on the extent to which actual forfeitures differ, or are expected to differ, from the previous estimate.

The fair value of the Company’s restricted stock units is the closing stock price of the Company’s common stock the day preceding the grant date, discounted for the expected dividend yield over the term of the award. The fair value of the Company’s performance-based restricted share units is estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation model on the grant date. Key assumptions used in the Monte Carlo simulation include expected volatility, dividend yield and risk-free interest rate.

The Company believes its estimates are reasonable in the context of historical experience. Future results will depend on, among other matters, levels of share-based compensation granted in the future, actual forfeiture rates, and the timing of option exercises.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation includes expenses related to all retail, distribution facility, and corporate assets. Amortization includes expenses related to definite-lived intangible assets.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method to account for income taxes whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are anticipated to be in effect when temporary differences reverse or are settled. The effect of a tax rate change is recognized in the period in which the law is enacted in the provision for income taxes. The Company records a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Tax Contingencies

The Company’s income tax returns are periodically audited by U.S. federal and state tax authorities. These audits include questions regarding tax filing positions, including the timing and amount of deductions and the allocation of income among various tax jurisdictions. At any time, multiple tax years are subject to audit by the various tax authorities. In evaluating the exposures associated with the Company’s various tax filing positions, the Company records a liability for uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. A number of years may elapse before a particular matter, for which the Company has established a reserve, is audited and fully resolved or clarified. The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. The Company adjusts its tax contingencies reserve and income tax provision in the period in which

actual results of a settlement with tax authorities differs from the established reserve, the statute of limitations expires for the relevant tax authority to examine the tax position or when more information becomes available.

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Sales Tax Audit Reserve

A portion of the Company's sales are to tax-exempt customers, predominantly agricultural-based. The Company obtains exemption information as a necessary part of each tax-exempt transaction. Many of the states in which the Company conducts business will perform audits to verify the Company's compliance with applicable sales tax laws. The business activities of the Company's customers and the intended use of the unique products sold by the Company create a challenging and complex tax compliance environment. These circumstances also create some risk that the Company could be challenged as to the accuracy of the Company's sales tax compliance.

The Company reviews past audit experience and assessments with applicable states to continually determine if it has potential exposure for non-compliance. Any estimated liability is based on an initial assessment of compliance risk and historical experience with each state. The Company continually reassesses the exposure based on historical audit results, changes in policies, preliminary and final assessments made by state sales tax auditors, and additional documentation that may be provided to reduce the assessment. The reserve for these tax audits can fluctuate depending on numerous factors, including the complexity of agricultural-based exemptions, the ambiguity in state tax regulations, the number of ongoing audits, and the length of time required to settle with the state taxing authorities.

Net Income Per Share

The Company presents both basic and diluted net income per share on the Consolidated Statements of Income. Basic net income per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average diluted shares outstanding during the period. Dilutive shares are computed using the treasury stock method for share-based awards. Performance-based restricted share units are included in diluted shares only if the related performance conditions have been considered satisfied as of the end of the reporting period.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Temporary cash investments, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, are considered to be cash equivalents. The majority of payments due from banks for customer credit cards are classified as cash and cash equivalents, as they generally settle within 24 - 48 hours.

Sales generated through the Company's private label credit cards are not reflected as accounts receivable. Under an agreement with Citi Cards, a division of Citigroup, consumer and business credit is extended directly to customers by Citigroup. All credit program and related services are performed and controlled directly by Citigroup. Payments due from Citigroup are classified as cash and cash equivalents as they generally settle within 24 - 48 hours.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Company uses a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include:

- Level 1 - defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2 - defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 - defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term credit card receivables, trade payables, debt instruments, and interest rate swaps. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, short-term credit card receivables, and trade payables approximate current fair value at each balance sheet date.

As described in further detail in [Note 5](#) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company had \$1.75 billion and \$1.18 billion in borrowings under its debt facilities at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The fair value of the Company's

\$150 million 3.70% Senior Notes due 2029 (the “3.70% Senior Notes”) and the borrowings under the Company’s revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) were determined based on market interest rates (Level 2

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inputs). The carrying value of borrowings in the 3.70% Senior Notes and the Revolving Credit Facility approximate fair value for each period reported.

The fair value of the Company's \$650 million 1.750% Senior Notes due 2030 (the "1.75% Senior Notes") and \$750 million 5.250% Senior Notes due 2033 (the "5.25% Senior Notes") are determined based on quoted prices in active markets, which are considered Level 1 inputs. The carrying value and the fair value of the 1.75% Senior Notes and the 5.25% Senior Notes, net of discounts, were as follows (in thousands):

		December 30, 2023			December 31, 2022	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value		Carrying Value	Fair Value
1.75% Senior Notes	\$	640,596	\$ 533,013	\$	639,220	\$ 500,065
5.25% Senior Notes	\$	740,880	\$ 769,005	\$	—	\$ —

The Company's interest rate swap is carried at fair value, which is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows using forward rate curves, which is considered a Level 2 input. In accordance with hedge accounting, the gains and losses on interest rate swaps that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recorded as a component of Other Comprehensive Income, net of related income taxes, and reclassified into earnings in the same income statement line and period in which the hedged transactions affect earnings. The fair value of the interest rate swap, excluding accrued interest, was as follows (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurements at	
		December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Interest rate swap assets (Level 2), excluding accrued interest	\$	9,099	\$ 15,146

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company accounts for derivative financial instruments in accordance with applicable accounting standards for such instruments and hedging activities, which require that all derivatives are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether the Company has elected to designate a derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting.

Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, liability, or firm commitment attributable to a particular risk are considered fair value hedges. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges. Hedge accounting generally provides for the matching of the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk in a fair value hedge or the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transactions in a cash flow hedge. The Company may enter into derivative contracts that are intended to economically hedge a certain portion of its risk, even though hedge accounting does not apply or the Company elects not to apply the hedge accounting standards.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, as determined by the average cost method, or net realizable value. Inventory cost consists of the direct cost of merchandise including freight, duties, and tariffs. Inventories are net of shrinkage, obsolescence, other valuations, and vendor allowances.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Improvements to leased premises are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining term of the lease or the useful life of the improvement, whichever is less. The following table summarizes the Company's property and equipment balances and includes the estimated useful lives which are generally applied (in thousands, except estimated useful lives):

	Estimated Useful Lives	December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land		\$ 93,319	\$ 100,129
Buildings and improvements	1 – 35 years	2,090,794	1,753,601
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 – 10 years	1,349,162	1,086,013
Computer software and hardware	2 – 7 years	859,724	766,031
Construction in progress		335,713	394,143
Property and equipment, gross		4,728,712	4,099,917
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(2,291,528)	(2,016,301)
Property and equipment, net		\$ 2,437,184	\$ 2,083,616

Capitalized Software Costs

The Company capitalizes certain costs related to the acquisition and development of software and amortizes these costs using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the software, which is two to seven years. Computer software consists of software developed for internal-use and third-party software purchased for internal-use. A subsequent addition, modification or upgrade to internal-use software is capitalized to the extent that it enhances the software's functionality or extends its useful life. These costs are included in property and equipment in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. Certain software costs not meeting the criteria for capitalization are expensed as incurred.

Store Closing Costs

The Company regularly evaluates the performance of its stores and periodically closes those stores that are underperforming. The Company records a liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity when the liability is incurred, usually in the period the store closes. Store closing costs were not significant to the results of operations for any of the fiscal years presented.

Leases

Operating lease assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date. Operating lease liabilities represent the present value of lease payments not yet paid. Operating lease assets represent our right to use an underlying asset and are based upon the operating lease liabilities adjusted for prepayments or accrued lease payments, initial direct costs, lease incentives, and impairment, if any, of operating lease assets. To determine the present value of lease payments not yet paid, we estimate incremental borrowing rates corresponding to the reasonably certain lease term. As substantially all of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we estimate our collateralized incremental borrowing rate based upon a Company specific credit rating and yield curve analysis at commencement or modification date in determining the present value of lease payments.

Assets under finance leases are amortized in accordance with the Company's normal depreciation policy for owned assets or over the lease term, if shorter, and the related charge to operations is included in depreciation expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Supplier Finance Program

The Company has an agreement with a third-party financial institution that allows certain participating suppliers the ability to finance payment obligations from the Company. The third-party financial institution has separate arrangements with the

Company’s suppliers and provides them with the option to request early payment for invoices confirmed by the Company. The Company does not determine the terms or conditions of the arrangement between the third-party and its suppliers and receives no compensation from the third-party financial institution. The Company’s obligation to its suppliers, including amounts due and scheduled payment dates, are not impacted by the suppliers’ decisions to finance amounts under the arrangement. The

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Company's outstanding payment obligations under the supplier finance program, which are included in accounts payable on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets, were \$38.4 million and \$24.2 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2022, the Financial Accounting Standard Board issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2022-04, "Liabilities - Supplier Finance Programs (Subtopic 405-50): Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations". The ASU requires disclosure about an entity's use of supplier finance programs, including the key terms of the program, amount of obligations outstanding at the end of the reporting period, and a rollforward of activity within the program during the period. The Company adopted this ASU in fiscal 2023, except for the disclosure of rollforward activity, which is effective on a prospective basis beginning in fiscal 2024.

New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740) - Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures." The ASU requires that an entity disclose specific categories in the effective tax rate reconciliation as well as provide additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold. Further, the ASU requires certain disclosures of state versus federal income tax expense and taxes paid. The amendments in this ASU are required to be adopted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted for annual financial statements that have not yet been issued. The amendments should be applied on a prospective basis although retrospective application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial disclosures.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280) - Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures." The amendment in the ASU is intended to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, and should be applied on a retrospective basis to all periods presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial disclosures.

Note 2 – Share-Based Compensation

Share-based compensation includes stock options, restricted stock units, performance-based restricted share units, and certain transactions under the Company's ESPP. Share-based compensation expense is recognized based on the grant date fair value of all stock options, restricted stock units, and performance-based restricted share units. Share based compensation expense is also recognized for the value of the 15% discount on shares purchased by employees as a part of the ESPP. The discount under the ESPP represents the difference between the market value on the first day of the purchase period or the market value on the purchase date, whichever is lower, and the employee's purchase price.

There were no significant modifications to the Company's share-based compensation plans since the adoption of the 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "2018 Plan") on May 10, 2018, which replaced the 2009 Stock Incentive Plan. Following the adoption of the 2018 Plan, no further grants may be made under the 2009 Stock Incentive Plan.

Under our share-based compensation plans, awards may be granted to officers, non-employee directors, and other employees. The per share exercise price of options granted shall not be less than the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant and such awards will expire no later than ten years from the date of grant. Vesting of awards commences at various anniversary dates following the dates of each grant. Performance-based awards will vest if established performance conditions are met subject to continued employment. Certain performance-based awards are also subject to a market condition such that the actual number of shares vest are further modified based on the achievement of a relative stockholder return modifier. At December 30, 2023, the Company had approximately 8.5 million shares available for future equity awards under the Company's 2018 Plan.

Share-based compensation expense of awards was \$57.0 million, \$53.8 million, and \$47.6 million for fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

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Stock Options

The fair value is separately estimated for each option grant. The fair value of each option is recognized as compensation expense ratably over the vesting period. The Company has estimated the fair value of all stock option awards as of the date of the grant by applying a *Black-Scholes* pricing valuation model. The application of this valuation model involves assumptions that are judgmental and highly sensitive in the determination of compensation expense. The ranges of key assumptions used in determining the fair value of options granted during fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, as well as a summary of the methodology applied to develop each assumption, are as follows:

	Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022	2021
Expected price volatility	30.7% - 30.9%	29.9% - 31.3%	29.8% - 30.3%
Risk-free interest rate	3.5% - 4.5%	1.7% - 4.3%	0.3% - 1.0%
Weighted average expected lives (in years)	4.2	4.1	4.3
Forfeiture rate	6.9 %	6.9 %	7.0 %
Dividend yield	1.7 %	1.6 %	1.5 %

Expected Price Volatility — This is a measure of the amount by which a price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate. The Company calculates the expected price volatility based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock price, as well as implied volatility. To calculate historical changes in market value, the Company uses daily market value changes from the date of grant over a past period generally representative of the expected life of the options to determine volatility. The Company believes the use of a blended volatility provides an appropriate indicator of future volatility. An increase in the expected volatility will increase compensation expense.

Risk-Free Interest Rate — This is the U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity rate over a term equal to the expected term of the option. An increase in the risk-free interest rate will increase compensation expense.

Weighted Average Expected Term — This is the period of time over which the options granted are expected to remain outstanding and is based on historical experience. Options granted generally have a maximum term of ten years. An increase in the expected term will increase compensation expense.

Forfeiture Rate — This is the estimated percentage of options granted that are expected to be forfeited or canceled before becoming fully vested. This estimate is based on historical experience. An increase in the forfeiture rate will decrease compensation expense.

Dividend Yield — This is the estimated dividend yield for the weighted average expected term of the option granted. An increase in the dividend yield will decrease compensation expense.

The Company issues shares for options when exercised. A summary of stock option activity is as follows:

Stock Option Activity	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at December 30, 2022	1,090,389	112.18		6.3	\$ 122,985
Granted	124,228	232.35	\$ 60.19		
Exercised	(185,904)	87.67			
Canceled	(13,836)	166.07			
Outstanding at December 30, 2023	1,014,877	\$ 130.65		5.9	\$ 88,596
Exercisable at December 30, 2023	738,256	\$ 102.36		5.0	\$ 83,492

The aggregate intrinsic values in the table above represent the total difference between the Company's closing stock price at each year-end and the option exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options at each year-end. As of December 30, 2023, total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options was approximately \$7.9 million with a weighted average expense recognition period of 1.8 years.

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There were no material modifications to options in fiscal 2023, 2022, or 2021.

Other information relative to options activity during fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021 is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year					
	2023		2022		2021	
Total fair value of stock options vested	\$	7,070	\$	7,783	\$	8,478
Total intrinsic value of stock options exercised	\$	26,092	\$	25,024	\$	90,532

Restricted Stock Units

The Company issues shares for restricted stock units once vesting occurs and related restrictions lapse. The fair value of the restricted stock units is the closing price of the Company's common stock the day preceding the grant date, discounted for the expected dividend yield over the term of the award. The units generally vest over a one to three-year term. Some plan participants have elected to defer receipt of shares of common stock upon vesting of restricted stock units, and as a result, those shares are not issued until a later date. A summary of restricted stock unit activity is presented below:

Restricted Stock Unit Activity	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Restricted at December 31, 2022	449,082	\$ 155.24
Granted	225,067	223.85
Vested	(230,142)	140.98
Forfeited	(34,011)	205.21
Restricted at December 30, 2023	409,996	\$ 196.87

As of December 30, 2023, total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested restricted stock units was approximately \$48.1 million with a weighted average expense recognition period of 1.9 years.

There were no material modifications to restricted stock units in fiscal 2023, 2022, or 2021.

Other information relative to restricted stock unit activity during fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021 is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year					
	2023		2022		2021	
Total grant date fair value of restricted stock units vested and issued	\$	32,446	\$	26,031	\$	25,222
Total intrinsic value of restricted stock units vested and issued	\$	53,112	\$	50,532	\$	47,136

Performance-Based Restricted Share Units

We issue performance-based restricted share units to senior executives that represent shares potentially issuable in the future, subject to the achievement of specified performance goals. The performance metrics for the units are growth in net sales and growth in earnings per diluted share over a specified performance period. The performance metrics for the performance-based restricted share units also include a relative total shareholder return ("TSR") modifier such that the actual number of shares that vest at the end of the respective three-year period is determined based on the Company's TSR performance relative to the constituents of the S&P 500 as well as the level of achievement of the performance goals. If the performance targets are achieved,

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Assumption	Fiscal Year			
	2023		2022	
Expected volatility	32.13	%	30.91	%
Risk-free interest rate	3.70	%	1.53	%
Compounded dividend yield	1.69	%	1.63	%

A summary of performance-based restricted share unit activity is presented below:

Performance-Based Restricted Share Unit Activity	Performance-Based Restricted Share Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Restricted at December 31, 2022	155,599	\$ 155.02
Granted ^(a)	53,879	237.42
Performance Adjustment ^(b)	50,411	94.21
Vested	(100,822)	94.21
Forfeited	(4,248)	220.62
Restricted at December 30, 2023	154,819	\$ 202.61

(a) Assumes 100% target level achievement of the relative performance targets. The actual number of shares that will be issued, which may be higher or lower than the target, will be determined by the level of achievement of the relative performance targets, inclusive of the TSR modifier.

(b) Shares adjusted for performance-based restricted share unit awards settled during fiscal 2023 based on actual achievement of performance targets.

As of December 30, 2023, total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested performance-based restricted share units was approximately \$14.5 million with a weighted average expense recognition period of 1.8 years.

There were no material modifications to performance-based restricted share units in fiscal 2023, 2022, or 2021.

Other information relative to performance-based restricted share unit activity during fiscal 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year			
	2023		2022	
Total grant date fair value of performance-based restricted share units vested and issued	\$ 9,498	\$ 14,104	\$ 648	
Total intrinsic value of performance-based restricted share units vested and issued	\$ 23,155	\$ 33,895	\$ 1,538	

Shares Withheld to Satisfy Tax Withholding Requirements

For the majority of restricted stock units and performance-based restricted share units and certain stock options granted, the number of shares issued on the date the stock awards vest or the number of stock options being exercised is net of shares withheld by the Company to satisfy the minimum statutory tax withholding requirements, which the Company pays on behalf of its employees. The Company issued 226,988; 258,550; and 219,723 shares as a result of vested restricted stock units and performance-based restricted share units, as well as exercised stock options during fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Although shares withheld are not issued, they are treated similar to common stock repurchases as they reduce the number of shares that would have been issued upon vesting. The amounts are net of 106,273; 131,939; and 95,996 shares withheld to satisfy \$24.4 million, \$28.6 million, and \$14.9 million of employees' tax obligations during fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

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Note 3 - Acquisition of Orscheln Farm and Home, LLC and Related Divestitures

In order to obtain regulatory approval for the Orscheln acquisition, the FTC required the Company to divest of 85 stores, which were sold to two buyers, Bomgaars Supply, Inc. (“Bomgaars”) (73 stores) and Buchheit Enterprises, Inc. (“Buchheit”) (12 stores) (collectively, the “Buyers”), on October 12, 2022, concurrently with the closing of the acquisition. Net proceeds of the store divestitures were \$69.4 million. In addition, the Company sold the Orscheln corporate headquarters and distribution center to Bomgaars for \$10.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2023.

Allocation of the Purchase Price

The aggregate purchase price noted above was allocated to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values at the acquisition date, primarily using Level 2 and Level 3 inputs (see Note 1 for an explanation of Level 2 and Level 3 inputs). These fair value estimates represent management's best estimate of future cash flows (including sales, cost of sales, income taxes, etc.), discount rates, competitive trends, market comparables, and other factors. Inputs used were generally determined from historical data supplemented by current and anticipated market conditions and growth rates.

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(in thousands)												
Amounts Recognized as of Acquisition Date				Measurement Period Adjustments				Amounts Recognized as of December 30, 2023				
Fair value of assets acquired												
Cash and cash equivalents				\$	6,935		\$	—		\$	6,935	
Accounts receivable					277			—			277	
Inventories					168,663			(22,871)			145,792	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets					7,222			(1,351)			5,871	
Property and equipment					13,328			1,804			15,132	
Lease right of use assets					82,755			—			82,755	
Deferred income taxes					18,481			8,852			27,333	
Assets held for sale					173,554			—			173,554	
Other assets					160			(14)			146	
Less: liabilities assumed												
Accounts payable					80,323			344			80,667	
Accrued liabilities					20,291			6,644			26,935	
Short-term lease liabilities					5,986			—			5,986	
Long-term lease liabilities					70,626			—			70,626	
Liabilities held for sale					94,190			—			94,190	
Goodwill					197,742			16,258			214,000	
Total fair value of considerations transferred												
				\$	397,700		\$	(4,310)		\$	393,390	

Note: Amounts may not sum to totals due to rounding.

The \$214.0 million goodwill shown above represents the expected synergies from combining the operations of Orscheln with Tractor Supply stores and the expanded footprint that Orscheln brings in the U.S. Midwest. Approximately \$130.3 million of this goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes.

Transaction costs related to the Orscheln acquisition were expensed as incurred and are included in Selling, general, and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The results of operations of Orscheln have been included in the Consolidated Financial Statements since the date of acquisition.

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Note 4 – Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

		Consolidated	
<u>Balance as of December 25, 2021</u>			
Gross goodwill	\$	93,192	
Accumulated impairment losses		(60,773)	
Net goodwill	\$	32,419	
<u>Balance as of December 31, 2022</u>			
Gross goodwill	\$	93,192	
Accumulated impairment losses		(60,773)	
Acquisition		197,742	
Net goodwill	\$	230,161	
<u>Balance as of December 30, 2023</u>			
Gross goodwill	\$	290,934	
Accumulated impairment losses		(60,773)	
Purchase price accounting adjustment		16,258	
Net goodwill	\$	246,419	

Goodwill is allocated to each identified reporting unit, which is defined as an operating segment or one level below the operating segment. Goodwill is not amortized but is evaluated for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of goodwill may not be recoverable. The Company's annual impairment evaluation is conducted on the first day of the fiscal fourth quarter.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, 2022 and 2021, the Company completed its annual impairment assessment of goodwill for all reporting units. As part of this analysis, the Company assessed the current environment to determine if there were any indicators of impairment and concluded, that while there have been events and circumstances in the macro-environment that have impacted the Company's business, there were not any entity-specific indicators of impairment of goodwill that would require the Company to perform a quantitative impairment assessment. Therefore, there were no impairment charges related to goodwill being recognized in fiscal 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Other Intangible Assets

The Company had approximately \$23.1 million of intangible assets other than goodwill at December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021. The intangible asset balance represents the carrying value of the Petsense trade name, which is not subject to amortization as it has an indefinite useful life on the basis that it is expected to contribute cash flows beyond the foreseeable horizon. The trade name asset is evaluated for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. The Company's annual impairment evaluation is conducted on the first day of the fiscal fourth quarter.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, the Company completed its annual impairment assessment of intangible assets for all reporting units. As part of this analysis, the Company assessed the current environment to determine if there were any indicators of impairment and concluded there were no indicators of impairment of intangible assets that would require the

Company to perform a quantitative impairment assessment. Therefore, there were no impairment charges related to intangible assets recognized in fiscal 2023, 2022 and 2021.

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Note 5 – Debt

The following table summarizes the Company's outstanding debt as of the dates indicated (in millions):

		December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
5.25% Senior Notes	\$	750.0	\$ —
1.75% Senior Notes		650.0	650.0
3.70% Senior Notes		150.0	150.0
Senior Credit Facility:			
Revolving Credit Facility		200.0	378.0
Total outstanding borrowings		1,750.0	1,178.0
Less: unamortized debt discounts and issuance costs		(21.0)	(13.9)
Total debt		1,729.0	1,164.1
Less: current portion of long-term debt		—	—
Long-term debt	\$	1,729.0	\$ 1,164.1
Outstanding letters of credit	\$	58.3	\$ 52.6

5.25% Senior Notes due 2033

On May 5, 2023, the Company completed the sale of \$750 million aggregate principal amount of its 5.25% Senior Notes. The entire principal amount of the 5.25% Senior Notes is due in full on May 15, 2033. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on each May 15 and November 15. The terms of the 5.25% Senior Notes are governed by an indenture dated as of October 30, 2020 between the Company and Regions Bank, as trustee, as amended and supplemented by a second supplemental indenture dated as of May 5, 2023 (the "Second Supplemental Indenture") between the Company and Regions Bank, as trustee.

The 5.25% Senior Notes are senior unsecured debt obligations of the Company and rank equally with the Company's other senior unsecured liabilities and senior to any future subordinated indebtedness of the Company. The 5.25% Senior Notes are subject to customary covenants restricting the Company's ability, subject to certain exceptions, to incur debt secured by liens, to enter into sale and leaseback transactions or to merge or consolidate with another entity or sell substantially all of its assets to another person.

At any time prior to February 15, 2033 (three months prior to the maturity date of the 5.25% Senior Notes), the Company has the right, at its option, to redeem the 5.25% Senior Notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, by paying the greater of 100% of the principal amount of the 5.25% Senior Notes to be redeemed, or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest through the par call date, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the date of redemption. In addition, on or after February 15, 2033, the Company has the right, at its option, to redeem the 5.25% Senior Notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 5.25% Senior Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the date of redemption.

If a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined in the Second Supplemental Indenture) occurs, unless the Company has exercised its right to redeem the 5.25% Senior Notes, holders of the 5.25% Senior Notes may require the Company to repurchase all or any part of such holder's 5.25% Senior Notes at a purchase price of 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on such 5.25% Senior Notes to, but not including, the purchase date. Upon the occurrence of an event of default with respect to the 5.25% Senior Notes, which includes payment defaults, defaults in the performance of certain covenants, cross defaults, and bankruptcy and insolvency related defaults, the Company's obligations under the 5.25% Senior Notes may be accelerated, in which case the entire principal amount of the 5.25% Senior Notes would be due and payable immediately.

1.75% Senior Notes due 2030

On October 30, 2020, the Company issued and sold, in a public offering, \$650 million in aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes due November 1, 2030 bearing interest at 1.75% per annum (the “1.75% Senior Notes”). The entire principal amount of the 1.75% Senior Notes is due in full on November 1, 2030. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on each

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November 1 and May 1. The terms of the 1.750% Notes are governed by an indenture dated as of October 30, 2020 (the “Base Indenture”) between the Company and Regions Bank, as trustee, as amended and supplemented by a first supplemental indenture dated as of October 30, 2020 (the “Supplemental Indenture”) between the Company and Regions Bank, as trustee.

The 1.75% Senior Notes are senior unsecured debt obligations of the Company and will rank equally with the Company’s other senior unsecured liabilities and senior to any future subordinated indebtedness of the Company. The 1.75% Senior Notes are subject to customary covenants restricting the Company’s ability, subject to certain exceptions, to incur debt secured by liens, to enter into sale and leaseback transactions or to merge or consolidate with another entity or sell substantially all of its assets to another person.

At any time prior to August 1, 2030, the Company will have the right, at its option, to redeem the 1.75% Senior Notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, by paying the greater of 100% of the principal amount of the 1.75% Senior Notes to be redeemed, or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest through the par call date, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the date of redemption. In addition, on or after August 1, 2030, the Company will have the right, at its option, to redeem the 1.75% Senior Notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 1.75% Senior Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the date of redemption.

If a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined in the Supplemental Indenture) occurs, unless the Company has exercised its right to redeem the 1.75% Senior Notes, holders of the 1.75% Senior Notes may require the Company to repurchase all or any part of such holder’s 1.75% Senior Notes at a purchase price of 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on such 1.75% Senior Notes to, but not including, the purchase date. Upon the occurrence of an event of default with respect to the 1.75% Senior Notes, which includes payment defaults, defaults in the performance of certain covenants, cross defaults, and bankruptcy and insolvency related defaults, the Company’s obligations under the 1.75% Senior Notes may be accelerated, in which case the entire principal amount of the 1.75% Senior Notes would be due and payable immediately.

Senior Note Facility (including 3.70% Senior Notes due 2029)

On August 14, 2017, the Company entered into a note purchase and private shelf agreement, by and among the Company, PGIM, Inc. (“Prudential”), and other holders of the notes (the “Note Purchase Agreement” and collectively as amended through November 2, 2022, the “Note Purchase Facility”), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell, in a private placement, \$150 million aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes due August 14, 2029 bearing interest at 3.70% per annum (the “3.70% Senior Notes”). The entire principal amount of the 3.70% Senior Notes is due in full on August 14, 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on each annual and semi-annual anniversary of the issuance date. The obligations under the Note Purchase Facility are unsecured.

The Company may from time to time issue and sell additional senior unsecured notes (the “Shelf Notes”) pursuant to the Note Purchase Facility, in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$300 million minus the aggregate principal amount of all notes outstanding and issued under the Note Purchase Facility.

Pursuant to the Note Purchase Facility, the 3.70% Senior Notes and any Shelf Notes (collectively, the “Senior Note Facility”) are redeemable by the Company, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Note Facility being redeemed, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon and a make whole amount calculated by discounting all remaining scheduled payments on the Senior Note Facility by the yield on the U.S. Treasury security with a maturity equal to the remaining average life of the Senior Note Facility plus 0.50%.

2022 Senior Credit Facility

On September 30, 2022 the Company entered into a new credit agreement, providing for a credit facility (the “2022 Senior Credit Facility”), consisting of a revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) in the maximum principal amount of \$1.20 billion (with a sublimit of \$50.0 million for swingline loans and a sublimit of \$150.0 million for letters of credit). In addition, the Company has an option to increase the Revolving Credit Facility or establish term loans in an amount not to exceed \$500.0 million in the aggregate, subject to, among other things, the receipt of commitments for the increased amount. The 2022 Senior Credit Facility is unsecured and has a five-year term with two options to request that the lenders extend the maturity date of the obligations owed to each lender for one year (and the right to replace any lenders electing not to extend).

Borrowings for the Revolving Credit Facility will bear interest at either the bank’s base rate (8.500% at December 30, 2023) plus an additional margin ranging from 0.000% to 0.250% (0.000% at December 30, 2023) or adjusted Security Overnight

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Financing Rate (“SOFR”) (5.355% at December 30, 2023) plus an additional margin ranging from 0.750% to 1.250% (1.000% at December 30, 2023) adjusted based on the Company's public credit ratings. SOFR is a broad measure of the cost of borrowing cash overnight collateralized by treasury securities. The Company is also required to pay, quarterly in arrears, a commitment fee related to unused capacity ranging from 0.080% to 0.150% (0.100% at December 30, 2023) per annum, adjusted based on the Company's public credit ratings.

The 2022 Senior Credit Facility replaced the Company's previous senior credit facility (the “Senior Credit Facility”). Proceeds from borrowings under the 2022 Senior Credit Facility were used to pay off the Senior Credit Facility.

In connection with the debt refinancing, the Company amended its interest rate swap agreement to convert the reference rate from one-month LIBOR to one-month term SOFR and elected the optional expedients offered under the Accounting Standards Codification 848, *Reference Rate Reform*, which allows the cash flow hedge to continue being recognized under hedge accounting without dedesignation.

Covenants and Default Provisions of the Debt Agreements

The 2022 Senior Credit Facility and the Note Purchase Facility (collectively, the “Debt Agreements”) require quarterly compliance with respect to two material covenants: a fixed charge coverage ratio and a leverage ratio. Both ratios are calculated on a trailing twelve-month basis at the end of each fiscal quarter. The fixed charge coverage ratio compares earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, share-based compensation and rent expense (“consolidated EBITDAR”) to the sum of interest paid and rental expense (excluding any straight-line rent adjustments). The fixed charge coverage ratio shall be greater than or equal to 2.00 to 1.00 as of the last day of each fiscal quarter. The leverage ratio compares total funded debt to consolidated EBITDAR. The leverage ratio shall be less than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00 as of the last day of each fiscal quarter. The Debt Agreements also contain certain other restrictions regarding additional subsidiary indebtedness, business operations, subsidiary guarantees, mergers, consolidations and sales of assets, transactions with subsidiaries or affiliates, and liens. As of December 30, 2023, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

The Debt Agreements contain customary events of default, including payment defaults, breaches of representations and warranties, covenant defaults, cross-defaults to other material indebtedness, certain events of bankruptcy and insolvency, material judgments, certain ERISA events and invalidity of loan documents. Upon certain changes of control, payment under the Debt Agreements could become due and payable. In addition, under the Note Purchase Facility, upon an event of default or change of control, the make whole payment described above may become due and payable.

The Note Purchase Facility also requires that, in the event the Company amends its Senior Credit Facility, or any subsequent credit facility of \$100 million or greater, such that it contains covenant or default provisions that are not provided in the Note Purchase Facility or that are similar to those contained in the Note Purchase Facility but which contain percentages, amounts, formulas or grace periods that are more restrictive than those set forth in the Note Purchase Facility or are otherwise more beneficial to the lenders thereunder, the Note Purchase Facility shall be automatically amended to include such additional or amended covenants and/or default provisions.

Note 6 – Leases

The Company leases the majority of its retail store locations, certain distribution sites, its Merchandise Innovation Center, and certain equipment under various non-cancellable operating leases. The leases have varying terms and expire at various dates through 2045. Store leases typically have initial terms of between 10 years and 20 years, with two to four optional renewal periods of five years each. The exercise of lease renewal options is at our sole discretion. The Company has included lease renewal options in the lease term for calculations of its right-of-use assets and liabilities when it is reasonably certain that the Company plans to renew these leases. Our lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

The Company accounts for lease components (e.g., fixed payments including rent, real estate taxes, and insurance costs) together with non-lease components (e.g., fixed payment common-area maintenance) as a single component for all classes of underlying assets. Certain lease agreements require variable payments based upon actual costs of common-area maintenance, real estate taxes, and insurance. Further, certain lease agreements require variable payments based upon store sales above agreed-upon sales levels for the year and others require payments adjusted periodically for inflation. Variable lease costs are expensed as incurred. As substantially all of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we estimate our collateralized incremental borrowing rate based upon

a Company specific credit rating and yield curve analysis at commencement or modification date in determining the present value of lease payments.

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The Company has elected not to recognize leases with an original term of one year or less on the balance sheet. Short-term lease cost during the periods presented was immaterial.

In addition to the operating lease right-of-use assets presented on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, assets, net of accumulated amortization, under finance leases of \$29.2 million and \$32.1 million are recorded within the Property and equipment, net line on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

The following table summarizes the Company's classification of lease cost (in thousands):

[illegible]

The following table summarizes the future maturities of the Company's lease liabilities (in thousands):

[illegible]

(a) Operating lease payments exclude \$320.5 million of legally binding minimum lease payments for leases signed, but not yet commenced.

The following table summarizes the Company's lease term and discount rate:

The following table summarizes the other information related to the Company's lease liabilities (in thousands):

		Fiscal Year Ended			
		December 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:					
Financing cash flows used for finance leases	\$	4,808		\$	4,057
Operating cash flows used for finance leases		1,632			1,787
Operating cash flows for operating leases		466,748			430,396

Sale-leaseback Transactions

During fiscal 2023, the Company completed its strategically planned sale-leaseback of 15 Tractor Supply store locations, resulting in proceeds of \$82.0 million and a gain of \$41.7 million, which is included in Selling, general, and administrative expenses. The Company intends to lease those properties for 15 years, with renewal options thereafter. The transactions met the accounting criteria for sale-leaseback treatment, and the resulting leases were accounted for as operating leases.

Note 7 – Capital Stock and Dividends

Capital Stock

The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of common stock and preferred stock. The Company is authorized to issue 400 million shares of common stock. The Company is also authorized to issue 40 thousand shares of preferred stock, with such designations, rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's Board of Directors.

Dividends

During fiscal 2023 and 2022, the Company's Board of Directors declared the following cash dividends:

Date Declared	Dividend Amount Per Share of Common Stock	Record Date	Date Paid
November 8, 2023	\$1.03	November 27, 2023	December 12, 2023
August 9, 2023	\$1.03	August 28, 2023	September 12, 2023
May 10, 2023	\$1.03	May 30, 2023	June 13, 2023
February 8, 2023	\$1.03	February 27, 2023	March 14, 2023
November 2, 2022	\$0.92	November 21, 2022	December 6, 2022
August 4, 2022	\$0.92	August 22, 2022	September 7, 2022
May 10, 2022	\$0.92	May 25, 2022	June 8, 2022
January 26, 2022	\$0.92	February 21, 2022	March 8, 2022

It is the present intention of the Company's Board of Directors to continue to pay a quarterly cash dividend; however, the declaration and payment amount of future dividends will be determined by the Company's Board of Directors in its sole discretion and will depend upon the earnings, financial condition, and capital needs of the Company, along with any other factors which the Company's Board of Directors deem relevant.

On February 5, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.10 per share of the Company's outstanding common stock. The dividend will be paid on March 12, 2024, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on February 26, 2024.

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Note 8 – Treasury Stock

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized common stock repurchases under a share repurchase program which was announced in February 2007. As of December 30, 2023, the authorization amount of the program, which has been increased from time to time, was authorized for up to \$6.50 billion, exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses related to such repurchases. The share repurchase program does not have an expiration date. The repurchases may be made from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. The timing and amount of any shares repurchased under the program will depend on a variety of factors, including price, corporate and regulatory requirements, capital availability and other market conditions. Repurchased shares are accounted for at cost and will be held in treasury for future issuance. The program may be limited, temporarily paused, or terminated at any time without prior notice. As of December 30, 2023, the Company had remaining authorization under the share repurchase program of \$1.05 billion, exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses.

The following table provides the number of shares repurchased, average price paid per share, and total costs of share repurchases in fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Fiscal Year					
	2023		2022		2021	
Total number of shares repurchased	2,732		3,378		4,364	
Average price paid per share	\$	218.54	\$	207.23	\$	183.07
Total costs of share repurchases ^(a)	\$	602,947	\$	700,063	\$	798,893

(a) Effective January 1, 2023, the Company's share repurchases are subject to a 1% excise tax as a result of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. Excise taxes incurred on share repurchases represent direct costs of the repurchase and are recorded as a part of the cost basis of the shares within treasury stock. The cost of shares repurchased may differ from the repurchases of common stock amounts in the consolidated statements of cash flows due to unsettled share repurchases at the end of a period and excise taxes incurred on share repurchases.

Note 9 – Net Income Per Share

Net income per share is calculated as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Fiscal Year					
	2023					
	Net Income		Shares		Per Share Amount	
Basic net income per share:	\$	1,107,226		109,096	\$	10.15
Dilutive effect of share-based awards		—		650		(0.06)
Diluted net income per share:	\$	1,107,226		109,746	\$	10.09

	Fiscal Year					
	2022					
	Net Income		Shares		Per Share Amount	
Basic net income per share:	\$	1,088,712		111,336	\$	9.78
Dilutive effect of share-based awards		—		813		(0.07)
Diluted net income per share:	\$	1,088,712		112,149	\$	9.71

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes to the amounts computed at the federal statutory rate is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year					
	2023		2022		2021	
Tax provision at statutory rate	\$	300,804	\$	294,905	\$	268,819
Tax effect of:						
State income taxes, net of federal tax benefits		41,757		41,235		36,116
Tax credits, net of federal tax benefits		(10,709)		(15,616)		(13,157)
Share-based compensation programs		(10,442)		(9,025)		(13,368)
Other		3,766		4,099		4,564
Total income tax expense	\$	325,176	\$	315,598	\$	282,974

The Company and its affiliates file income tax returns in the U.S. and various state and local jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to federal, state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2019. Various states have completed an examination of our income tax returns for 2017 through 2021 with minimal adjustments.

The total amount of unrecognized tax positions that, if recognized, would decrease the effective tax rate, is \$7.6 million at December 30, 2023. In addition, the Company recognizes current interest and penalties accrued related to these uncertain tax positions as interest expense, and the amount is not material to the Consolidated Statements of Income. The Company has considered the reasonably possible expected net change in uncertain tax positions during the next 12 months and does not expect any material changes to our liability for uncertain tax positions through December 28, 2024.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending gross amount of unrecognized tax benefits (exclusive of interest and penalties) is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year					
	2023		2022		2021	
Balance at beginning of year	\$	5,362	\$	3,749	\$	3,236
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year		2,211		1,359		927
Additions for tax positions of prior years		2,038		760		51
Reductions for tax positions of prior years		(346)		(506)		(465)
Balance at end of year	\$	9,265	\$	5,362	\$	3,749

Note 11 – Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company has a defined contribution benefit plan, the Tractor Supply Company 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan (the “401(k) Plan”), which provides retirement benefits for eligible employees. The Company matches (in cash) 100% of the employee’s elective contributions up to 3% of eligible compensation plus 50% of the employee’s elective contributions from 3% to 6% of eligible compensation. In no event shall the total Company match made on behalf of the employee exceed 4.5% of the employee’s eligible compensation. All current contributions are immediately vested. Company contributions to the 401(k) Plan were approximately \$18.8 million, \$17.2 million, and \$15.3 million during fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

The Company offers, through a deferred compensation program, the opportunity for certain qualifying employees to elect to defer a portion of their annual base salary and/or their annual incentive bonus. Under the deferred compensation program, a percentage of the participants’ salary deferral is matched by the Company, limited to a maximum annual matching contribution of \$4,500. The Company’s contributions, including accrued interest, were \$0.6 million, \$0.6 million, and \$0.3 million during fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

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Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies

Contractual Commitments

At December 30, 2023, the Company had contractual commitments of approximately \$44.8 million, of which \$13.0 million is related to the construction of new distribution centers, and the remaining is related to purchase obligations such as inventory purchases and marketing-related contracts. The Company does not have material contractual commitments related to construction projects extending greater than twelve months. In addition, the Company had \$320.5 million legally binding minimum lease payments for leases signed, but not yet commenced.

Letters of Credit

At December 30, 2023, there were \$58.3 million outstanding letters of credit.

Litigation

In March 2023, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“U.S. Customs”) sent the Company a notice that proposed to classify certain of our imports from China as subject to anti-dumping and countervailing (“AD/CV”) duties. We responded to U.S. Customs outlining the reasons for our position that these imports are not subject to AD/CV duties. The case was dismissed during the fourth quarter of 2023 with no material impact to the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company is involved in various litigation matters arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company believes that, based upon information currently available, any estimated loss related to such matters has been adequately provided for in accrued liabilities to the extent probable and reasonably estimable. Accordingly, the Company currently expects these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, litigation and other legal matters involve an element of uncertainty. Future developments in such matters, including adverse decisions or settlements or resulting required changes to the Company’s business operations, could affect our consolidated operating results when resolved in future periods or could result in liability or other amounts material to the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 13 – Segment Reporting

The Company has one reportable segment which is the retail sale of products that support the rural lifestyle. The following table indicates the percentage of net sales represented by each major product category during fiscal 2023, 2022, and 2021:

Product Category:	Percent of Net Sales					
	Fiscal Year					
	2023		2022		2021	
Livestock, Equine & Agriculture ^(a)	27	%	28	%	27	%
Companion Animal ^(b)	25		23		21	
Seasonal & Recreation ^(c)	22		22		23	
Truck, Tool, & Hardware ^(d)	16		16		18	
Clothing, Gift, & Décor ^(e)	10		11		11	
Total	100	%	100	%	100	%

Note: Net sales by major product categories for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

(a) Includes livestock and equine feed & equipment, poultry, fencing, and sprayers & chemicals.

(b) Includes food, treats and equipment for dogs, cats, and other small animals as well as dog wellness.

(c) Includes tractor & rider, lawn & garden, bird feeding, power equipment, and other recreational products.

(d) Includes truck accessories, trailers, generators, lubricants, batteries, and hardware and tools.

(e) Includes clothing, footwear, toys, snacks, and decorative merchandise.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

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Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “1934 Act”), under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the 1934 Act) as of December 30, 2023. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of December 30, 2023, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A report of the Company’s management on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the 1934 Act) and a report of Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting are included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

On November 10, 2023, Colin Yankee, the Company’s EVP, Chief Supply Chain Officer, entered into a trading plan intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act (a “10b5-1 Plan”). Mr. Yankee’s 10b5-1 Plan provides for the potential sale of up to 9,316 shares of the Company’s common stock, including the sale of up to 4,753 shares of the Company’s common stock that Mr. Yankee may acquire upon exercise of options. The plan commences on February 28, 2024 and terminates on the earlier of the date all the shares under the plan are sold and October 30, 2024.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections

Not applicable.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The information set forth under the caption “Information about our Executive Officers” in Part I of this Form 10-K is incorporated herein by reference.

The Company has a Code of Ethics which covers all exempt employees, officers and directors of the Company, including the principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer and controller. The Code of Ethics is available in the “Governance” section of the Company’s website at ir.tractorsupply.com. A copy of the Code of Ethics can also be obtained, free of charge, upon written request to the Corporate Secretary, Tractor Supply Company, 5401 Virginia Way, Brentwood, TN 37027. The Company intends to post amendments to or waivers, if any, from its Code of Ethics (to the extent applicable to its principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller) on its website.

The remaining disclosures required by this Item are incorporated herein by reference to our Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 9, 2024.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The disclosures required by this Item are incorporated herein by reference to our Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 9, 2024.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information set forth under the caption “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management” in our Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 9, 2024, is incorporated herein by reference.

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Following is a summary of our equity compensation plans as of December 30, 2023, under which equity securities are authorized for issuance, aggregated as follows:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants, and Rights	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance
<u>Equity compensation plans approved by security holders:</u>			
Stock Incentive Plans	1,579,692	^(a) \$ 130.65	^(b) 8,466,402
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	—	—	11,669,998
<u>Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders</u>	—	—	—
Total	1,579,692	\$ 130.65	20,136,400

^(a) Includes 1,014,877 outstanding stock options, 384,105 unvested restricted stock units and 25,891 restricted stock units which have vested but the receipt of which have been deferred by the recipient, and 154,819 unvested performance-based restricted share units. The 2006 Stock Incentive Plan was superseded in May 2009 by the 2009 Stock Incentive Plan. The 2009 Stock Incentive Plan was superseded in May 2018 by the 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan. Shares available under the 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan are reduced by one share for each share issued pursuant to the exercise of a stock option and by two shares for each share issued pursuant to a full-value award (e.g., restricted stock unit or performance-based restricted share unit).

^(b) Excludes restricted stock units and performance-based restricted share units which have a weighted average exercise price of zero.

The information set forth in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K provides further information with respect to the material features of each plan.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information set forth under the captions “Corporate Governance – Director Independence and Board Operations” and “Related Party Transactions” in our Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 9, 2024, is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information set forth under the caption “Item 2 – Ratification of Reappointment of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm” in our Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 9, 2024, is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

a) 1. Financial Statements

See Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 8 on pages [42](#) through [51](#) of this Form 10-K.

2. Financial Statement Schedules

All schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulations of the SEC are not required under the related instructions, are inapplicable or the information is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements and, therefore, have been omitted.

3. Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the Index to Exhibits, which appears on pages [80](#) through 84 of this Form 10-K, are incorporated herein by reference or filed as part of this Form 10-K.

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Item 16. **Form 10-K Summary**

None.

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EXHIBIT INDEX

3.1	<u>Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, of the Company (restated for SEC filing purposes only) (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on October 22, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.2	<u>Sixth Amended and Restated By-laws (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on November 3, 2022, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
4.1	Form of Specimen Certificate representing the Company's Common Stock, par value \$.008 per share (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Amendment No. 1 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-73028, filed in paper form with the Commission on January 31, 1994, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.2	<u>Form of Subordinate Indenture (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3ASR, Registration No. 333-249595, filed with the Commission on October 22, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
4.3	<u>Indenture, dated as of October 30, 2020, by and between Tractor Supply Company and Regions Bank, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 30, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
4.4	<u>First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 30, 2020, by and between Tractor Supply Company and Regions Bank, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 30, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
4.5	<u>Form of 1.750% Note due 2030 (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 30, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference)(included in Exhibit 4.4).</u>
4.6	<u>Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 5, 2023, by and between Tractor Supply Company and Regions Bank, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on May 5, 2023, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
4.7	<u>Form of 5.25% Note due 2033 ((filed as Exhibit 4.3 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on May 5, 2023, and incorporated herein by reference) (included in Exhibit 4.6).</u>
4.8*	<u>Description of Registrant's Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act of 1934.</u>
10.1*	<u>Tractor Supply Company Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (amended and restated effective January 1, 2023).</u> +
10.2	<u>Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement under the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.39 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 28, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> +
10.3	<u>Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement under the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.45 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 27, 2008, incorporated herein by reference).</u> +
10.4	<u>Tractor Supply Company 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 27, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> +
10.5	<u>Second Amendment to the Tractor Supply Company 2006 Stock Incentive Plan, effective February 8, 2007 (filed as Exhibit 10.38 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 28, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> +
10.6	<u>Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement under the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.41 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 25, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> +
10.7	<u>Tractor Supply Company 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 99.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on April 14, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> +

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10.10	<u>Form of Director Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.48 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on November 2, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.11	<u>Form of Restricted Share Unit Agreement for Officers (filed as Exhibit 10.49 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on November 2, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.12	<u>Form of Deferred Stock Unit Award Agreement for Directors (filed as Exhibit 10.50 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on November 2, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.13	<u>First Amendment to the Tractor Supply Company 2009 Stock Incentive Plan, effective February 4, 2015 (filed as Exhibit 10.34 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 18, 2015, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.14	<u>Note Purchase and Private Shelf Agreement, dated August 14, 2017, by and among Tractor Supply Company, PGIM, Inc. ("Prudential") and certain of its affiliates (the "Prudential Affiliates") party thereto (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 16, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.15	<u>Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit A to Registrant's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for Registrant's Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 10, 2018, filed with the Commission on March 27, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.16	<u>Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on August 9, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.17	<u>Form of Restricted Share Unit Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on August 9, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.18	<u>Form of Performance Share Unit Agreement for Officers under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on August 9, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.19	<u>Form of Indemnification Agreement, by and between Tractor Supply Company and each of its executive officers and directors, dated November 8, 2018 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on November 14, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.20	<u>Form of Restricted Share Unit Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.41 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 21, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.21	<u>Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.42 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 21, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.22	<u>Employment Agreement, dated December 4, 2019, by and between Tractor Supply Company and Harry A. Lawton III (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on December 6, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.23	<u>Form of Performance Share Unit Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.48 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 20, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.24	<u>Form of Restricted Share Unit Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.49 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 20, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> ⁺
10.25	<u>First Amendment to Note Purchase and Private Shelf Agreement, dated October 16, 2020, by and among</u>

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10.28	<u>Form of Restricted Share Unit Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.46 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 17, 2022).</u> +
10.29	<u>Form of Performance Share Unit Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.47 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 17, 2022).</u> +
10.30	<u>Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.48 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 17, 2022).</u> +
10.31	<u>Form of Performance Share Unit Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (VP and Above) (filed as Exhibit 10.62 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 23, 2023).</u> +
10.32	<u>Form of Performance Share Unit Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (CEO) (filed as Exhibit 10.63 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Commission on February 23, 2023).</u> +
10.33	<u>Third Amendment to Note Purchase and Private Shelf Agreement, dated September 30, 2022, by and among Tractor Supply Company, PGIM, Inc. and the other noteholders (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 5, 2022, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.34	<u>Credit Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2022, by and among Tractor Supply Company, as Borrower, certain lenders and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on November 3, 2022, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.35	<u>Fourth Amendment to Note Purchase and Private Shelf Agreement, dated November 2, 2022, by and among Tractor Supply Company, PGIM, Inc. and the other noteholders (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on November 3, 2022, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.36	<u>Form of Omnibus Amendment to Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant Agreements (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Commission on November 3, 2022, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> +
10.37	<u>Letter Agreement, dated as of February 9, 2023, amending the Employment Agreement dated December 4, 2019, by and between Tractor Supply Company and Harry A. Lawton III (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 9, 2023, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.38	<u>Amended and Restated Change in Control Agreement, dated February 9, 2023 by and between Tractor Supply Company and Harry A. Lawton III (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 9, 2023, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.39	<u>Form of Amended and Restated Change in Control Agreement, dated as February 9, 2023 (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 9, 2023, and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.40	<u>Amended and Restated Performance Share Unit Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (CEO Grant Made in 2022), dated as of February 9, 2023 (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 9, 2023, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> +
10.41	<u>Amended and Restated Performance Share Unit Agreement under the Tractor Supply Company 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (CEO Grant Made in 2021), dated as of February 9, 2023 (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 9, 2023, and incorporated herein by reference).</u> +
21*	<u>List of subsidiaries.</u>
23*	<u>Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.</u>

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- 101* The following financial information from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2023, filed with the SEC on February 23, 2024, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022, and December 25, 2021, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022, and December 25, 2021, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022, and December 25, 2021, (v) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022, and December 25, 2021, and (vi) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 104 The cover page from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2023, formatted in Inline XBRL (included in Exhibit 101).

- * Filed herewith
- ** Furnished herewith
- + Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

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