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

Form 10-K/A

Amendment No. 1

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-34927

Compass Diversified Holdings

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

57-6218917

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Commission File Number: 001-34926

Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

20-3812051

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

301 Riverside Avenue, Second Floor

(Address of principal executive office)

Westport, CT

06880

(Zip Code)

(203) 221-1703

(Registrants' telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Shares representing beneficial interests in Compass Diversified Holdings ("common shares")	CODI	New York Stock Exchange
Series A Preferred Shares representing beneficial interests in Compass Diversified Holdings	CODI PR A	New York Stock Exchange
Series B Preferred Shares representing beneficial interests in Compass Diversified Holdings	CODI PR B	New York Stock Exchange
Series C Preferred Shares representing beneficial interests in Compass Diversified Holdings	CODI PR C	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrants are collectively a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrants are collectively not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants (1) have 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 registrants were required to file such reports), and (2) have been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants have 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 registrants were required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants are collectively 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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants are collectively a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the outstanding common shares of trust stock held by non-affiliates of Compass Diversified Holdings at June 30, 2024 was \$1,442,225,119 based on the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange on that date. For purposes of the foregoing calculation only, all directors and officers of the registrant have been deemed affiliates. There were 75,235,966 common shares of trust stock without par value outstanding at February 24, 2025.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Certain information in the registrant's definitive proxy statement filed with the Commission on April 14, 2025 relating to the registrants' originally scheduled 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which meeting was subsequently postponed, is incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A where indicated.

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NOTE TO READER

In reading this Annual Report on Form 10-K, references to:

- the "Trust" and "Holdings" refer to Compass Diversified Holdings;
 - the "LLC" refers to Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC;
 - the "Company" refers to Compass Diversified Holdings and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, collectively;
 - "businesses", "operating segments", "subsidiaries" and "reporting units" all refer to, collectively, the businesses controlled by the Company;
 - the "Manager" refers to Compass Group Management LLC ("CGM");
 - the "Trust Agreement" refers to the Third Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of the Trust dated as of August 3, 2021, as further amended;
 - the "2022 Credit Facility" refers to the third amended and restated credit agreement entered into on July 12, 2022, as further amended, among the LLC, the lenders from time to time party thereto, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and letter of credit issuer (the "agent")
 - the "2022 Revolving Credit Facility" refers to the \$600 million in revolving loans, swing line loans and letters of credit provided by the 2022 Credit Facility that matures in 2027;
 - the "2022 Term Loan" refers to the \$400 million term loan provided by the 2022 Credit Facility;
 - the "2021 Credit Facility" refers to the second amended and restated credit agreement entered into on March 23, 2021 among the Company, the Lenders from time to time party thereto (the "Lenders"), Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and L/C Issuer (the "agent") and other agents party thereto;
 - the "2021 Revolving Credit Facility" refers to the \$600 million in revolving loans, swing line loans and letters of credit provided by the 2021 Credit Facility that matures in 2026;
 - the "LLC Agreement" refers to the Sixth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Company dated as of August 3, 2021, as further amended; and
 - "we," "us" and "our" refer to the Trust, the Company and the businesses together.
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Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Disclosure

This Form 10-K/A, including, but not limited to, the sections entitled "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Business," contains forward-looking statements. We may, in some cases, use words such as "project," "predict," "believe," "anticipate," "plan," "expect," "estimate," "intend," "should," "would," "could," "potentially," "may," or other words that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes to identify these forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical or current fact are "forward-looking statements" for purposes of federal and state securities laws. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, (i) statements as to our future performance or liquidity, such as expectations for our results of operation, net income, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings, and our ability to make quarterly distributions and (ii) our plans, strategies and objectives for future operations, including our business outlook and planned capital expenditures. Forward-looking statements in this Form 10-K/A are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond our control, including, among other things:

- litigation relating to our representations regarding our financial statements and litigation, enforcement actions or investigations relating to our internal controls, restatement reviews, matters related to the Lugano Investigation (as defined herein) and additional liabilities we are currently unaware of;
- the likelihood that the control deficiencies identified or that may be identified in the future will result in additional material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting;
- our lenders' ability to accelerate our outstanding indebtedness and the uncertainty of our ability to secure amendments, waivers, or forbearance, which could jeopardize our ability to continue as a going concern;
- the possibility that our intercompany loan to Lugano (as defined herein) may be subject to loss;
- our and our Manager's ability to retain or replace qualified employees of our subsidiaries and Manager;
- difficulties and delays in identifying, integrating, and managing acquisitions or an inability to fully realize cost savings and other benefits related thereto;
- our ability to finance future acquisitions on acceptable terms;
- our Board's ability to cause, in its sole discretion, the Trust to be converted into a corporation;
- our Board's ability to reduce or eliminate distributions to our shareholders;
- our reliance on receipts from our businesses to make distributions to our shareholders;
- our Board's ability to change the terms of the Company's shares in its sole discretion;
- provisions in our governing documents and the governing documents of the Trust which may limit a third party's ability to acquire control of the Company and Trust;
- the potential for conflicts of interest to arise between the Company and the boards of directors of its respective businesses;
- our ability to service our debt obligations;
- our indebtedness may limit our ability to obtain financing in the future, increase the cost of future borrowings, limit our ability to use operating cash, and increase our vulnerability to adverse economic conditions;
- interest rate fluctuations;
- the potential for conflicts of interest in acquisition opportunities;
- the possibility that we may be deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, if we cease to control and operate our businesses in the future;
- the dependence of some of our businesses on a limited number of customers for a significant percentage of revenue;
- the lack of long-term customer contracts;
- changes to tariffs and import/export regulations;
- the impact of the Trust's tax reclassification;
- future changes to tax laws and the potential for the Trust to be taxed at rates higher than expected or for the Trust to fail to realize the anticipated benefits of its tax election;
- the discretionary and non-cumulative nature of distributions on Series A Preferred Shares;

- the subordination of our Series A, Series B, and Series C Preferred Shares to our existing and future indebtedness;
- the potential for members of management to allocate their time to the operations of other businesses;
- the potential for our Manager, its affiliates, and members of the Company's management team to engage in activities that compete with us or our businesses;
- the wide latitude that the Manager possesses in determining whether an acquisition or disposition opportunity does or does not meet the Company's criteria;
- the difficulty in removing our Manager for poor performance;
- the ability of our Manager to resign on 180 days' notice and the possibility that we may be unable to find a suitable replacement in a timely fashion;
- our requirement to pay our Manager the base management fee regardless of our performance;
- uncertainty with respect to determining the amount of the management fee that will be paid over time;
- uncertainty with respect to determining the amount of profit allocation that will be paid over time;
- payment of the management fee, fees under offsetting management services agreements, and profit allocation may significantly reduce the amount of earnings and cash available for shareholder distributions;
- the Manager's influence and ability to increase its fees;
- the possibility that our management fees or profit allocation may induce our Manager to make suboptimal operations decisions;
- the obligation to pay management fees and profit allocation may cause the Company to liquidate assets or incur debt;
- potential material environmental liabilities arising from a subsidiary's operations and the prior operations of predecessor companies;
- the potential for products liability and products safety claims against some of our businesses;
- cybersecurity-related risks, including system failures, data breaches, and the unauthorized access to and use of our and our customers' confidential information;
- goodwill impairment;
- disruptions to our business, operations, and supply chains, including as a result of natural disasters, inclement weather, accidents, transportation delays, and other events;
- fluctuations in the cost and availability, and the possibility of shortages, of raw materials, components, or whole goods;
- our ability to protect and enforce our intellectual property rights;
- the legal and regulatory environment in which we and our subsidiaries operate, particularly with respect to environmental regulations, products safety regulations, and products liability;
- risks inherent in operating a global business, including political and economic volatility, differing or conflicting cross-jurisdictional requirements, and import/export restrictions; and
- the importance of maintaining the value and reputation of our branded consumer businesses.

Our actual results, performance, prospects or opportunities could differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. A description of some of the risks that could cause our actual results to differ appears under Item 1A. "Risk Factors" and Item 7A. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations" of this Form 10-K/A.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. The forward-looking events discussed in this Form 10-K/A may not occur. For all of these forward-looking statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements in Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this Form 10-K/A. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by law.

Explanatory Note

Compass Diversified Holdings ("Holdings" or the "Trust") and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC (the "LLC," and together with Holdings, the "Company") is filing this Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (this "Form 10-K/A") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on February 27, 2025 (the "2024 Form 10-K" or the "Original Filing") to make certain changes described below.

This Form 10-K/A includes restated audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, as well as restated unaudited consolidated financial information for each of the interim periods included within the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (collectively, the "Affected Periods") to incorporate adjustments to reflect the impact of the events described below. This Form 10-K/A also amends certain other Items in the Original Filing, as listed under the heading "Amendment to Form 10-K" below. All material restatement information for the Affected Periods is included in this Form 10-K/A, and the Company does not intend to separately amend other filings it has previously filed with the SEC.

Accordingly, investors and other readers should rely only on the financial information and other disclosures regarding the periods described above in this Form 10-K/A and in any other future filings with the SEC (as applicable) and should not rely on any previously issued or filed reports, press releases, corporate presentations, or similar communications relating to the Affected Periods.

For a more detailed discussion of the correction of these misstatements, refer to [Note C - Restatement of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements](#) and [Note S - Unaudited Quarterly Financial Data](#), each included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" set forth in Part II, Item 8 "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" of this Form 10-K/A.

Restatement Background

As previously disclosed in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 7, 2025, in April 2025, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Audit Committee") of the Company commenced an internal investigation into the financing, accounting, and inventory practices of Lugano Holding, Inc. ("Lugano"), a subsidiary and operating segment of the Company, based on concerns reported to Company management as to these practices (the "Lugano Investigation"). Upon being notified of the concerns, Company management immediately informed the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee promptly retained outside legal counsel to assist in conducting the investigation. Outside legal counsel in turn retained a forensic accounting firm to provide technical accounting guidance and analysis in respect of the Lugano Investigation, including assistance with the review of the financial accounting related to Lugano's inventory (outside legal counsel and the forensic accounting firm, collectively, the "Advisors").

On May 7, 2025, after considering the advice and recommendations of the Company's management and the Advisors, and discussion with the Company's independent registered accounting firm, Grant Thornton LLP, the Audit Committee concluded that the Company's consolidated financial statements and other financial information for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 should not be relied upon due to the materiality of the preliminary findings of the Lugano Investigation.

As the Lugano Investigation progressed, the Advisors observed certain unrecorded financing arrangements and irregularities in sales, cost of sales, inventory, and accounts receivable recorded by Lugano, and confirmed to the Audit Committee that the identified irregularities also existed during fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Accordingly, as previously disclosed in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 25, 2025, on June 18, 2025, the Audit Committee, after consultation with the Company's management, the Advisors, and Grant Thornton, further concluded that the previously issued financial statements and other interim and full-year financial information for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 should also no longer be relied upon.

The Lugano Investigation is now complete. The Lugano Investigation has concluded that the former Lugano chief executive officer deliberately engaged in fraudulent activity by, among other things, entering into off-balance sheet financing arrangements with third parties in violation of Company policies and directives and the terms of the Company's intercompany credit agreement with Lugano, misrepresenting the existence and valuation of inventory, and causing the recording of fictitious sales. In doing so, the former Lugano chief executive officer sought to

circumvent financial controls (including, among other things, through the creation and use of false documents and manipulation of Lugano employees who exhibited a lack of due care); ignored directives from the Company and the Audit Committee to implement additional controls; and actively recorded or edited, or caused the recording or editing of, false entries in Lugano's accounting and financial records. The accounting errors at Lugano were determined to be a direct result of the Lugano's former chief executive officer's misconduct, which entailed a scheme that included the CEO's repeated circumvention and override of internal controls implemented by the Company, creation of false shipping documents and invoices, and fabricated correspondence, and collusion with third-party providers.

Management identified misstatements in each of the Affected Periods that the Company deemed to be material resulting from the matters identified in the Lugano Investigation. The Lugano Investigation also led management to identify material misstatements in Lugano's financial statements prior to the Company's acquisition of Lugano on September 3, 2021 that affected the Company's original purchase price allocation for Lugano and the Company's results of operations in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Internal Control Considerations

In connection with the restatement of financial information for the Affected Periods, management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, reevaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting at December 31, 2024 and concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting and its disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at December 31, 2024 due to identified material weaknesses. Additionally, included with this report is Grant Thornton LLP's updated Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm to reflect the identification of these material weaknesses in the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024.

For more information concerning these material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting and the Company's ongoing remediation efforts, please see Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting set forth in Part II, Item 9A. "Controls and Procedures" of this Form 10-K/A.

Amendment to Form 10-K

This Form 10-K/A includes both audited restated consolidated financial statements and unaudited restated consolidated financial information for the Affected Periods. See "[Note C - Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A for the restated audited financial information as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. See "[Note S - Unaudited Quarterly Financial Data](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A for the unaudited restated financial information for each of the interim periods within the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. Additionally, the "As Reported" Consolidated Balance Sheet for the year ended December 31, 2022 in "Note C - Restatement of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements" and the Consolidated Balance Sheets, Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the unaudited interim periods in the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 in "Note S - Unaudited Quarterly Financial Data" in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" included in this Form 10-K/A has been recast to reflect the effect of the sale of EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc. during the fourth quarter of 2024. In accordance with Rule 12b-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), the following items of the Original Filing have been amended in this Form 10-K/A:

Introduction	Statement Regarding Forward Looking Disclosure
Part I - Item 1.	Business
Part I - Item 1A.	Risk Factors
Part I - Item 3.	Legal Proceedings
Part II - Item 7.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations
Part II - Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data
Part II - Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures
Part IV. - Item 15.	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

The exhibit list included in Item 15. "Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules" herein has been amended to include currently dated certifications from the Company's Chief Executive Officer (as Principal Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer (as Principal Financial Officer), as required by Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, and filed as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 and Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2, respectively.

In accordance with applicable SEC rules, this Form 10-K/A also includes an updated signature page and updated Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

For ease of reference, the sections of the Original Filing are reproduced in this Form 10-K/A and should be read together with the revisions set forth herein. Except as specifically amended or supplemented by this Amendment, the disclosures contained in the Original Filing continue to apply.

Subsequent Events

As you review this Form 10-K/A, please note that the only changes to the Original Filing are those related to the matters described herein and only in the Items listed above. Generally, the Items listed above have been updated to revise the Company's disclosures in light of the restatement of financial information for the Affected Periods and the Lugano Investigation and to recast certain of the Consolidated Financial Statements to reflect the effect of the sale of EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc. in the fourth quarter of 2024. Otherwise, this Form 10-K/A speaks only as of the date of the Original Filing, February 27, 2025, and does not substantively modify, amend, or update any other items or disclosures contained in the Original Filing. Accordingly, this Form 10-K/A does not reflect events (other than events relating to the restatement of financial information for the Affected Periods and the Lugano Investigation) occurring after the date of the Original Filing or modify or update those disclosures affected by subsequent events.

Such subsequent information or events include, but are not limited to:

- the information and events described in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended March 31, 2025, June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2025, to be filed subsequent to the Filing of this Form 10-K/A;
- the Company's announcements concerning cash distributions to holders of our 7.250% Series A Preferred Shares, 7.875% Series B Preferred Shares, and 7.875% Series C Preferred Shares as disclosed in Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 3, 2025, July 2, 2025, and October 2, 2025;
- The Company's announcement on May 27, 2025 that it will suspend the quarterly cash distribution historically paid to common shareholders in order to preserve cash and protect long-term value until such time as the Company's Board of Directors deems it appropriate to resume such distributions.
- the Company's disclosures concerning the Lugano Investigation and the Audit Committee's determination to disclose non-reliance on the Company's consolidated financial statements and other information for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 and the interim periods relating to each of those fiscal years, as disclosed in Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 7, 2025 and June 25, 2025;
- the resignation of Gordon M. Burns from the Company's Board of Directors consistent with his announced intention not to stand for nomination at the Company's 2025 annual meeting of shareholders, as disclosed in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 9, 2025;
- our entry into various forbearance agreements and amendments with, and the receipt of other concessions from, the Administrative Agent and lenders under our Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, as disclosed in Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 27, 2025, July 28, 2025, October 10, 2025, November 3, 2025, November 10, 2025, and November 24, 2025, which forbearance expired on December 6, 2025;
- the Company's entry into a forbearance agreement with the holders of notes under the Company's indentures with U.S. Bank Trust Company relating to the Company's 5.250% senior notes due 2029 and its 5.000% senior notes due 2032, and a second supplemental indenture with respect to each indenture, as disclosed in Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 2, 2025 and September 10, 2025, which forbearance expired on October 25, 2025 subject to a further sixty (60) day cure period;
- the November 16, 2025 filing by Lugano and certain of its subsidiaries of petitions under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in the Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, as disclosed in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Company with the SEC on November 17, 2025.

For a more detailed description of such subsequent information and events, please see "[Note T - Subsequent Events](#)" included in the "[Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements](#)" in this Form 10-K/A, and refer to our reports filed with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act subsequent to the date of the Original Filing and identified above, which update and supersede certain information contained in the Original Filing.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements

The description of the Company's business included in this Item 1 is being amended to revise our discussion of the Lugano business in light of the restatements described in the "Explanatory Note" above and the Lugano Investigation, but does not otherwise substantively amend, update, or change any other disclosures contained in the Original Filing. Accordingly, this section does not reflect any information or events occurring after the date of the Original Filing or modify or update those disclosures affected by events that occurred at a later date or facts that subsequently became known to us (except for certain events arising after the date of the Original Filing relating to or resulting from the restatement of our previously issued consolidated financial statements and related notes for the Affected Periods or for the Lugano Investigation).

Company Background

Compass Diversified Holdings, a Delaware statutory trust, was incorporated in Delaware on November 18, 2005. Compass Group Diversified Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was also formed on November 18, 2005. The Trust and the LLC were formed to acquire and manage a group of small and middle-market businesses headquartered in North America. The Trust is the sole owner of 100% of the Trust Interests, as defined in our LLC Agreement, of the LLC. Pursuant to the LLC Agreement, the Trust owns an identical number of Trust Interests in the LLC as exist for the number of outstanding shares of the Trust.

The Trust was previously treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes but elected, effective September 1, 2021, to be taxed as an association taxable as a corporation. Following this tax election, Trust shareholders should generally only be subject to taxation from holding Trust shares in connection with disposition of Trust shares and receipt of taxable dividends from the Trust. Trust shareholders subject to tax rules regarding "unrelated business taxable income" (or "UBTI") will no longer be allocated UBTI from the Trust.

The LLC is the operating entity with a board of directors whose corporate governance responsibilities are similar to that of a Delaware corporation. The LLC's board of directors oversees the management of the Company and our businesses and the performance of Compass Group Management LLC ("CGM" or our "Manager"). Certain persons who are employees and partners of our Manager receive a profit allocation as beneficial owners (through Sostratus LLC) of 54.0% of the Allocation Interests, as defined in our LLC Agreement.

Overview

We acquire controlling interests in and actively manage businesses that we believe (i) operate in industries with long-term macroeconomic growth opportunities, (ii) have positive and stable cash flows, (iii) face minimal threats of technological or competitive obsolescence, and (iv) have strong management teams largely in place. We offer investors a unique opportunity to own a diverse group of leading middle-market businesses in the branded-consumer, industrial and healthcare and critical outsourced services sectors.

Our disciplined approach to our target markets provides opportunities to methodically acquire and manage attractive businesses that will create value for our shareholders. For sellers of businesses, our unique financial structure allows us to purchase businesses efficiently with little or no third-party financing contingencies and, following acquisition, to provide our businesses with substantial access to growth capital. In addition, our permanent capital model allows us to acquire businesses at any point across economic cycles, ensuring that we are able to act quickly when the opportunity presents itself, even when markets are volatile.

We believe that private company operators and corporate parents looking to sell their business units may consider us an attractive purchaser because of our ability to:

- provide ongoing strategic and financial support for their businesses, including professionalization of our subsidiaries at scale;
- maintain a long-term outlook as to the ownership of those businesses;
- sustainably invest in growth capital and/or add-on acquisitions where appropriate; and
- consummate transactions efficiently without being dependent on third-party transaction financing.

In particular, we believe that our long-term approach and our active management may alleviate the concern that many private company operators and parent companies may have with regard to their businesses going through multiple sale processes in a short period of time. We believe our approach enhances our ability to develop a comprehensive strategy to grow the earnings and cash flows of each of our businesses.

Finally, it has been our experience, that our ability to acquire businesses without the cumbersome delays and conditions typical of third-party transactional financing is appealing to sellers of businesses who are interested in confidentiality, speed and certainty of close.

We believe our management team's strong relationships with industry executives, accountants, attorneys, business brokers, commercial and investment bankers, and other potential sources of acquisition opportunities offer us substantial opportunities to assess small to middle market businesses available for acquisition. In addition, the flexibility, creativity, experience and expertise of our management team in structuring transactions allows us to consider non-traditional and complex transactions tailored to fit a specific acquisition target.

We categorize the current businesses we own into two separate groups: (i) branded consumer businesses and (ii) industrial businesses. Branded consumer businesses are those businesses that we believe capitalize on a valuable brand name in their respective market sector. We believe that our branded consumer businesses are leaders in their product categories. Industrial businesses are those businesses that focus on manufacturing and selling products and/or industrial services within a specific market sector. We believe that our industrial businesses are leaders in their specific market sectors.

The following is a brief summary of the businesses in which we own a controlling interest at December 31, 2024:

Branded Consumer Businesses

5.11

5.11 ABR Corp. ("5.11") is a leading provider of purpose-built technical apparel and gear for law enforcement, firefighters, EMS, and military special operations as well as outdoor and adventure enthusiasts. 5.11 is a brand known for innovation and authenticity, and works directly with end users to create purpose-built apparel, footwear and gear designed to enhance the safety, accuracy, speed and performance of tactical professionals and enthusiasts worldwide. Headquartered in Costa Mesa, California, 5.11 operates sales offices and distribution centers globally, and 5.11 products are widely distributed in uniform stores, military exchanges, outdoor retail stores, its own retail stores and on 511tactical.com. We made loans to and purchased a controlling interest in 5.11 for approximately \$408.2 million in August 2016. We currently own 97.6% of the outstanding stock of 5.11 on a primary basis and 86.9% on a fully diluted basis.

BOA

BOA Holdings Inc. ("BOA") creator of the revolutionary, award-winning, patented BOA Fit System, partners with market-leading brands to make the best gear even better. Delivering fit solutions purpose-built for performance, the BOA Fit System is featured in footwear across snow sports, cycling, outdoor, athletic, workwear as well as performance headwear and bracing. The system consists of three integral parts: a micro-adjustable dial, high-tensile lightweight laces, and low friction lace guides creating a superior alternative to laces, buckles, Velcro, and other traditional closure mechanisms. Each unique BOA configuration is designed with brand partners to deliver superior fit and performance for athletes, is engineered to perform in the toughest conditions and is backed by The BOA Lifetime Guarantee. BOA is headquartered in Denver, Colorado and has offices in Austria, Greater China, South Korea, and Japan. We made loans to, and acquired a controlling interest in, BOA on October 16, 2020 for approximately \$456.8 million. We currently own 91.7% of the outstanding stock of BOA on a primary basis and 83.0% on a fully diluted basis.

Lugano

Lugano Holdings, Inc. ("Lugano"), is a designer, manufacturer, and retailer of high-end jewelry. Lugano conducts sales via its own retail salons as well as pop-up showrooms at Lugano-hosted or sponsored events in partnership with organizations in the equestrian, art, and philanthropic communities. Lugano is headquartered in Newport Beach, California. We made loans to, and purchased a controlling interest in, Lugano on September 3, 2021 for approximately \$265.1 million. We currently own 59.9% of the outstanding stock of Lugano on a primary basis and 55.0% on a fully diluted basis.

PrimaLoft

PrimaLoft Technologies Holdings, Inc. ("PrimaLoft") is a leading provider of branded, high-performance synthetic insulation and materials used primarily in consumer outerwear, and accessories. The portfolio of PrimaLoft synthetic insulations offers products that can both mimic natural down aesthetics and provide the freedom to design garments ranging from stylish puffers to lightweight performance apparel. PrimaLoft insulations also offer superior economics to the brand partner and enable better sustainability characteristics through the use of recycled, low-carbon inputs. We made loans to, and purchased a controlling interest in, PrimaLoft on July 12, 2022 for approximately \$541.1 million. PrimaLoft is headquartered in Latham, New York. We currently own 90.7% of the outstanding stock of PrimaLoft on a primary basis and 84.7% on a fully diluted basis.

The Honey Pot Co.

The Honey Pot Co. is a leading "better-for-you" feminine care brand, powered by plant-derived ingredients and clinically tested formulas. Founded in 2012 by CEO Beatrice Dixon, The Honey Pot Co. is rooted in the belief that all products should be made with healthy and efficacious ingredients that are kind to and safe for skin. The Honey Pot Co. offers an extensive range of holistic wellness products across the feminine hygiene, menstrual, personal care, and sexual wellness categories. The Honey Pot Co.'s mission is to educate, support, and provide consumers around the world with tools and resources that promote menstrual health and vaginal wellness. Its products can be found in stores across the U.S. through mass merchants, drug and grocery retail chains, and online. We made loans to, and purchased a controlling interest in, The Honey Pot Co. on January 31, 2024 for approximately \$380 million. The Honey Pot Co. is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia. We currently own 84.8% of the outstanding stock of The Honey Pot Co. on a primary basis and 77.2% on a fully diluted basis.

Velocity Outdoor

Velocity Outdoor Inc. ("Velocity Outdoor" or "Velocity") is a leading designer, manufacturer, and marketer of archery products, hunting apparel and related accessories. The archery product category consists of products including Ravin crossbows and CenterPoint archery products, and the apparel category offers high-performance, feature rich hunting and casual apparel under the King's Camo brand, utilizing King's own proprietary camo patterns. Velocity Outdoor offers its products through national retail chains and dealer and distributor networks. We made loans to, and purchased a controlling interest in, Velocity Outdoor on June 2, 2017 for approximately \$150.4 million. Velocity Outdoor is headquartered in Rochester, New York. We currently own 99.4% of the outstanding stock of Velocity Outdoor on a primary basis and 93.3% on a fully diluted basis.

Industrial Businesses

Altor Solutions

FFI Compass, Inc. ("Altor Solutions" or "Altor") (formerly "Foam Fabricators"), headquartered in St. Louis, MO, is a designer and manufacturer of custom molded protective foam solutions and original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") components made from expanded polystyrene ("EPS") and other expanded polymers. Altor provides products to a variety of end-markets, including appliances and electronics, pharmaceuticals, health and wellness, automotive, building products and others. Altor's molded foam solutions offer shock and vibration protection, surface protection, temperature control, resistance to water absorption and vapor transmission and other protective properties critical for shipping small, delicate items, heavy equipment or temperature-sensitive goods. Altor operates molding and fabricating facilities across North America, creating a geographic footprint of strategically located manufacturing plants to efficiently serve national customer accounts. We acquired Altor on February 15, 2018 for a purchase price of approximately \$253.4 million. We currently own 99.3% of the outstanding stock of Altor on a primary basis and 90.2% on a fully diluted basis.

Arnold

AMT Acquisition Corp. ("Arnold") serves a variety of markets including aerospace and defense, general industrial, motorsport/ automotive, oil and gas, medical, energy, semiconductor and advertising specialties. Over the course of more than 100 years, Arnold has successfully evolved and adapted its products, technologies, and manufacturing presence to meet the demands of current and emerging markets. Arnold engineers solutions for and produces high performance permanent magnets (PMAG), stators, rotors and full electric motors ("Ramco"), precision foil products (Precision Thin Metals or "PTM"), and flexible magnets (Flexmag™) that are mission critical in motors, generators, sensors and other systems and components. Arnold has expanded globally and built strong relationships with its

customers worldwide. Arnold is the largest and, we believe, the most technically advanced U.S. manufacturer of engineered magnetic systems. Arnold is headquartered in Rochester, New York. We made loans to, and purchased a controlling interest in, Arnold on March 5, 2012 for approximately \$128.8 million. We currently own 98.0% of the outstanding stock of Arnold on a primary basis and 85.8% on a fully diluted basis.

Sterno

SternoCandleLamp Holdings, Inc. ("Sterno"), headquartered in Plano, Texas, is the parent company of Sterno Products, LLC ("Sterno Products") and Rimports, LLC ("Rimports"). Sterno is a leading manufacturer and marketer of portable food warming systems, creative indoor and outdoor lighting, and home fragrance solutions for the consumer markets. Sterno also manufactures creative indoor and outdoor lighting and home fragrance solutions for consumer markets. Sterno offers a broad range of wick and gel chafing systems, butane stoves and accessories, liquid and traditional wax candles, catering equipment and lamps through Sterno Products, as well as scented wax cubes, warmer products, outdoor lighting and essential oils used for home decor and fragrance systems, through Rimports. We made loans to, and purchased all of the equity interests in, Sterno on October 10, 2014 for approximately \$160.0 million. Sterno offers a broad range of wick and gel chafing fuels, butane stoves and accessories, liquid and traditional wax candles, catering equipment and lamps through their Sterno Products division. In February 2018, Sterno acquired Rimports, a manufacturer and distributor of branded and private label scented wax cubes and warmer products used for home decor and fragrance systems. We currently own 98.5% of the outstanding stock of Sterno on a primary basis and 91.6% on a fully diluted basis.

Our businesses also represent our operating segments. See "[Our Businesses](#)" and "[Note R – Operating Segment Data](#)" to our Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of our businesses as our operating segments, including information related to geographies.

2024 Distributions

Common shares - For the 2024 fiscal year we declared distributions to our common shareholders totaling \$1.00 per share.

Preferred shares - For the 2024 fiscal year we declared distributions to our preferred shareholders totaling \$1.8125 per share on our Series A Preferred Shares, \$1.96875 per share on our Series B Preferred Shares and \$1.96875 per share on our Series C Preferred Shares.

Tax Reporting

On August 3, 2021, the shareholders of the Trust approved amendments to the Second Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of the Trust and the Fifth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Company to allow the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") to cause the Trust to elect to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes (the "tax reclassification") and, at its discretion in the future, cause the Trust to be converted to a corporation. Following the shareholder vote, the Board resolved to cause the Trust to elect to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Trust was taxed as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes since January 1, 2007 and until the tax reclassification became effective on September 1, 2021.

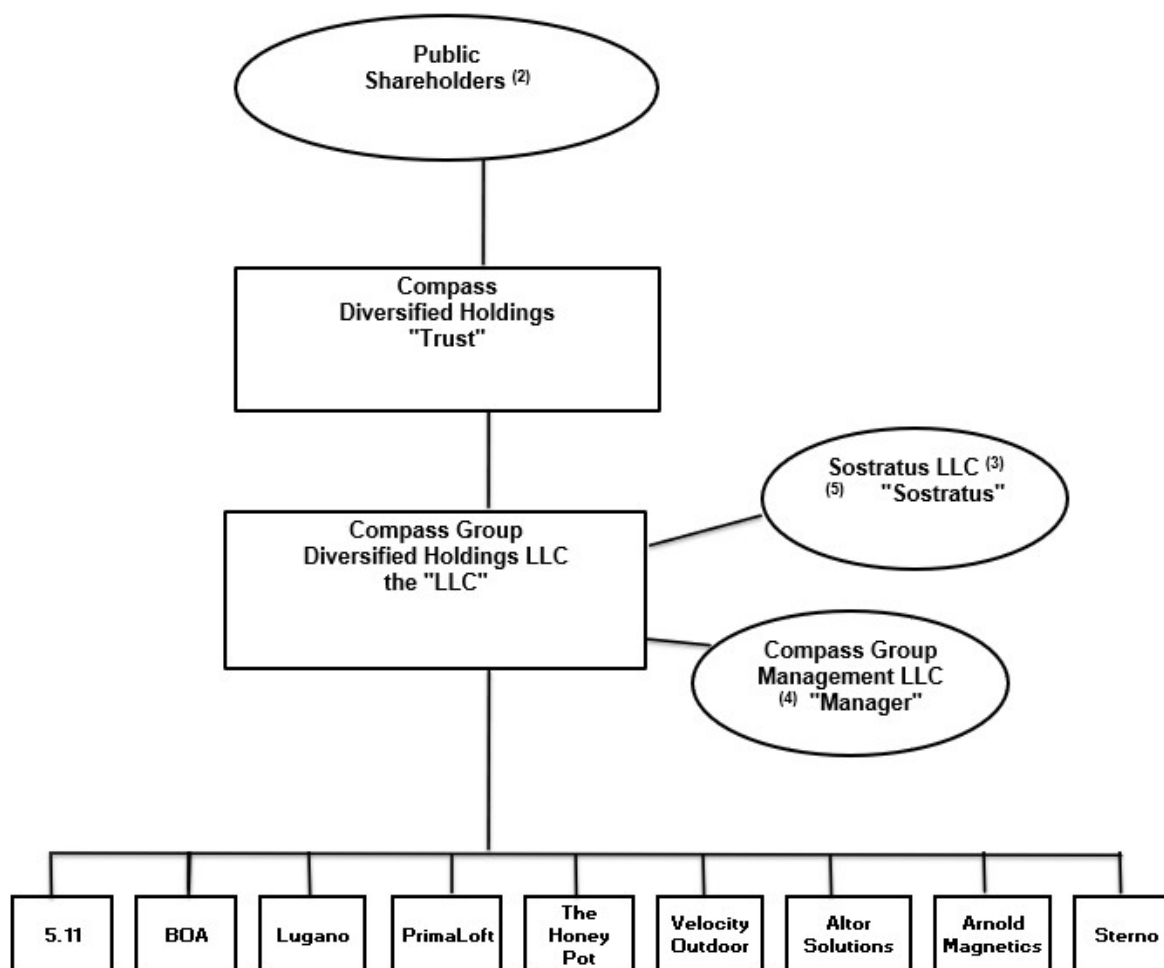
The Trust is treated as a corporation for any taxable period beginning on or after the tax reclassification. Income, gain, loss, deduction and credit from the Trust is no longer passed through to the Trust shareholders. The Trust is required to file Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return on an annual basis and for all taxable periods beginning on or after the tax reclassification. In addition, distribution with respect to Trust shares (including Trust preferred shares) are now reported on Form 1099-DIV, instead of on Schedule K-1.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC" or the "Commission"), including Forms S-1 and S-3 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Forms 10-K, 10-Q, and 8-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), which include exhibits, schedules and amendments to those reports, as well as other filings required by the SEC. The SEC maintains an internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>. In addition, copies of such reports, and amendments thereto, are

available free of charge through our website at <https://compassdiversified.com/> as soon as reasonably practicable after such documents are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC.

Organizational Structure ⁽¹⁾



- 1) The percentage holdings shown in respect to the trust reflect the ownership of the Trust common shares as of December 31, 2024, and the subsidiaries owned by the Company are as of December 31, 2024.
- 2) At December 31, 2024, 88.7% of the outstanding Trust common stock is held by non-affiliates of the Company. The remaining amount of Trust common shares are held by affiliates of the Company, including CGI Maygar Holdings, LLC, which held 9.2% of the Trust common shares at December 31, 2024. Path Spirit Limited is the ultimate controlling person of CGI Holdings Maygar LLC. 2.1% of the Trust common shares are held by our directors and officers.
- 3) 54.0% beneficially owned by certain persons who are employees and partners of our Manager. A former member of our Board, and the former founding partners and certain former employees of the Manager, are non-managing members.
- 4) Mr. Sabo is a partner of this entity. The Manager owns less than 1.0% of the common shares of the Trust.
- 5) The Allocation Interests, which carry the right to receive a profit allocation, represent less than 0.1% equity interest in the Company.

Our Manager

Our Manager, CGM, has been engaged to manage the day-to-day operations and affairs of the Company and to execute our strategy, as discussed below. Collectively, our management team has extensive experience in acquiring

and managing small and middle market businesses. We believe our Manager is unique in the marketplace in terms of the success and experience of its employees in acquiring and managing diverse businesses of the size and general nature of our businesses. We believe this experience will provide us with an advantage in executing our overall strategy. Our management team devotes substantially all of its time to the affairs of the Company.

We have entered into a management services agreement (the "Management Services Agreement" or "MSA") pursuant to which our Manager manages the day-to-day operations and affairs of the Company and oversees the management and operations of our businesses. We pay our Manager a quarterly management fee for the services it performs on our behalf. In addition, certain persons who are employees and partners of our Manager receive a profit allocation with respect to its Allocation Interests in us. All of the Allocation Interests in us are owned by Sostratus LLC. Payment of profit allocations to Sostratus LLC can occur, if due pursuant to the profit allocation formula for each of our subsidiaries during the 30-day period following the fifth anniversary of the date upon which we acquired a controlling interest in that business (a "Holding Event") and upon the sale of a subsidiary (a "Sale Event"). See Part III, Item 13. "[Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence](#)" for further descriptions of the management fees and profit allocations.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are employees of our Manager and have been seconded to us. Neither the Trust nor the LLC currently has any other employees. Although our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are employees of our Manager, they report directly to the LLC's board of directors. The management fee paid to our Manager covers all expenses related to the services performed by our Manager, including the compensation of our Chief Executive Officer and other personnel providing services to us. The LLC reimburses our Manager for the compensation and related costs and expenses of our Chief Financial Officer and his staff, who dedicate substantially all of their time to the affairs of the Company.

See Part III, Item 13. "[Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions, and Director Independence](#)" of this Form 10-K/A and "[Note T - Subsequent Events](#)" included in the Notes to the Financial Statements in this Form 10-K/A for additional information concerning the MSA.

Market Opportunity

We acquire and actively manage small and middle market businesses. We characterize small to middle market businesses as those that generate annual cash flows of up to \$100 million per year. We believe that the acquisition market for these businesses is highly fragmented and often provides opportunities to purchase at more attractive prices and achieve better outcomes for our shareholders. We believe this is driven by the following factors:

- third-party financing for these acquisitions is often less available or terms are less favorable for the borrower;
- sellers of these businesses frequently consider non-economic factors, such as legacy or the effect of the sale on their employees;
- these businesses are more likely to be sold outside of an auction process or as part of a limited process; and
- "add-on" acquisitions can often be completed at attractive multiples of cash flow.

Frequently, opportunities exist to support and augment existing management at such businesses and improve the performance of these businesses upon their acquisition through active management. We are business builders rather than asset traders. In the past, our management team has acquired businesses that were owned by entrepreneurs or large corporate parents. In these cases, our management team has frequently found opportunities to profitably invest in areas of the acquired businesses beyond levels that existed at the time of acquisition. In addition, our management team has frequently found that processes such as financial reporting and management information systems of acquired businesses may be improved, leading to improvements in reporting and operations and ultimately earnings and cash flow. Finally, our management team often acts as a business development arm for our businesses to pursue organic or external growth strategies that may not have been pursued by their previous owners.

Our Strategy

Our permanent capital structure enables us to acquire, manage and grow attractive businesses that are leaders in their space. We actively invest in people, processes, and culture to support our business as we pursue disruptive growth opportunities and drive transformational change. We have two primary strategies that we use to support

long-term value creation. First, we focus on growing the earnings and cash flow from our subsidiary businesses and help them professionalize at scale. We support our subsidiary companies' growth initiatives and will work with our management teams to identify and acquire attractive add-on acquisitions that are consistent with their long-term strategies. We believe that the scale and scope of our businesses give us a diverse base of cash flow upon which to further build. Second, we identify, perform due diligence on, negotiate and consummate additional platform acquisitions of small to middle market businesses in attractive industry sectors in accordance with acquisition criteria established by the Board.

Management Strategy

Our management strategy involves the proactive financial and operational management of the subsidiaries we own in order to increase cash flows and shareholder value. Our Manager actively oversees and supports the management teams of each of our subsidiaries by, among other things:

- recruiting and retaining talented managers to operate our businesses using structured incentive compensation programs, including non-controlling equity ownership, tailored to each business;
- regularly monitoring financial and operational performance, instilling consistent financial discipline, and supporting management in the development and implementation of information systems to effectively achieve these goals;
- identifying and aligning with external policy and performance tailwinds such as those influenced by growing climate, health, and social justice concerns (and similar environmental, social and governance ("ESG") drivers);
- assisting management in their analysis and pursuit of prudent organic growth strategies;
- identifying and working with management to execute attractive external growth and acquisition opportunities;
- assisting management in controlling and right-sizing overhead costs;
- supporting an internal culture of transparency, alignment, accountability and governance, including regular reporting;
- professionalizing our subsidiaries at scale; and
- establishing strong subsidiary level boards of directors that can support management in their development and implementation of strategic goals and objectives.

Specifically, while our businesses have different growth opportunities and potential rates of growth, we expect our Manager to work with the management teams of each of our businesses to increase the value of, and cash generated by, each business through various initiatives, including:

- making selective capital investments to expand geographic reach, increase capacity, or reduce manufacturing costs of our businesses;
- investing in product research and development for new products, processes or services for customers;
- improving and expanding existing sales and marketing programs;
- pursuing reductions in operating costs through improved operational efficiency or outsourcing of certain processes and products; and
- consolidating or improving management of certain overhead functions.

Our businesses typically acquire and integrate complementary businesses. We believe that complementary add-on acquisitions improve our overall financial and operational performance by allowing us to:

- leverage manufacturing and distribution operations;
- leverage branding and marketing programs, as well as customer relationships;
- add experienced management or management expertise;
- increase market share and penetrate new markets; and
- realize cost synergies by allocating the corporate overhead expenses of our businesses across a larger number of businesses and by implementing and coordinating improved management practices.

Acquisition Strategy

Our acquisition strategy is to acquire middle-market companies that we believe have a sustainable competitive advantage and are poised to gain share in attractive markets. Our goal is to produce stable and growing earnings

and cash flow. We expect to make platform acquisitions in industries other than those in which our businesses currently operate. We believe that attractive opportunities will continue to present themselves, as private sector owners seek to monetize their interests in long-standing and privately-held businesses and large corporate parents seek to dispose of their “non-core” operations.

Our ideal acquisition candidate has the following characteristics:

- is a leading branded consumer, industrial, healthcare or critical outsourced service company headquartered in North America;
- maintains highly defensible positions in the markets it serves and with customers;
- operates in an industry with favorable long-term macroeconomic trends;
- has a strong management team, either currently in place or previously identified, and meaningful incentives;
- has low technological and/or product obsolescence risk; and
- maintains a diversified customer and supplier base.

We benefit from our Manager’s ability to identify potential diverse acquisition opportunities in a variety of industries. In addition, we rely upon our management team’s experience and expertise in researching and valuing prospective target businesses, as well as negotiating the ultimate acquisition of such target businesses. In particular, because there may be a lack of information available about these target businesses, which may make it more difficult to understand or appropriately value such target businesses, on our behalf, our Manager:

- conducts internal and third-party due diligence;
- critically evaluates the target management team;
- identifies and assesses any financial and operational strengths and weaknesses of the target business;
- analyzes comparable businesses to assess financial and operational performances relative to industry competitors;
- actively researches and evaluates information on the relevant industry; and
- thoroughly negotiates appropriate terms and conditions of any acquisition.

The process of acquiring new businesses is both time-consuming and complex. Our management team historically has taken from two to twenty-four months to perform due diligence, negotiate and close acquisitions. Although our management team is at various stages of evaluating several transactions at any given time, there may be periods of time during which our management team does not recommend any new acquisitions to us. Even if an acquisition is recommended by our management team, our Board may not approve it.

A component of our acquisition financing strategy that we utilize in acquiring the businesses we own and manage is to provide both equity capital and debt capital, raised at the parent company level largely through our existing credit facility. We believe, and it has been our experience, that having the ability to finance our acquisitions with capital resources raised by us, rather than negotiating separate third-party financing, provides us with an advantage in successfully acquiring attractive businesses by minimizing delay and closing conditions that are often related to acquisition-specific financings. In addition, our strategy of providing this intercompany debt financing within the capital structure of the businesses we acquire and manage allows us the ability to distribute cash to the parent company through monthly interest payments and amortization of principle on these intercompany loans.

Upon acquisition of a new business, we rely on our Manager’s experience and expertise to work efficiently and effectively with the management of the new business to jointly develop and execute a successful business plan.

Strategic Advantages

Based on the experience of our management team and its ability to identify and negotiate acquisitions, we believe we are well-positioned to acquire and manage additional businesses. Our management team has strong relationships with business brokers, investment and commercial bankers, accountants, attorneys and other potential sources of acquisition opportunities. In addition, our management team has a successful track record of acquiring and managing small-to-middle market businesses in various industries. In negotiating these acquisitions, we believe our management team has been able to successfully navigate complex situations surrounding acquisitions, including corporate spin-offs, transitions of family-owned businesses, management buy-outs and reorganizations.

Our management team has a large network that we estimate to be approximately 2,000 deal intermediaries who we expect to expose us to potential acquisitions. Through this network, as well as our management team’s proprietary

transaction sourcing efforts, we have a substantial pipeline of potential acquisition targets. Our management team also has a well-established network of contacts, including professional managers, attorneys, accountants and other third-party consultants and advisors, who may be available to assist us in the performance of due diligence and the negotiation of acquisitions, as well as the management and operation of our acquired businesses.

Finally, because we intend to fund acquisitions through the utilization of our 2022 Revolving Credit Facility, we expect to minimize the delays and closing conditions typically associated with transaction specific financing, as is typically the case in such acquisitions. We believe this advantage can be a powerful one, especially in a tight credit environment, and is highly unusual in the marketplace for acquisitions in which we operate.

Valuation and Due Diligence

When evaluating businesses or assets for acquisition, our management team performs rigorous due diligence and a financial evaluation process including an evaluation of the operations of the target business and the outlook for its industry. While valuation of a business is a subjective process, we define valuations under a variety of analyses, including:

- discounted cash flow analyses;
- evaluation of trading values of comparable companies;
- expected value matrices; and
- examination of comparable recent transactions.

One outcome of this process is a projection of the expected cash flows from the target business. A further outcome is a better understanding of the types and levels of risk associated with those projections. While future performance and projections are always uncertain, we believe that with detailed due diligence, future cash flows will be better estimated and the prospects for operating the business in the future better evaluated. To assist us in identifying material risks and validating key assumptions in our financial and operational analysis, in addition to our own analysis, we engage third-party experts to review key risk areas, including legal, tax, regulatory, accounting, insurance and environmental. We also engage technical, operational or industry consultants, as necessary.

A further critical component of the evaluation of potential target businesses is the assessment of the capability of the existing management team, including recent performance, expertise, experience, culture and incentives to perform. Where necessary, and consistent with our management strategy, we actively seek to augment, supplement or replace existing members of management who we believe are not likely to execute our business plan for the target business. Similarly, we analyze and evaluate the financial and operational information systems of target businesses and, where necessary, we enhance and improve those existing systems that are deemed to be inadequate or insufficient to support our business plan for the target business.

Environmental, Social and Governance

In the last few years, companies, investors and policymakers have focused more attention on - and have made investments in - companies that are considered leaders in ESG practices. We believe that ESG engagement can help drive value creation and have incorporated ESG factors into our acquisition analysis and decision making. We believe strong ESG practices can be long-term performance enhancing and enable us to oversee and balance the needs of important stakeholders in doing so. We are committed to maintaining responsible business practices that position our businesses for long-term success.

Our long-term responsible approach is also reflected in how we manage ourselves. We have been and remain committed to being a responsible partner to our subsidiaries and are proud stewards of corporate citizenship.

Financing

We incur third-party debt financing almost entirely at the Company level, which we use, in combination with our equity capital, to provide debt financing to each of our businesses and to acquire additional businesses. We believe this financing structure is beneficial to the financial and operational activities of each of our businesses by aligning our interests as both equity holders of, and lenders to, our businesses, in a manner that we believe is more efficient than each of our businesses borrowing from third-party lenders.

Debt Financing

2022 Credit Facility

On July 12, 2022, we entered into the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement to amend and restate the 2021 Credit Facility. The 2022 Credit Facility provides for revolving loans, swing line loans and letters of credit (the "2022 Revolving Credit Facility") up to a maximum aggregate amount of \$600 million (the "2022 Revolving Loan Commitment") and a \$400 million term loan (the "2022 Term Loan"). The 2022 Term Loan requires quarterly payments ranging from \$2.5 million to \$7.5 million, commencing September 30, 2022, with a final payment of all remaining principal and interest due on July 12, 2027, which is the 2022 Term Loan's maturity date. All amounts outstanding under the 2022 Revolving Line of Credit will become due on July 12, 2027, which is the termination date of the 2022 Revolving Loan Commitment. The 2022 Credit Facility also permits the LLC, prior to the applicable maturity date, to increase the 2022 Revolving Loan Commitment and/or obtain additional term loans in an aggregate amount of up to \$250 million, subject to certain customary restrictions and conditions. On the closing date for the 2022 Credit Facility, the 2022 Term Loan was advanced in full.

The 2022 Credit Facility provides for letters of credit under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility in an aggregate face amount not to exceed \$100 million outstanding at any time, as well as swing line loans of up to \$25 million outstanding at one time. At no time may (i) the aggregate principal amount of all amounts outstanding under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility, plus (ii) the aggregate amount of all outstanding letters of credit and swing line loans, exceed the borrowing availability under the 2022 Credit Facility. At December 31, 2024, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling approximately \$3.5 million. The borrowing availability under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility at December 31, 2024 was approximately \$486.6 million.

The 2022 Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets of the Company, including all of its equity interests in, and loans to, its consolidated subsidiaries.

See "[Note I - Debt](#)" and "[Note T - Subsequent Events](#)" included in the "Notes to the to the Consolidated Financial Statements" included in this Form 10-K/A for additional information regarding our 2022 Credit Facility.

Senior Notes

On November 17, 2021, we consummated the issuance and sale of \$300 million aggregate principal amount of our 5.000% Notes due 2032 (the "2032 Notes") offered pursuant to a private offering to qualified institutional buyers in accordance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and to non-U.S. persons under Regulation S under the Securities Act. The 2032 Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture, dated as of November 17, 2021 (the "2032 Notes Indenture"), between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The 2032 Notes bear interest at the rate of 5.000% per annum and will mature on January 15, 2032. Interest on the 2032 Notes is payable in cash on July 15th and January 15th of each year. The 2032 Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company and are not guaranteed by our subsidiaries. The proceeds from the sale of the 2032 Notes were used to repay debt outstanding under the 2021 Credit Facility.

On March 23, 2021, we consummated the issuance and sale of \$1 billion aggregate principal amount of our 5.250% Notes due 2029 (the "2029 Notes") offered pursuant to a private offering to qualified institutional buyers in accordance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and to non-U.S. persons under Regulation S under the Securities Act. The 2029 Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture, dated as of March 23, 2021 (the "2029 Notes Indenture"), between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The 2029 Notes bear interest at the rate of 5.250% per annum and will mature on April 15, 2029. Interest on the 2029 Notes is payable in cash on April 15th and October 15th of each year. The 2029 Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company and are not guaranteed by our subsidiaries.

See "[Note T - Subsequent Events](#)" included in the "Notes to the to the Consolidated Financial Statements" included in this Form 10-K/A for additional information concerning the 2029 Notes and the 2032 Notes.

Equity Financing

Trust Common Shares

The Trust is authorized to issue 500,000,000 Trust common shares and the Company is authorized to issue a corresponding number of LLC interests. The Company will, at all times have an equal amount of LLC interests outstanding as Trust shares. At December 31, 2024, there were approximately 75.2 million Trust common shares outstanding.

Share repurchase program

On October 15, 2024, the Board approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase, through December 31, 2024, subject to extension by the Board, up to \$100 million of its outstanding common shares. The Company repurchased 416,320 shares for approximately \$9.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2024. This share repurchase program expired on December 31, 2024.

In January 2023, the Company's Board approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase, through December 31, 2023, up to \$50 million of its outstanding common shares. The Company repurchased 482,400 shares for approximately \$9.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2023. This share repurchase program expired on December 31, 2023.

At-the market program - common shares

On September 5, 2024, the Company refreshed its at-the-market program for the common shares of the Trust, which was initially established on September 7, 2021, by filing a prospectus supplement pursuant to which the Company may, but has no obligation to, issue and sell up to \$500 million common shares of the Trust in amounts and at times to be determined by the Company. Actual sales will depend on a variety of factors to be determined by us from time to time, including market conditions, the trading price of Trust common shares and determinations by us regarding appropriate sources of funding.

In connection with refreshing the program, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated At Market Issuance Sales Agreement (the "Amended Common Sales Agreement") with B. Riley Securities, Inc. ("B. Riley Securities"), Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC ("Goldman") and TD Securities (USA) LLC (each a "Common Sales Agent" and, collectively, the "Common Sales Agents"). The Amended Common Sales Agreement provides that the Company may offer and sell Trust common shares from time to time through or to the Common Sales Agents, as sales agent or principal, up to \$500 million, in amounts and at times to be determined by the Company. Pursuant to the Amended Common Sales Agreement, the shares may be offered and sold through each Common Sales Agent, acting separately, in ordinary brokers' transactions, to or through a market maker, on or through the New York Stock Exchange or any other market venue where the securities may be traded, in the over-the-counter market, in privately negotiated transactions, in transactions that are deemed to be "at the market offerings" as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act or through a combination of any such methods of sale. The Amended Common Sales Agreement amended and restated in its entirety the At Market Issuance Sales Agreement (collectively with the Amended Common Sales Agreement, the "Common Sales Agreement"), dated September 7, 2021, between the Company, B. Riley Securities and Goldman, which provided for the offer and sale of Trust common shares up to \$500 million under terms substantially the same as those under the Amended Common Sales Agreement.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company sold 381,957 Trust common shares under the Common Sales Agreement. For the same period, the Company received total net proceeds of approximately \$8.4 million from these sales, and incurred approximately \$0.1 million in commissions payable to the Common Sales Agents.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, there were no sales of Trust common shares under the Common Sales Agreement as the at-the-market program for common shares was not active when the share repurchase program was active.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company sold 3,464,844 Trust common shares under the Common Sales Agreement. For the same period, the Company received total net proceeds of approximately \$84.0 million from these sales, and incurred approximately \$1.5 million in commissions payable to the Common Sales Agents.

See "[Note T - Subsequent Events](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A for additional information concerning the Amended Common Sales Agreement.

Trust Preferred Shares

The Trust is authorized to issue up to 50,000,000 million Trust preferred shares and the Company is authorized to issue a corresponding number of Trust Interests. We issued 4,000,000 7.250% Series A Preferred Shares in 2017, 4,000,000 7.875% Series B Preferred Shares in 2018 and 4,600,000 7.875% Series C Preferred Shares in 2019.

At-the market program - preferred shares

On September 5, 2024, the Company refreshed its at-the-market program for certain preferred shares of the Trust, which was initially established in the first quarter of 2024, by filing a prospectus supplement pursuant to which the Company may, but has no obligation to, issue and sell up to \$200 million of the Trust's 7.250% Series A Preferred

Shares (the "Series A Preferred Shares"), 7.875% Series B Preferred Shares (the "Series B Preferred Shares"), and 7.875% Series C Preferred Shares (the "Series C Preferred Shares" and together with the Series A Preferred Shares and the Series B Preferred Shares, the "Preferred Shares"), each representing beneficial interests in the Trust. The at-the-market program for preferred shares of the Trust was initially established on March 20, 2024 and allowed for the issuance and sale of up to \$100 million of the Trust's preferred shares.

In connection with refreshing the program, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated At Market Issuance Sales Agreement (the "Amended Preferred Sales Agreement") with B. Riley Securities, Inc. (the "Preferred Sales Agent"). The Amended Preferred Sales Agreement provides that the Company may offer and sell Trust preferred shares from time to time through or to the Preferred Sales Agent, as sales agent or principal, up to \$200 million, in amounts and at times to be determined by the Company. Pursuant to the Amended Preferred Sales Agreement, the shares may be offered and sold through the Preferred Sales Agent in ordinary brokers' transactions, to or through a market maker, on or through the New York Stock Exchange or any other market venue where the securities may be traded, in the over-the-counter market, in privately negotiated transactions, in transactions that are deemed to be "at the market offerings" as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act or through a combination of any such methods of sale. The Amended Preferred Sales Agreement amended and restated in its entirety the At Market Issuance Sales Agreement (collectively with the Amended Preferred Sales Agreement, the "Preferred Sales Agreement"), dated March 20, 2024, between the Company and B. Riley Securities, which provided for the offer and sale of Trust preferred shares up to \$100 million under terms substantially the same as those under the Amended Preferred Sales Agreement.

The following table reflects the activity in the preferred share at-the-market program during the year ended December 31, 2024 (*dollar amounts in thousands*):

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Number of Shares Sold	Net Proceeds	Commissions Paid
Series A Preferred Shares	550,736	\$ 12,832	\$ 264
Series B Preferred Shares	2,192,267	51,481	1,062
Series C Preferred Shares	2,154,081	50,821	1,074
Total	4,897,084	\$ 115,134	\$ 2,400

See "[Note T - Subsequent Events](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A for additional information concerning the Amended Preferred Sales Agreement.

We intend to finance future acquisitions through cash on hand and, if necessary, additional equity and debt financings. We believe, and it has been our experience, that having the ability to finance our acquisitions with the capital resources raised by us, rather than negotiating separate third-party financing specifically related to the acquisition of individual businesses, provides us with an advantage in acquiring attractive businesses by minimizing delay and closing conditions that are often related to acquisition-specific financings. In this respect, we believe that in the future, we may need to pursue additional debt or equity financings, or offer equity in Holdings or target businesses to the sellers of such target businesses, in order to fund multiple future acquisitions.

Our Businesses

We categorize the current businesses we own into two separate groups of businesses (i) branded consumer businesses, and (ii) industrial businesses. Branded consumer businesses are characterized as those businesses that we believe capitalize on a valuable brand name in their respective market sector. We believe that our branded consumer businesses are leaders in their particular product category. Industrial businesses are characterized as those businesses that focus on manufacturing and selling particular products and industrial services within a specific market sector. We believe that our industrial businesses are leaders in their specific market sector.

The following table represents the percentage of net revenue and operating income each of our businesses contributed to our consolidated results since the date of acquisition for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, and the total assets of each of our businesses as a percentage of the consolidated total as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, as restated.

	Net Revenue			Operating Income (loss) ⁽¹⁾			Total Assets		
	Year ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	
	(As Restated)			(As Restated)			(As Restated)		
Branded Consumer:									
5.11	29.7 %	31.5 %	27.7 %	53.3 %	434.1 %	37.1 %	17.1 %	16.9 %	
BOA	10.7 %	9.2 %	11.9 %	64.7 %	253.7 %	49.3 %	14.4 %	15.6 %	
Lugano	3.4 %	1.9 %	2.1 %	(84.8)%	(505.3)%	(42.9)%	9.7 %	7.4 %	
PrimaLoft	4.2 %	4.0 %	1.4 %	5.5 %	(530.4)%	(11.8)%	15.2 %	16.1 %	
The Honey Pot Co.	5.8 %	n/a	n/a	(2.6)%	n/a	n/a	12.4 %	n/a	
Velocity Outdoor	5.4 %	10.2 %	13.2 %	(19.4)%	(305.1)%	16.2 %	3.0 %	7.4 %	
	59.2 %	56.8 %	56.3 %	16.7 %	(653.0)%	47.9 %	71.8 %	63.3 %	
Industrial:									
Altor Solutions	13.4 %	14.1 %	14.9 %	29.8 %	321.3 %	21.0 %	14.2 %	9.8 %	
Arnold Magnetics	9.6 %	9.9 %	8.8 %	10.4 %	200.7 %	14.2 %	5.8 %	5.5 %	
Sterno	17.8 %	19.2 %	20.0 %	43.1 %	231.0 %	16.9 %	7.6 %	8.7 %	
	40.8 %	43.2 %	43.7 %	83.3 %	753.0 %	52.1 %	27.6 %	24.1 %	
Corporate ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6 %	12.6 %	
	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	

⁽¹⁾ Operating income (loss) reflected is as a percentage of the total contributed by the businesses and does not include expenses incurred at the corporate level.

⁽²⁾ Total assets at corporate at December 31, 2023 primarily consists of cash proceeds related to the sale of our Marucci business in November 2023.

Branded Consumer Businesses

5.11

Overview

5.11 is a global lifestyle brand and innovator of purpose-built technical apparel, footwear and gear for a passionate and loyal group of consumers. 5.11 is a brand of choice for those who demand uncompromising functionality, durability, style and comfort of their gear. 5.11's brand authenticity stems from decades of collaboration with elite first responders and military professionals around the world, innovating to solve their greatest needs in the most mission-critical settings, where failure is not an option. Today, 5.11 continues to design and innovate for these professionals with the added purpose of delivering that unique functional expertise to everyday consumers. Management believes 5.11's large and growing community of everyday consumers associate with the 5.11 brand heritage and authenticity and values 5.11's high-quality product design and functionality.

Headquartered in Costa Mesa, California, 5.11 operates sales offices and distribution centers globally. 5.11 products are widely distributed in uniform stores, military exchanges, outdoor retail stores, its own retail stores and through e-commerce channels, including 511tactical.com.

History of 5.11

5.11's heritage dates back to the 1970's when 5.11 pants were originally designed by Royal Robbins for elite rock climbers. These climbers wanted durable yet flexible and comfortable pants as they scaled the most extreme rock walls in Yosemite National Park. In the early 1990's, the same 5.11 pant was adopted by the F.B.I. National Academy and became standard training issue because of its superior design and performance. Trusted by law enforcement and military professionals ever since, 5.11's innovative products have formed the cornerstone of the brand. 5.11 is an outfitter of choice for our heroes who require rugged, functional, durable, and technically-advanced products capable of withstanding harsh conditions without sacrificing comfort. Consumers' needs and aspirations fuel 5.11's product innovation engine. 5.11 leveraged this foundation to expand their product expertise to a

significantly larger market of underserved lifestyle-oriented consumers who identify with 5.11's brand positioning, appreciate their superior designs and share the "Always Be Ready" ("ABR") mindset.

We acquired a majority interest in 5.11 on August 31, 2016.

Industry

5.11 participates in the global professional and consumer soft goods market for tactical gear and apparel; the addressable global soft goods market was estimated by management to be approximately \$79 billion. 5.11 products are designed for use in a wide variety of activities, from professional to recreational and outdoor and indoor, and can be used all year long. As a result, the markets and consumers 5.11 serves are broad and deep.

Products, Customers and Distribution

Products

Product innovation is at the core of 5.11's heritage and identity. Since its inception, 5.11 has continuously developed and introduced innovative apparel, footwear and gear that are highly functional, technically-advanced and expertly designed setting the industry standard in each product category. 5.11's product portfolio consists of technical apparel, footwear and gear designed with patented materials and functional features to their customers from head-to-toe. 5.11's purpose-built products are durable, functional and comfortable. 5.11 serves a community of consumers inspired to live a life bigger than themselves and aligned with the "Always Be Ready" mindset. 5.11 offers a portfolio of head-to-toe purpose-built gear with patented functional features for both professional and recreational use. 5.11 focuses their product offering across three categories: apparel, footwear and gear. Leveraging in-field testing and design feedback from professional collaborations and in-house design and engineering expertise, 5.11 is able to create high quality products in each of its core segments. Innovating around the material and functional needs of professionals, 5.11 then broadens the application of their technical functionality into a range of consumer products within each category. This evolution of 5.11's product lines creates tremendous leverage for their purpose-built functionality, allowing 5.11 to benefit from their growing and broad crossover appeal. 5.11's innovations have not been limited to just apparel and textiles, as 5.11 has also proven their abilities within their footwear and gear categories.

Apparel - Apparel represents 5.11's largest product category at 71%, 70% and 69%, respectively, of net sales for the years ending December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. Within this category, 5.11 offers a broad assortment of men's and women's pants, shorts, shirts, outerwear, polos, and base layers. 5.11 offers apparel in a variety of styles and fits intended to enhance comfort, durability, and utility. 5.11 has historically designed and developed innovative "families" of products around proprietary fabrics that 5.11 has created to meet the needs of its consumers. These product "families" typically start with a purpose-built pant and then expand into other products.

- **Pants** - for many consumers, 5.11 technical purpose-built pants are the gateway into the 5.11 brand. 5.11 offers a wide range of pants to tackle any mission in a broad range of waist sizes and inseams for men and women. The fit, proprietary or patented fabrics and purpose-built designs deliver high levels of comfort, utility and durability. Among the most popular pants today are Stryke, Taclite, Apex, Fast-Tac and Defender-Flex, which have prices ranging from \$58.00 to \$125.00. The top selling pants include Taclite, which is built with a lighter and stronger fabric to outperform 5.11's original canvas pant, Stryke, which uses 5.11's patented FlexTac fabric, Apex, which leverages 5.11's Flex-Tac technology, and 5.11's highly durable FastTac all with stain and water-resistant properties, and Defender-Flex, 5.11's performance denim.
- **Shirts, T-shirts and Polos** – 5.11 tops are feature rich just like their pants. Patented document pockets, pen pockets, venting for heat, stain resistant, easy care and snag resistance are among some of these key features. Many of the shirts fabrics are lighter versions of 5.11's patented or proprietary fabrics used in their best-selling pants. Among the most popular shirts today are Taclite, Stryke, and Fast-Tac shirts, which have prices ranging from \$50.00 to \$100.00. These shirts can be used as uniforms and/or casual wear. 5.11's polos are also well known for their comfort, durability and utility. 5.11 offers them in a range of proprietary fabrics that are highly fade resistant, and among some of the most popular styles are Performance Polo, Professional Polo and Utility Polo, which have price ranges from \$50.00 to \$65.00.
- **Outerwear** - 5.11 offers a wide range of outerwear solutions for on and off the job. Outerwear used on the job offer features not commonly found in lifestyle outerwear such as blood borne pathogen resistance or large areas of reflective materials. Technical system jackets, hard and soft shell as well as fleece pieces are designed to work individually or as a system. Features include innovations such as quick access side

zippers and conceal pockets. 5.11 also offers technical survival outerwear systems engineered specifically for missions in extreme conditions. Products include base layers and briefs, pullovers, softshell jackets, wind pants, rain pants and jackets made of advanced fabrics.

Gear - Gear represented 19%, 19% and 20%, respectively, of 2024, 2023 and 2022 net sales, which includes multi-use backpacks, cases, load-bearing equipment, range bags, duffels, field knives, watches and gloves. 5.11 bags, pouches, and packs provide reliable, multifunctional storage options designed to excel in a wide range of operational and recreational settings. The bag offering meets the critical needs of emergency medical, public safety, and military professionals in the field, outdoor adventure enthusiasts going off the grid, and anyone who needs to maximize space and convenience packing for a weekend getaway. The patented Hexgrid® and Gear Set™ system enhance modularity capabilities, allowing users to have different sets per mission specific needs and attached pouches in 8 directions compared to other systems. 5.11 also offers a wide assortment of complementary accessories including belts, hats, flashlights, gloves, watches, knives and patches.

Footwear - Footwear represented 10%, 10% and 10%, respectively, of net sales in each of the years ending 2024, 2023 and 2022 and includes a full line of functional boots, low-profile tactical shoes, trainers, and socks. First embraced by 5.11 professional customers through their field boots, 5.11 has developed and tested footwear that stands up to extreme temperatures and weather conditions. 5.11 has evolved into the current lineup of trainers, casual sneakers and oxfords that afford 5.11's consumers the same level of comfort, protection, durability and style they expect from 5.11. 5.11 trainers feature All Terrain Load Assistance System (A.T.L.A.S.) technology, which is built to help 5.11's consumers undergo the most strenuous of workouts. The 5.11 A/T Trainer adds comfort and substantially increased agility, flexibility, and durability to cross training, functional fitness and heavy workouts.

Customers and Distribution Channels

Management believes the brand's empowering message, innovative product quality, and technically advanced designs appeal to a broad and growing consumer base. Based on the cross-over appeal of its products, 5.11 consumers fall into two core groups, professional "Prosumers" and "Everyday Consumers." The 5.11 community was initially built by Prosumers, which consists of groups such as U.S. military personnel, law enforcement, first responders, and frontline workers, who require unwavering durability and reliability, but also value the design and comfort of the 5.11 products, providing the versatility to wear its products both on and off duty. Over time, 5.11 has expanded its reach into functionally focused Everyday Consumers, who, management believes, are inspired by Prosumers to live a life bigger than themselves and share the always be ready "ABR" mindset. 5.11 products resonate with a diverse group of Prosumers and Consumers, laying the foundation for continued expansion of a loyal and engaged consumer base into the future.

- **Everyday Consumers:** A blend of active, challenge-seeking and achievement-oriented gear consumers who thrive on fitness and adventure. Inspired by 5.11's Prosumers to live a life bigger than themselves with the "Always Be Ready" mindset, these Everyday Consumers engage in a range of activities from fitness and training, to outdoor experiences such as hunting, hiking and overlanding, and purchase 5.11 products for everyday casual use. They prioritize maintaining high performance and, we believe, recognize that the functional superiority of 5.11 products aligns with their own achievement-oriented goals. They also appreciate the aesthetic and functional design of 5.11 products, which can take them from the comfort of their home to a favorite nearby hike, as well as 5.11 apparel, footwear and gear, which are as dynamic as they are functional. We believe the Everyday Consumers align with 5.11 products' price points and superior value proposition.
- **Prosumers:** Includes everyone from the most elite U.S. and international military and law enforcement special forces units on the planet to everyday heroes including first responders, frontline workers, and other professionals, both on duty in mission-critical situations and off-duty. Prosumers are devoted to service, on and off-the-clock, and 5.11 endeavors to match their dedication and commitment as it produces superior technical products for every aspect of their lives. 5.11's unique combination of durability, functional excellence, and comfort allows Prosumers to turn to 5.11 seamlessly across a variety of use-cases, whether on-duty, training, spending a weekend overlanding, backpacking, or camping. Many of the Prosumers are never fully off-duty, making the ability to serve them comfortably and reliably in all aspects of their lives a top priority. 5.11 enables them to "Always Be Ready" to meet any challenges that cross their path.

The strength of the 5.11 business model is the ability to serve the consumer however they prefer to engage while simultaneously reinforcing the 5.11 brand's premium association and authenticity. Rather than taking the traditional channel approach to the business which management believes limits 5.11's potential, 5.11 enters a trade area with

an intentional mix of owned stores, Consumer Wholesale, Professional Wholesale, eCommerce and marketplaces. By approaching trade areas in this manner, 5.11 shares inventory between stores and eCommerce and optimizes speed and efficiency with logistics that meet consumers' needs wherever they prefer to shop, rather than directing them into a particular channel. We believe this principle of product accessibility and experiential shopping drives brand building and organic lead generation. Though each channel is able to function profitably on an individual basis, the value derived from these channels working in concert is a unique competitive strength 5.11 employs in every market in which it operates.

Direct to Consumer - 5.11's direct-to-consumer ("DTC") channel is comprised of its digital platform, 511tactical.com, its growing network of retail stores as well as its third-party marketplace partners. 5.11 has significantly expanded its DTC mix in the past five years, with DTC now comprising 43%, 45% and 43% of net sales for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. 5.11's website has grown significantly and drives a significant portion of its online sales. 5.11 also operates company owned retail stores in 35 states, with plans to grow its footprint further. Both the online and company owned retail stores enable 5.11 to maintain direct relationships with consumers, influence the brand experience and better understand shopping preferences and behavior.

- **eCommerce.** 5.11 has grown its e-commerce substantially in the last few years, which has been enabled by continued investment in digital infrastructure capabilities, enhanced consumer experience through increased customization and curation, and a growing global supply chain. 5.11 has invested heavily in capabilities to further its e-commerce infrastructure, including a scalable ERP system and new locations that enable more cost effective and timely delivery for its e-commerce orders.
- **Retail.** 5.11 has grown its retail footprint to 122 branded and owned retail locations around the U.S. as of December 31, 2024. Its locations provide an opportunity for 5.11 to showcase its diverse product assortment. Retail also provides an opportunity to further engage with consumers through the ABR mindset, with in-person, local community events and educational opportunities that elevate the experiential retail experience.
- **Third-party marketplaces.** 5.11's third-party marketplace partners, such as Amazon, are invaluable tools for its omnichannel presence. The collaboration with some of the largest retailers brings 5.11 increased opportunity from sales and revenue to increased marketing opportunities and brand awareness. Yet at the same time, 5.11 is strategic about protecting its 5.11 brand and delivering a consistent consumer experience in the third-party marketplace.

Wholesale - The Wholesale channel is comprised of Professional Wholesale, Consumer Wholesale and International business. Wholesale sales were 54%, 55% and 57% of net sales for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Professional Wholesale channel specializes in demand creation for formal procurement through specification of 5.11 on government contracts around the world. The Consumer Wholesale channel is comprised of dealers, outdoor specialty retailers, and military exchanges, serving predominantly Everyday Consumers. The International business includes retail locations and International e-commerce sites. International products are currently distributed in over 120 countries across the globe. Management believes there is significant opportunity for continued International expansion.

- **Professional Wholesale.** The Professional Wholesale channel consists of Prosumer sales relationships, and is comprised of dealers and resellers of 5.11 technical apparel, footwear and gear through governmental departments and agencies, including their retail front and e-commerce services that cater to Prosumers that need additional services, such as tailoring of their uniforms, in a one-stop-shop experience. Requirements of outfitting entire agencies or departments necessitates carrying numerous, often infrequently used, sizes and colors of a given product. In addition, 5.11's years of handling these types of customized orders has resulted in 5.11 having a dedicated team with specialized expertise, a skillset that is unique in the industry. We believe 5.11's significant investment in inventory provides a competitive advantage versus smaller less well capitalized competitors that carry low levels of inventory.
- **Consumer Wholesale.** The Consumer Wholesale channel consists of Everyday Consumer sales relationships, and is comprised of third-party retailers and their e-commerce sites. 5.11 consumers can find its products at well-known big box sports, outdoor specialty retailers and military exchanges, in addition to third-party online only retailers who focus on product sales in similar apparel, footwear and gear categories as we do. Shop-in-shop concepts at key retailers who also attract the 5.11 customer base gives consumers a tactile experience with 5.11 products, by which they can feel, try on, and compare 5.11 product offerings. Additionally, 5.11 gains online traction from discussion boards and forums that bring professional and

everyday enthusiasts together to discuss 5.11 products and the category in general. Both avenues serve as catalysts to attract new customers and keep long time consumers loyal to the 5.11 brand.

- **International.** In addition to domestic whitespace, management believes there is opportunity to expand internationally as International only represented 22% of net sales in 2024. While 5.11 products are currently distributed in 120 countries across the globe, 5.11 has limited penetration in many of these countries with limited distribution in certain countries and certain dealers only carrying select styles. As such, management believes there is significant opportunity for continued international expansion and plans to methodically continue the expansion of its business.

No individual customer represented greater than 10% of 5.11's net revenues in 2024. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, 5.11 had approximately \$23.9 million and \$34.6 million, respectively, in firm backlog.

Market Opportunities

5.11 products are designed for use in a wide variety of activities, from professional to recreational and outdoor and indoor, and can be used all year long. As a result, the markets and consumers 5.11 serves are broad and deep. The market opportunity is both significant and supported by the demand of 5.11's innovative products providing an opportunity for future, profitable growth. As a category-defining brand, management believes its innovative products serving Everyday Consumers and Prosumers will continue to expand its addressable market.

- **U.S. Everyday Consumer Opportunity.** 5.11 products address a large and broad Everyday Consumer base consisting of individuals from all walks of life. Everyday Consumers include small business owners, teachers, lawyers, farmers, homemakers and others, who enjoy wearing 5.11 during work, after work and on their weekend adventures. Management believes the Everyday Consumers are multi-generational, though skewing younger. These younger consumers are representative of an expanding, technically-focused consumer base looking for performance in every aspect of their daily lives. 5.11 caters to Everyday Consumers across all regions of the U.S., though management believes Everyday Consumers are located primarily in urban and suburban locations.
- **U.S. Prosumer Opportunity.** 5.11's premium product offering addresses a large Prosumer base, including first responders, military personnel, on and off-duty public servants, non-active military and other functionally focused professionals such as contractors, utility workers, hospital professionals and others using 5.11 for professional applications. Management believes Prosumers are multi-generational, though primarily middle-aged males. Similar to its Everyday Consumers, 5.11 caters to Prosumers across all regions of the U.S. and believes Prosumers are located primarily in urban and rural locations. The Prosumer market is a stable, recurring source of demand for 5.11's products. Management believes that Prosumer demand is resilient through economic cycles as Prosumers continue to depend on 5.11 products regardless of the economic environment.
- **International Opportunity.** In addition to the domestic whitespace opportunity, management believes there is opportunity to expand to a large global market, as International only represented 22% of net sales in 2024. 5.11 products are currently distributed in 120 countries across the globe with its market entry point being the Professional Wholesale Channel. Most countries outside the US are under-penetrated with limited distribution and select dealers only carrying a portion of available styles. As such, management believes there is significant opportunity for continued international expansion and plan to expand in EMEA, Mexico, Asia, Australia, and Canada. 5.11's approach will be to build out each region uniquely based on the size of the opportunity and the complexity of conducting business in a particular country. This approach currently utilizes a mixture of Professional and Consumer wholesale channels, distributors, wholesale partner stores, third-party e-commerce sites as well as owned e-commerce websites and retail stores. To build this business 5.11 plans to leverage its third-party logistics facilities in Europe and China as well as its owned warehouses in Australia and the US for supply chain logistics. 5.11 believes there are additional opportunities to further expand internationally and plans to methodically continue the expansion of its business.

Business Strategies

Increase Brand Awareness and Grow the Passionate 5.11 Community - 5.11 has proven the profitability of its core product offerings and broad geographic relevance, while demonstrating clear brand authenticity and versatility. Though 5.11 is a brand and industry leader in the tactical and functional fitness communities, management believes it still has substantial room to grow through continuing to broaden its brand awareness. 5.11 has a large, growing community of deeply loyal consumers who share an authentic connection to the brand. 5.11 brand awareness is

driven largely by its authentic association with public safety and the military, who rely on 5.11 gear for performance both on-duty and off-duty. To increase brand awareness, 5.11 designs and executes a variety of dynamic, high impact marketing strategies to engage existing consumers and reach new consumers, both domestically in the U.S. and internationally.

5.11 has built a community with major brand ambassadors and brand partners. 5.11 also partners with other leading brands across categories that reinforce 5.11's authentic and premium branding while simultaneously engaging a broad and passionate customer base of potential 5.11 consumers. Through its deep relationships, history of mutually beneficial partnerships, community, and social education events such as "ABR Academies," as well as its recognized leadership position, management believes 5.11 has become a partner of choice for influencers worldwide, leading to a significant competitive advantage. These marketing efforts deliver authentic, aspirational experiences and exclusive content that drive loyalty and engagement.

Continued Execution of Integrated Omnichannel Platform to Drive Disciplined Growth - Management believes 5.11 has built a solid omnichannel distribution strategy, comprised of a rapidly growing DTC channel, which includes its owned retail locations, proprietary website, and third-party marketplace partners like Amazon, and a recurring Wholesale channel, which encompasses 5.11's Professional Wholesale, Consumer Wholesale, and International business. Rather than taking the traditional channel approach to the business which management believes limits 5.11's potential, 5.11 enters trade areas with a tailored DTC and wholesale strategy for that market. To best serve its consumers' needs and to profitably accelerate growth, 5.11 continues to make investments in its omnichannel distribution strategy. 5.11 continues to improve its website functionality as measured through strong site traffic, conversion and average order value. 5.11's digital growth is complemented by the potential to expand its retail footprint. Currently, 5.11 has 122 physical stores, which represents an increase of 119 since 2015. Ultimately, the expansion of both channels presents an accessible near-term opportunity to accelerate growth and better serve evolving consumer preferences.

Leverage Innovation Capabilities to Continue Developing New Products - At its core, 5.11 is an innovator that prides itself on making purpose-built technical apparel, footwear and gear for all of life's most demanding missions. Throughout its history, 5.11 developed a diverse product portfolio that has helped grow its brand to be an industry leader in both its Wholesale and DTC businesses. Through its product innovation, 5.11 developed brand affinity, built on the foundation of its strong professional business. By serving its Prosumer, 5.11 increased demand in its Everyday Consumer segment, creating a large whitespace for growth. Moving forward, 5.11 is looking to grow share of its consumers' wardrobe with a continued focus on everyday and weekend wear. 5.11 built a foundation of infrastructure and processes that allows it to have shorter lead time on product and design. 5.11 will continue to refine this in order to accelerate growth and take market share in the consumer business through an expanded product portfolio. As 5.11 continues to scale, its broader consumer base allows it to reinvest resources back into its technical and functional expertise, further driving continued innovation for its professional consumers.

Disciplined International Expansion - Management believes 5.11 has an opportunity to expand the international business. as Prosumers internationally view U.S. first responders, military and public servants as being among the best in the world, and want the same apparel, footwear and gear that they use both on and off duty. 5.11's international strategy parallels the success it has enjoyed in the U.S. by seeding the market through the Prosumer channels, which creates brand awareness and Everyday Consumer demand. 5.11 leverages its proven playbook to invest in international regions to grow its business. This strategy starts with the Professional Wholesale channel which establishes a profitable recurring revenue stream. As that grows, 5.11 builds a Consumer Wholesale channel and finally a DTC business is established in the most mature markets. While the strategic approach is consistent, each region is uniquely built based on the size of the opportunity and the complexity of conducting business in a particular country. 5.11's ability to supply the same superior apparel, footwear and equipment to global markets allows it to expand its already profitable international business to Everyday Consumers living by the ABR mindset around the world.

Competitive Strengths

Authentic Global Lifestyle Brand with Passionate Following - Since inception, 5.11 has been a trusted brand by military, law enforcement, public safety, first responders and frontline workers and other service professionals around the world. No matter the mission or how demanding the environment, management believes 5.11 makes the apparel, footwear and gear of choice for professionals both on and off duty. This loyalty and trust, proven over decades from when the FBI Academy first adopted 5.11 pants in 1992, is a powerful tool. This stamp of approval from the elite professional community creates a brand halo effect that propels the Everyday Consumer business,

allowing 5.11 to appeal to a broad range of consumers who embrace an active lifestyle, and who also appreciate 5.11 products' superior technical performance for everyday use.

5.11's loyal consumers act as brand advocates, proudly wearing branded 5.11 gear and displaying 5.11 banners, decals and patches. Management believes that 5.11's brand advocacy through social media or by word-of-mouth, coupled with its varied marketing efforts, has extended its appeal to the broader community. As 5.11 has expanded its product lines, and broadened its marketing messaging, it has cultivated an increasingly diverse audience of both men and women living throughout the United States and, increasingly, in international markets. Management believes 5.11's loyal customers, alongside its heritage of authenticity and high-quality product performance create such a strong connection to the 5.11 brand.

Deep Knowledge of Consumers Drives Product Development and Marketing - Management believe much of the 5.11 brand success is accredited to the loyalty of 5.11's consumers. 5.11 continuously strives to understand their evolving needs. Utilizing consumer insights through proprietary research, data, and analytics, 5.11 informs its product design and development teams to meet the demands and expectations of its loyal consumers. Having innovated closely with its Prosumers since 2003, 5.11 has a deep understanding and appreciation for the tactical issues they deal with daily. Seeing itself as problem-solvers first-and-foremost, 5.11 designs products that provide solutions to the obstacles they encounter while on duty, enhancing the daily regimens of its professional end-users. 5.11 consumers are passionate about their work and activities, and 5.11 matches that passion as it continuously strives to build functional, durable, and comfortable products. Not only is this insight helpful in product design and development, but also in outbound marketing efforts, both domestically and internationally. 5.11 supports and builds its brand through a fully integrated, high-impact marketing strategy which includes innovative and exclusive content, digital and social media, dedicated weekly Podcast, community-outreach, television and movie product placement and integrations, sponsorships, and local store activations and events that foster consumer engagement.

Purpose-Built, Innovation-Led and High-Quality Product Offering - 5.11's DNA is readiness. 5.11 addresses the needs of elite professionals around the world, outfitting them with the top-quality gear and equipment necessary to complete their missions. From this powerful foundation, 5.11 develops products to both address the specific needs of these professionals and have broad appeal. The process for development starts with a rigorous analysis of the most important functional qualities for 5.11 Prosumers. 5.11 then engages with the broader community, along with industry and trade professionals, to help find specific voids in the market worth targeting. 5.11 uses this data and insights to develop head-to-toe assortments to serve its consumers holistically whether they are at the office, exercising, experiencing the outdoors, or simply embracing the ABR lifestyle in their daily lives.

5.11 delivers a comprehensive lineup that enables its customer to enjoy high-quality functionality without having to sacrifice lifestyle, comfort, or style. Management believes 5.11's ability to deliver this balance is a deep competitive advantage that is unrivaled and where most of its competitors have proven to be unsuccessful.

Scalable Infrastructure and High-Performance Team to Support Growth - In the past five years, 5.11 has invested heavily to not only improve operating and fulfillment performance in its current growth phase, but also as a foundation to support continued future growth. 5.11's investment has included implementing a variety of strategic and operational improvements, including hiring experienced senior executives, expanding its company owned retail stores, executing merchandising improvements, enhancing distribution and supply chain capabilities and implementing data-driven digital marketing campaigns. 5.11's current infrastructure allows it to fulfill orders accurately and effectively across all channels, including making certain shipments direct from the source to bypass distribution centers, while still providing buffer capacity capabilities to support future expansion.

Competition

5.11 competes in the global marketplace for purpose-built technical apparel, footwear and gear. Management believes 5.11 has competitive advantages through its global omnichannel business model, which is comprised of a rapidly growing DTC channel and recurring Wholesale channel. 5.11 competes against activewear, outdoor and specialty apparel brands such as Nike, Under Armour, The North Face, Patagonia, Lululemon, Arc'teryx, Carhartt, Propper and Fecheimer Brothers. 5.11 competes with footwear brands such as Timberland, Bates and Danner, and with gear and bag brands such as Camelbak, Osprey and YETI. 5.11 also competes with specialty retailers such as REI, Dick's Sporting Goods and Galls.

Suppliers

5.11 has built a supply chain that is optimized for its business, through which 5.11 controls the design, development and fulfillment of its products.

Sourcing and Manufacturing

5.11 does not own or operate any manufacturing facilities. Instead, it chooses to contract with third-party suppliers for materials (fabric and trims) and manufacturers for finished goods. 5.11 partners with high-quality vendors and retains complete control of all intellectual property associated with its products. 5.11 product design, technical design and development teams work directly with its vendors to incorporate innovative materials that meet the high-quality product standards demanded by its customers. 5.11's primary product specifications include characteristics like durability, protection, functionality, and comfort. 5.11 collaborates with leading fabric suppliers to develop fabrics that it ultimately trademarks for brand recognition whenever possible.

The materials used in 5.11 products are developed in partnership between its material vendors and its design, product development and sourcing teams, then sourced by its manufacturers from a limited number of pre-approved suppliers. To enhance efficiency and profitability, 5.11 recently adopted 3D design capabilities for virtual prototyping allowing it to make better and quicker decisions prior to creating physical prototypes. Additionally, 5.11 recently partnered with one of its apparel manufacturers to create a development center with dedicated resources to facilitate rapid prototyping.

All 5.11 products are manufactured by third-parties. 5.11 works with a group of 80+ vendors, 18 of which produced approximately 80% of its products in both 2024 and 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2024, approximately 39% of 5.11 products at cost were produced in Bangladesh, approximately 27% in Vietnam, and the remainder in China, Cambodia, Taiwan, Philippines, Indonesia, Africa, Central America and the United States. 5.11 does not have any long-term agreements requiring it to use any manufacturer, and no manufacturer is required to produce its products in the long term. 5.11 purchases from suppliers on a purchase order basis informed by capacity forecasts. 5.11 measures supplier performance through various performance indicators and partner closely with them to continually improve efficiency, cost, and quality. Management believes that 5.11's principal manufacturers have the additional capacity to accommodate future growth.

As a company devoted to the needs of public safety and mission-oriented professionals, 5.11 has developed secure relationships with a number of its vendors and take great care to ensure that they share its commitment to quality and ethics. Under its supplier agreements, suppliers must follow 5.11's established product design specifications and quality assurance programs to meet specified standards. To ensure vendor reliability and quality, 5.11 has established a sourcing office in Hong Kong whose primary functions include vendor management, commercialization, product development, production planning, vendor compliance, and quality assurance.

5.11 requires its vendors to comply with its Vendor Code of Conduct relating to working conditions as well as certain environmental, employment and sourcing practices. 5.11 requires all vendors to contractually commit to upholding these standards. Additionally, in alignment with its values, 5.11 encourages its manufacturers to be certified through the Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production (WRAP) program, which is an independent organization dedicated to promoting safe, lawful, humane and ethical manufacturing. Once a vendor is part of 5.11's production network, its in-house production team work together with third-party inspectors to closely monitor each partner's compliance with applicable laws and standards on an ongoing basis.

5.11 regularly sources new suppliers and manufacturers to support its ongoing growth and carefully evaluates all new suppliers and manufacturers to ensure they share its standards for quality and integrity. To mitigate supplier concentration risk, 5.11 commercializes its top key items at multiple factories to ensure it can balance geographic risks as well as respond quickly to spikes in business. 5.11 also continuously seeks out additional suppliers and manufacturers to enable contingency plans that minimize disruptions, as well as support its future growth.

Distribution

5.11 leases and operates a distribution facility in Manteca, California to support its fulfillment needs across the Americas (North, Central & South). Additionally, 5.11 operates a small distribution facility in New South Wales, Australia to serve the Australia and New Zealand markets. 5.11 utilizes global third-party logistics providers to fulfill customer orders in EMEA and Asia-Pacific, which are located in Sweden and China, respectively. These third-party logistics providers manage all various distribution activities in their regional markets, including product receiving, storing, limited product inspection activities, and outbound shipping.

Intellectual Property

To establish and protect its proprietary rights, 5.11 relies on a combination of trademark (including trade dress), patent, design, copyright and trade secret laws, as well as contractual restrictions in license agreements, confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements and other contracts. 5.11's intellectual property is an important component of its business, and management believes that 5.11's know-how and continuing innovation are important to developing and maintaining its competitive position. Management also believes having distinctive marks that are readily identifiable on 5.11's products is an important factor in continuing to build its brand and distinguish its products. 5.11 considers the 5.11 name and logo, as well as the Beyond Clothing name and logo, trademarks, together with 107 issued and pending patents and 632 registered and pending trademarks, both in the United States and internationally, to be among its most valuable intellectual property assets.

Regulatory Environment

In the United States and the other jurisdictions in which 5.11 operates, it is subject to labor and employment laws, laws governing advertising, environmental and safety regulations, including those pertaining to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (collectively known as "PFAS"), and other laws, including consumer protection regulations that apply to the promotion and sale of merchandise and the operation of fulfillment centers, anti-corruption laws and privacy, data security and data protection laws and regulations, such as the California Consumer Privacy Act, in the United States, the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 ("GDPR") in the European Economic Area and Switzerland, the U.K. GDPR and the United Kingdom Data Protection Act 2018 in the United Kingdom, the Brazilian General Data Protection Law in Brazil, and the ePrivacy Directive and national implementing and supplementing laws in the European Economic Area. Privacy and security laws, regulations, and other obligations are constantly evolving, may conflict with each other to complicate compliance efforts, and can result in investigations, proceedings, or actions that lead to significant civil and/or criminal penalties and restrictions on data processing. 5.11 products sold outside of the United States may be subject to tariffs, treaties, export compliance regulations and various trade agreements, as well as laws affecting the importation of consumer goods. 5.11 monitors changes in these laws and management believes that 5.11 is in material compliance with applicable laws. Failure to comply with these laws, where applicable, can result in the imposition of significant civil and/or criminal penalties and private litigation. A portion of sales generated by its International business is derived from sales to foreign government agencies, and management believes 5.11 is in material compliance with related applicable laws.

Human Capital

Mission-Driven, Innovative and Supportive Culture – From the beginning, 5.11's company culture has always been focused on serving those who serve—military, law enforcement officers, public safety and first responders and frontline workers from around the world. The passion for serving these top professionals inspires 5.11 to extend serving its consumers into their everyday lives, to be prepared for whatever life throws their way. 5.11's teams embrace its ABR mindset, and its core values allow 5.11 to attract passionate and motivated employees who are driven to succeed and share the vision of becoming "an iconic global brand rooted in innovating purpose-built gear for the most demanding missions while inspiring the world to always be ready."

5.11's work environment is open and collaborative, spanning a global organization from its headquarters in Costa Mesa, CA and offices in Hong Kong, Mexico, Sweden and Australia, to its distribution center in Manteca, CA, and to its U.S. retail stores. Its employees around the world are 5.11's most valuable and important brand ambassadors. Their commitment to 5.11 and its mission, and their knowledge and passion for 5.11 products allows 5.11 to execute its company strategy and strengthens its brand loyalty. Additionally, 5.11 store employees are critical to 5.11's success and often represent members of its communities, with many of them retired military, law enforcement officers and first responders.

5.11 prides itself in its ability to work directly with top professionals around the world, innovating to solve their greatest needs in the most mission-critical settings. 5.11 maintains a global footprint, with employees working in thirty-three states and eighteen countries. At December 31, 2024, 5.11 had 1,073 full-time employees and 260 part-time employees. 5.11 strives to create a welcoming and caring environment across the entire organization and celebrate the passion its team members bring forward in serving its consumers. 5.11 believes it has created a company culture focused on attracting, retaining, and developing talent, which enables it to exceed consumers' expectations and meet its growth objectives. 5.11 prioritizes building a diverse, inclusive, equitable and supportive team that is driven by creativity and purposeful innovation.

BOA

Overview

BOA, creator of the revolutionary, award-winning, patented BOA Fit System, partners with market-leading brands to make the best gear even better. Delivering fit solutions purpose-built for performance, the BOA Fit System is featured in footwear across snow sports, cycling, outdoor, athletic, workwear as well as performance headwear and bracing. The system consists of three integral parts: a micro-adjustable dial, high-tensile lightweight laces, and low friction lace guides creating a superior alternative to laces, buckles, Velcro, and other traditional closure mechanisms. Each unique BOA configuration is designed with brand partners to deliver superior fit and performance for athletes, is engineered to perform in the toughest conditions and is backed by The BOA Lifetime Guarantee. BOA is headquartered in Denver, Colorado and has offices in Austria, China, South Korea, and Japan.

History of BOA

BOA was founded in 2001 by Gary Hammerslag, a snowboarder, surfer, and entrepreneur. Gary moved to Steamboat Springs, Colorado in the mid-90's after successfully selling his previous company, which created innovative catheter solutions that improved angioplasty procedure speed and effectiveness. After arriving in Steamboat Springs and frequently snowboarding, Gary envisioned a possibility to dramatically improve the fit and performance of snowboard boots by applying elements of his learnings in the medical device field. Gary developed a fit system as an alternative to traditional laces for snowboard boots and partnered with K2 and Vans to launch the first BOA-equipped snowboard boots to consumers in the winter of 2001. After a successful launch, BOA became widely adopted on snowboard boots.

BOA's next phase of growth was largely in the outdoor sporting and recreation markets. In 2005, BOA expanded its focus to hiking and trail-related footwear, followed by cycling and golf in 2006 and hunting and fishing in 2007, at which point BOA surpassed 1 million users worldwide. From 2008 to 2011, having gained credibility in consumer markets, BOA introduced products for the workwear footwear market as well as products for the medical bracing market. In 2013, the company entered the running market, followed by court sports and training in 2019.

In 2019, BOA launched its state-of-the-art Performance Fit Lab ("PFL") to quantitatively measure the impact of BOA-equipped performance footwear with elite athletes. The PFL's purpose is to push the limits of athlete performance through superior fit, performance and user experience by testing, refining and improving products in collaboration with BOA's brand partners. BOA has conducted thousands of individual performance tests since the lab opening.

In 2023, BOA successfully launched alpine downhill ski boots. The expansion into new industries and geographies coupled with the scientifically proven performance improvements has resulted in BOA surpassing 31 million users worldwide in 2024.

We purchased a majority interest in BOA on October 16, 2020.

Industry

BOA participates in the global performance footwear, helmet and bracing markets representing an addressable market of 800+ million units sold annually in over 40 countries. The addressable market includes Snowsports (Alpine Ski, Snowboarding, and Cross-Country boots plus Helmets), Athletic (Golf, Court Sports, Running, and Training footwear), Outdoor (Trail, Hiking, Trekking, and Mountaineering boots/shoes), Cycling (Footwear and Helmets), Workwear (Footwear and Helmets), and Bracing. BOA partners with the leading premier brands to integrate their system into their best gear. Management estimates the company currently has approximately 4% share within its addressable market.

Products, Customers and Distribution Channels

Products

The BOA Fit System consists of a durable lace, which is guided by low-friction guides and attached to a dial that is typically mounted on the footwear heel, tongue, or eye-stay for micro-adjustability to enhance performance fit. BOA's current product portfolio has seven platforms, H+, H, M+, M, L+, L and S-Series, which vary in cost, weight, tension, and use case. Each dial design can be customized with numerous color choices allowing the product to fit cohesively with each brand partners' specific designs and colorways.

All platforms share the distinctive characteristics that differentiate BOA from competing offerings: micro-adjustability to achieve the perfect fit, measurable performance benefits validated by the company's PFL, durability and quality proven in extensive field testing, a lifetime guarantee on the end-product's dial and laces, and the distinctive BOA sound heard when turning the dial.

Each platform is designed and engineered to address the specific performance fit needs of the end user by use case. Factors such as size and shape of dial, level of torque, internal mechanics, and weight vary amongst platforms, and each platform is further segmented into product collections that differ in aesthetic, optimal placement on the shoe, and cost. Within each product collection, dial designs and materials differ to accommodate preferences of the end user and retail price points of the end product.

Customers and Distribution Channels

BOA has approximately 300 global brand partners, including leading footwear companies such as Adidas, ASICS, Yonex, New Balance, Marucci, Specialized, Shimano, Fizik, Trek, Fox, Burton, La Sportiva, K2, Vans, Salomon, Atomic, Fischer, Scarpa, Black Yak, Ecco, Fila, Scott, FootJoy, Sievi, Red Wing, Timberland, Ariat, Strauss and Jalas who feature BOA systems across a variety of sporting and professional industries including snow sports, cycling, outdoor, athletic, workwear and bracing. BOA typically sells directly to the manufacturing partner responsible for final assembly of the brand partner's product. BOA works with 500+ brand partner factories with limited revenue concentration. Most brand partner factories are located in Asia, primarily in China and Vietnam, and are in relatively close proximity to BOA's supply chain.

Rather than being solely an OEM part supplier, BOA actively collaborates with its brand partners to create innovative, performance-driven footwear, helmets and bracing. BOA contributes substantial design and testing resources to ensure its system is used in a way that maximizes performance based on dial placement and configuration. The BOA Fit System is not simply a "lace replacement" or plug and play option, but rather a solution that must be integrated into each product model through a 6-18 month development cycle to create an application that works specifically with a product's unique structural design. This process allows BOA to ensure brand image consistency, end product quality and the best performance fit.

Footwear and headwear products featuring BOA systems are primarily sold through brick-and-mortar sporting goods retailers, specialty sport retailers, online retailers, or brand partners' owned retail and online channels. Management estimates that end consumption of BOA products is geographically diverse, with approximately 10% of products consumed in North America, 30% in Europe, and 60% in Asia.

One individual customer represented approximately 10%, 11% and 13% of BOA's net revenues in 2024, 2023 and 2022. No other individual customer or brand partner factory represented greater than 10% of BOA's net revenues in 2024, 2023 or 2022. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, BOA had approximately \$23.0 million and \$16.1 million in order backlog, respectively.

Business Strategies and Competitive Strengths

Business Strategies

Continued Share Growth in Established Industries - BOA has established a strong presence in certain core industries globally including cycling and snowboarding. BOA has established strong positions in the workwear industry in Europe, outdoor industry in Korea, and the athletic industry in Japan and China. The company achieved approximately 15% model count growth consistent with BOA's long-term expectations.

Going forward, BOA intends to continue to build its brand partner relationships to expand penetration and capture additional share in growing markets such as workwear in North America and Asia and outdoor/athletic in Europe and North America, and Alpine Ski globally. BOA has developed industry specific products to better cater to the individual dynamics of each market. Through its reputation in the marketplace, athlete endorsements and deep relationships with leading brand partners, the company is focused on delivering the performance benefits of the BOA Fit System across an expanding set of industries and geographies.

Expand into Pioneering Categories - BOA has identified several adjacent segments including mountaineering/trekking/trail, and court sports such as tennis and badminton, which management believes are well suited to benefit from the performance fit that BOA delivers. BOA is actively working with leading brand partners to develop sport-specific footwear configurations that can benefit from the advantages of the BOA Fit System. By leveraging BOA's

brand equity and proven solutions, the company believes there is significant whitespace to increase penetration in these early adoption segments.

Competitive Strengths

Culture of Innovation and New Product Development - Management believes that there is a significant opportunity to continue advancing product offerings through its commitment to innovation. Product development and innovation are divided amongst (i) BOA's internal innovation and evolution of its fit systems and platforms, refining and improving on the aesthetics, durability, user experience, and price/value, (ii) the design and engineering collaboration that BOA engages in with its brand partners for project and application-specific needs, and (iii) BOA's advanced research through its PFL, which is transforming markets through innovative performance fit solutions that are scientifically tested and validated.

Deep Collaborative Partnerships – BOA has deep partnerships with the premier brands in every industry they compete within. They collaborate throughout the entire product lifecycle process, including product strategy, design and development, factory operational/service support, retail education, consumer warranty support, and marketing/demand creation. BOA has a high partner retention rate due to the depth and value of the relationships.

Premium Brand Position - BOA is focused on continuing to build awareness around its aspirational, global brand through content leadership, athlete endorsements, paid media, brand partner affiliations, retail engagement/ education and other business. BOA primarily increases awareness through direct-to-consumer marketing and co-marketing with its established brand partner relationships. BOA leverages athlete endorsements to further establish its positioning as a performance fit leader as well as drive cross-segment brand awareness. The company's tag line and positioning "Dialed in Precision Fit" showcases athletes performing at their peak both physically and mentally. BOA also relies on its trusted brand partners to increase BOA brand awareness. The company focuses its efforts on collaborating with brand partners who are innovative market leaders that meet BOA's brand standards and align with BOA's positioning as a high-performance, premium brand.

Technology Leader with Robust Patent Portfolio – BOA is a leader in performance fit innovation and has built a diverse global portfolio of issued and pending utility and design patents. Throughout BOA's history, the company has continually innovated on dial attributes including quick release, durability, manufacturing ease, and micro adjustability, in addition to integrated lace and lace guide designs and configurations critical to imparting precision fit and reduced friction. BOA's engineering and technical expertise enables the development and production of performance fit solutions, allowing their brand partners to offer performance enhancing technology and product differentiation.

Competition

BOA's competition can be segmented into three categories: established footwear brands that maintain their own proprietary technology for particular market segments, lower-quality subscale BOA imitators, and non-mechanical lace alternatives (bungies, buckles, plastic lace locks, Velcro, and webbing). Management estimates that BOA is 10+ times the size of its next closest direct competitor.

Research and Development

BOA's approach to new product development is a multi-stage, cross-functional process. For each new product introduction, BOA works closely with brand partners to identify or develop the best suited BOA solution, its optimal placement on the shoe (or other application), color and design specifications, and cost targets. On existing products, BOA is committed to continuous innovation, including key improvements such as lower installation costs for brand partner factories, thinner and sleeker product profiles for improved aesthetics, in field warranty rate reduction to approximately 0.5%, improved user experience, and the broadening of the platform suite to address key opportunities in alpine skiing, outdoor and helmets.

As part of BOA's innovation strategy around improving fit, the company has invested in a state-of-the-art PFL to quantitatively measure the impact of the BOA system on end products. The PFL is testing a significant number of products to evaluate Stability and Control, Power Transfer and Energy Efficiency. By addressing these global performance attributes rather than segment-by-segment specific needs, PFL findings will be relevant and applicable across BOA's product lines. The results of these studies help further validate BOA's value proposition, strengthening the company's position as a fit and performance leader. Moreover, the PFL serves as a platform to test and refine new product offerings ahead of launch.

Suppliers

BOA maintains a longstanding deep relationship with a sole supplier for plastic injected parts (dial units and lace guides), representing approximately 70% of total purchases. The vendor is based in China with multiple facilities and established a new facility in Vietnam, diversifying its geographical footprint in 2024. Furthermore, the vendor has supplied the company since 2001 and has continuously invested in its tools and infrastructure to maintain quality standards and keep up with demand. BOA owns all its injection molds. Lastly, the vendor is also a minority shareholder in BOA and is committed to supporting its growth. The remainder of BOA's purchases are for steel and steel coated lace, textile laces and guides, monofilament lace and webbing, which are sourced from China, Korea, Europe, Thailand, and the Philippines. Management believes its manufacturing partners have sufficient capacity to accommodate future growth.

Intellectual Property

BOA has built a diverse global patent portfolio of 293 issued and pending utility patents and 168 issued and pending designs. The company currently has 47 active patent "families" as well as 31 active design "families" with intellectual property covering its core technology (dials, guides, laces), as well as strategic configurations and component installation methods. BOA maintains 18 registered and pending trademarks protecting 14 unique marks, with core marks filed in 40+ countries.

Seasonality

Due to the diversity of industries and geographies BOA participates in, there is no significant seasonality to the business.

Environmental, Social and Governance

As a forward-looking company, BOA sustainability efforts include minimizing impact on the environment, elevating the experience of staff throughout our supply chain, and working with community partners to diversify and promote access throughout Outdoor and STEM industries. BOA is working to reduce the use of virgin fossil fuel-based plastics, reduce overall manufacturing waste, and materially decrease our use of fossil-based energy. The company has made tangible progress in all three areas. BOA has formed partnerships with organizations across each region of operation focused on providing more access and opportunities to under-represented populations and protecting the environment. Through these programs BOA is working to create purposeful connections to their employees, partners, and consumers – bringing their mission, values, and products to the hearts and minds of their audience.

Human Capital

BOA is an inclusive global team that trusts and cares for each other, their partners, the community, and the environment. Since their launch in Steamboat Springs, Colorado in 2001, BOA has maintained a strong and healthy company culture that is rooted in a passion for pioneering, and for making the best gear even better. As the team has expanded over the last 24 years, BOA has placed an emphasis on attracting, developing, and retaining a diverse and talented team. BOA employees are located in four countries and the United States. As of December 31, 2024, BOA had 266 full-time employees and 5 part-time employees. 140 employees are located in the United States and 131 work outside of the United States in Austria, China, Japan, and South Korea.

BOA is focused on providing greater access to careers and the outdoors, and providing BOA talent with opportunities to grow within the organization - providing career exposure programs, learning and development opportunities, targeted individual career plans, and building leadership development across all levels of the organization. BOA maintains a high employee retention rate and the leadership team strives to role model our values.

Lugano

Overview

Lugano is a designer, manufacturer, and retailer of high-end jewelry. Lugano conducts sales via its own retail salons as well as pop-up showrooms at Lugano-hosted or sponsored events in partnership with organizations in the equestrian, art, and philanthropic communities. Lugano is headquartered in Newport Beach, California.

History of Lugano

Established in 2004, Lugano opened its first retail salon in 2005 in Newport Beach, California. Over the subsequent years, Lugano opened three additional retail salons in Aspen, Colorado; Palm Beach, Florida; and Ocala, Florida, to broaden its presence in key destinations favored by its target demographic. In 2008, the company initiated an equestrian division, concentrating on the Southeastern United States to complement its retail sales efforts.

In 2020, Lugano bolstered its production capabilities by constructing an in-house workshop and enhancing production efficiencies. In 2022, Lugano marked the opening of a new retail salon in Houston, Texas, and relocated its original Newport Beach location to become Lugano's flagship salon. The expansion continued in 2023 with new retail salons in Greenwich, Connecticut, and Washington, DC. In 2024, Lugano opened its first international retail salon in London, England.

We purchased a majority interest in Lugano on September 3, 2021.

Sales and Distribution

Products

Lugano designs, manufactures, and retails high-end jewelry including unique rings, necklaces, earrings, bracelets and brooches that range in price from under \$1,000 to over \$1,000,000.

Customers

Lugano's client base generally consists of high-net-worth individuals who value long-standing relationships and a personalized sales approach. A typical Lugano client is community and relationship-driven and seeks unique products with emotional significance. The purchasers or recipients of Lugano pieces are predominantly women and often leaders in their respective communities. Lugano's clients can range in age from 25 to over 80 and come from all over the nation, with most based in California, followed by Florida, New York, Texas, and Colorado, along with international clientele, primarily in the United Kingdom. Lugano's retail revenue is diversified with no customer representing greater than 10% of total revenue in 2024.

Distribution

Lugano goes to market via retail salons in Newport Beach, California, Palm Beach, Florida, Aspen, Colorado, Houston, Texas, Ocala, Florida, Washington DC, Greenwich, Connecticut and London, England. All Lugano salons are strategically located in wealthy regions or near popular vacation and upscale shopping destinations frequented by Lugano's target clientele. In a salon, Lugano aims for an elegant and private ambience to facilitate its high-touch sales approach. Salons are designed to facilitate comfort, relationship-building, and ease of conversation. Lugano also markets and sells jewelry via pop-up showrooms at Lugano-hosted or sponsored events or in the homes of its clients.

Market Trends, Business Strategies and Competition

Market Trends

Lugano competes broadly in the personal luxury goods market, a portion of the overall global luxury market. Lugano currently has very low penetration (<1%) within its target market of high-net-worth individuals. Lugano's addressable client base has been steadily increasing for over a decade to an estimated 290,000 individuals worldwide, mirroring the growth seen in their combined net worth, which increased to over \$35 trillion.

Business Strategies

Lugano's key growth opportunities include expanding its geographic footprint across target markets, domestically and internationally, growing the number of events it hosts, and branching into activities beyond equestrian sports that similarly attract wealthy participants.

Competition

The luxury jewelry market is highly fragmented with the leading six to seven companies accounting for approximately 20% of the market. LVMH, with brands like Tiffany, Bvlgari and Cartier; Richemont with brands like Cartier and Van Cleef & Arpels; Graff Diamonds; and Harry Winston lead the market. These competitors often utilize a traditional retail model focused on foot traffic and tourism, are typically collection-based, and do not exclusively

focus on the high-end segment of the jewelry market. The remaining portion of the market consists of national retail brands and small or midsize players that operate regionally or in an online-only format.

Competitive Strengths

Sourcing, Design and Production Capabilities

A network of vendors enables the company to source rare and difficult-to-find stones. These stones are then combined with the capabilities of Lugano designers who create sought-after pieces that cater to the company's target clientele.

High-touch Retail Model

The company's retail experience is carefully curated, emphasizing both exclusivity and elegance, both critical to the sale of Lugano jewelry.

Event Based Marketing Strategy

Lugano sponsors over three hundred events each year, enabling the company to meet prospective clients and reconnect with existing clients. Lugano-sponsored events are often a client's gateway into the Lugano community (management estimates over 80% of clients are initially contacted at Lugano-sponsored events).

Sourcing and Availability of Materials

Lugano sources diamonds and precious gemstones from a variety of vendors and wholesalers. Generally, Lugano sources polished diamonds and gemstones that are crafted into a Lugano-designed piece. From time to time, Lugano also opportunistically acquires finished jewelry with a high resale value from its global network of vendors. Most of Lugano's diamonds are sourced from domestic wholesalers. By not purchasing raw stones directly from mines, Lugano limits conflict diamond exposure. Lugano also ensures all its diamond vendors adhere to the Kimberly Process Certification Scheme to prevent conflict diamonds from entering its supply chain.

Seasonality

While individual retail salons experience some seasonality (e.g., winter in Aspen, summer in Newport Beach), these patterns offset one another at the company-level, with some emphasis on sales around the holidays in the fourth quarter. Additionally, due to the variety of events Lugano hosts all-year-round, there is no significant seasonality in the business, although the fourth quarter is typically the highest revenue quarter in each year due to the holiday sales.

Human Capital

As of December 31, 2024, Lugano employed a non-union labor force of 171 full-time employees. 10 of Lugano's employees are based in the United Kingdom, with the remainder located in the United States.

PrimaLoft

Overview

Headquartered in Latham, New York, PrimaLoft is a leading provider of branded, high-performance synthetic insulation used primarily in consumer outerwear and accessories. PrimaLoft was developed in 1983 as a division of Albany International Corporation (NYSE: AIN) in response to a U.S. Army request to develop a synthetic insulation for soldiers that replicated the warmth and weight characteristics of traditional goose down, but also remained warm when wet. Today, PrimaLoft's products span a wide variety of highly engineered insulation fibers and gels that are used as ingredients for premium priced outdoor apparel (e.g., jackets, vests, pants, gloves, footwear, and hats) and home furnishings (e.g., comforters and pillows). PrimaLoft is differentiated based on its (i) leadership in synthetic insulation technology and sustainability, (ii) respected brand, (iii) robust product development and service model critical to brand partners, and (iv) respected legacy and high esteem with product design teams of aspirational brands. Most brand partners do not possess the same depth of internal expertise in synthetic insulation design and view PrimaLoft as an innovation and sustainability partner that enhances the parent brand in a manner consistent with increasingly eco-focused brand missions.

History of PrimaLoft

PrimaLoft was originally founded in 1983 after being approached by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory in Natick, Massachusetts. The U.S. Army was primarily interested in a synthetic insulation that would be comparable to goose down in weight, compressibility, and warmth, while also retaining heat in the presence of moisture. PrimaLoft was awarded its first patent for a “synthetic down” originally branded as PrimaLoft ONE in 1986. After initial success with military applications including sleeping bags and clothing systems, PrimaLoft entered the commercial market through partnerships with name brands like L.L. Bean, Land’s End, and Ralph Lauren. PrimaLoft quickly established its credibility for performance and quality and today continues to drive innovation within the synthetic insulation industry. A summary of key milestones in the company’s history is below:

- 1989: L.L. Bean and Ralph Lauren become the first brand partners
- 1990: PrimaLoft was used in the layering system for the Mount Everest Peace Climb
- 1997: Developed first design using post-consumer recycled material
- 2012: Separation from Albany International into a standalone company through a management buyout
- 2017: Release of i) ThermoPlume, the most advanced, 100% recycled, down-like synthetic insulation alternative and ii) Aerogel technology, a lightweight, compression-resistant insulation composed of more than 95% air
- 2018: Developed first-ever biodegradable, 100% recycled synthetic insulation and fabric cross-product capabilities
- 2019: Breakthrough development of P.U.R.E. manufacturing technology, a proprietary process of synthetic insulation that reduces carbon emissions by up to 70%
- 2020: Launch of Patagonia Nano-Puff with PrimaLoft P.U.R.E. technology
- 2021: Launch of Aerogel Footwear with Canada Goose
- 2021: PrimaLoft Bio recognized as the winner of Drapers Sustainable Fashion Award

We acquired a majority interest in PrimaLoft on July 12, 2022.

Industry

PrimaLoft participates in the global insulation market for both apparel and bedding, which is estimated to encompass over \$30 billion of annual spending. Within the overall insulation market, PrimaLoft competes primarily in premium positioned products where consumers value performance and sustainability.

Products, Customers and Distribution Channels

Products

PrimaLoft’s core product offering includes a wide range of insulation product types that are optimized to keep end consumers at a comfortable temperature, regardless of weather conditions. At the top end of the product range, PrimaLoft’s technically focused brand partners design each new outdoor garment with specific performance goals or use cases in mind and aim to deliver the highest levels of warmth while also reducing product weight and maximizing product flexibility. PrimaLoft also delivers a broader menu of solutions to its brand partners that can address any product designer’s aesthetic vision (e.g., quilted/non-quilted, high/low loft, loose fill/batted rolls, etc.). PrimaLoft has been an early advocate of apparel sustainability, becoming the exclusive partner to some of the largest and most pioneering sustainability focused outdoor brands when they first undertook meaningful sustainability initiatives. Additionally, under its “Relentlessly Responsible” mantra, PrimaLoft has innovated low-emission manufacturing processes, incorporated high levels of recycled content into its product lineup, and continues to push the boundaries of apparel circularity via biodegradation and carbon-negative technologies. The ability of PrimaLoft’s product suite to address any and all brand partner goals, whether performance, aesthetic, or sustainability related, is a critical reason for PrimaLoft’s consistent market leadership in synthetic insulation over the past four decades.

Customers and Distribution Channels

PrimaLoft primarily works directly with over 900 active brand partners across North America, Europe, and Asia. PrimaLoft maintains highly collaborative relationships with its brand partners, visiting most several times per year to introduce new innovations, generate new product ideas, and assist with integrating the latest PrimaLoft technologies into their outerwear lineups. The process of designing a jacket usually begins about 18 months before the jacket is

intended to be sold at retail. PrimaLoft sales team members and engineers engage early in the process, assisting with garment design, construction, and analysis of key insulation performance attributes. After several rounds of sampling and iterating with PrimaLoft, the brand partner will finalize product bill of materials and quantities for its lineup. Outerwear featuring PrimaLoft is primarily sold through brick-and-mortar sporting goods retailers, specialty sport retailers, online retailers, or brand partners' owned retail and online channels.

PrimaLoft had approximately \$13.8 million and \$13.3 million, respectively, in firm backlog orders at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Business Strategies and Competitive Conditions

Business Strategies

Accelerate the Market Trends Away from Down Insulation - With the introduction of ThermoPlume and other down-like synthetic insulation solutions, PrimaLoft is well positioned to continue gaining market share as customers shift away from down insulation. This change is being driven by the following factors: (i) consumer pushback on traditional down products due to the widespread and well-publicized inhumane down harvesting practices; (ii) narrowing performance gap between synthetic and down; (iii) volatility and notably higher pricing for down insulation tied to commodity pricing of goose and duck meat; and (iv) limited design flexibility and loss of efficacy in wet conditions for down insulation makes synthetic more attractive to product designers.

Continued Development of Cutting Edge Insulation Technology - Over the past four decades, PrimaLoft has continuously improved its product offering to remain a technology leader in synthetic insulation. With strong continued investment in new product development, we expect PrimaLoft innovations to push the boundaries of material science and expand the value provided to end consumers.

Competitive Strengths

PrimaLoft's competitive advantages include: (i) four decades of brand equity built on technology leadership, that allows brand partners to command premium pricing and tell their sustainability story; (ii) deep insulation-specific material science expertise ranging from polymer innovation to manufacturing innovation to design integration; (iii) protected intellectual property and a proprietary supply chain; (iv) trusted long standing brand partner relationships for a critical but relatively small cost component of the overall product; and (v) scale (demand aggregation) to gain efficiencies at both the fiber and toll manufacturing stages of the supply chain.

Competition

PrimaLoft's competition falls into two categories: (i) brand partner house insulation brands; and (ii) other third-party insulation manufacturers that service more than one outerwear brand. PrimaLoft is believed to be the largest third-party branded synthetic insulation provider to the apparel industry.

Research and Development

PrimaLoft adheres to a "Stage Gate" approach for developing new products, beginning with market needs and potential product solutions. PrimaLoft gathers market intelligence from published market research, industry contacts, R&D alliances and its internal product strategy and technical team to identify and develop innovative ideas to address market needs. Once defined, the team progresses through a series of "Stage Gates" that begin with innovation readiness and ultimately end with commercialized PrimaLoft branded products. In between, the "Stage Gates" address product testing and quality validation against internal and external requirements, supply chain sourcing and manufacturing, pricing constructs, marketing assets and selling strategy to address global market needs.

Suppliers

PrimaLoft leverages an asset-lite production model, relying on a global network of third-party chemical suppliers, extruders, and fiber mills strategically located near brand partner production facilities throughout Asia, Europe, and North America. PrimaLoft's vertically integrated supply chain is a competitive advantage, allowing for customized solutions to brand partners. Beginning at the polymer level, PrimaLoft possesses expertise in optimizing enhanced performance polymers. At the fiber extrusion level, PrimaLoft has the ability to innovate and create novel fibers, which are then used as inputs to the textile process. PrimaLoft provides fiber requirements and formulations to its network of exclusive manufacturing partners, who then directly receive raw materials ordered by PrimaLoft.

PrimaLoft oversees the manufacturing partner insulation production process, often with visits to facilities and continuous testing to ensure all insulation produced meets the performance and sustainability standards. Once produced, the manufacturing partners ship insulation to brand partner manufacturing facilities, often located near the toll manufacturer in Europe or Asia. The brand partner manufacturer then produces the final product before it is shipped back to the brand partner, to a retailer, or direct to a consumer.

Intellectual Property

In addition to its brand, customer relationships and scale, PrimaLoft also makes use of product patents and process trade secrets as additional barriers to entry and competitive moats. As a leader in synthetic insulation PrimaLoft has built a patent portfolio of more than 11 issued and pending patents in the United States and more than 70 patents issued internationally. In addition, PrimaLoft uses a variety of trade secrets typically covering specific insulation manufacturing processes. Lastly, PrimaLoft has more than 50 registered and pending trademarks globally.

Seasonality

Due to the nature of insulated outerwear and the concentration of spending in the northern hemisphere, PrimaLoft typically sees approximately 65% of sales in the first half of the calendar year, which is when brand partners order components to be used in cold weather apparel that will be sold to end consumers in the subsequent fall/winter.

Human Capital

PrimaLoft had 75 employees on December 31, 2024, 70 full-time employees and 5 part-time employees, with 38 employees located within the United States, 27 in China and the remainder in Europe and Vietnam. PrimaLoft's labor force is non-union. Management believes that PrimaLoft has a good relationship with its employees.

The Honey Pot Co.

Overview

The Honey Pot Co. is The Holistic Wellness Partner for Humans with Vaginas, powered by plant-derived ingredients and clinically tested formulas. The Honey Pot Co. is rooted in the belief that all products should be made with healthy and efficacious ingredients that are kind to and safe for skin. The company offers an extensive range of holistic wellness products across the menstrual, personal care, and consumer health and sexual wellness categories. The Honey Pot Co.'s mission is to educate, support, and provide consumers around the world with tools and resources that promote menstrual health and feminine wellness.

History of The Honey Pot Co.

The Honey Pot Co. was founded in 2012 and is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia. The Honey Pot Co.'s Co-Founder and CEO, Beatrice Dixon, faced persistent vaginal health issues and struggled to find safe but effective solutions, motivating her to create home remedies in her kitchen. Over the next few years, Beatrice and her Co-Founder, Simon Gray, bootstrapped their way into a small business by selling her homemade solutions at local trade shows, and in 2017, they were noticed by the feminine care buyer at a leading mass retailer who put the brand on the map. By 2020, The Honey Pot Co. had secured full distribution with that mass retailer across multiple product categories and had begun selectively entering other retailers and channels, including grocery and drug. Since then, the business has built scale and a passionate customer base by "normalizing the normal" through its authentic brand voice and educational content. Today, The Honey Pot Co.'s products can be found in more than 33,000 retail stores across the U.S. and Canada, as well as online.

We purchased a majority interest in The Honey Pot Co. on January 31, 2024.

Industry

The Honey Pot Co. participates in the large and growing feminine care market, which is estimated to be approximately \$9 billion in the U.S. at retail and has grown at a mid-single digits compound annual growth rate over the past 5 years. In 2024, The Honey Pot Co. launched its hydrating body washes, further expanding its addressable market by entering the multi-billion-dollar body care segment. The company's wide array of wellness products appeal to women of all ages, and its markets enjoy little cyclicity given the highly consumable and non-discretionary nature of menstrual products and other personal care "essentials." As a result, the markets and consumers The Honey Pot Co. serves are both resilient and broad-based.

Feminine care has long been a stagnant category rooted in shame, underpinned by a lack of education, and dominated by large, stagnant legacy brands. These legacy brands have historically focused on low-cost, low-quality conventional products typically containing rayon, bleached cotton, titanium dioxide, and “harsh” chemicals such as sulfates, parabens, and synthetic fragrances. In recent years, upstart brands providing clean-label products (largely using organic cotton, “free from” harsh chemicals) have gained traction, demonstrating a shift in consumer preferences towards more natural, “better-for-you” products. The industry has also seen an increased emphasis on education and awareness regarding menstrual health, breaking societal taboos and promoting open conversations. Younger Millennial and Gen Z consumers demand more from brands than prior generations did, and we believe legacy brands have been unable to genuinely connect with these younger, socially minded consumers. Across all segments of the feminine care category, “better-for-you” players have been growing at faster rates than the category. The Honey Pot Co., we believe, is well positioned to benefit from the continued adoption of “better-for-you” feminine care products given their large distribution footprint and growing brand awareness.

Products, Customers and Distribution Channels

Products

The Honey Pot Co. has an industry-leading portfolio of efficacious, clinically supported products that make consumers feel comfortable and confident in their bodies. The company sells through three primary product categories: Menstrual, Personal Care and Consumer Health & Sexual Wellness.

Menstrual – The Honey Pot Co.’s largest product category, menstrual represented 56% and 49% of gross sales for the years ending December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Launched in 2017, the company’s menstrual necessities portfolio includes Organic Cotton Standard (“OCS”) menstrual pads and liners, BPA-free OCS cotton tampons, and silicone menstrual cups. The Honey Pot Co. is most well-known for its innovative “herbal” pads, which are infused with a proprietary blend of essential oils and plant extracts - such as lavender, mint, and aloe vera - to moisturize, soothe, and provide a gentle, “cooling” sensation that helps users have a more comfortable period experience. The Honey Pot Co. also offers non-herbal pads and liners which also use a super soft OCS certified organic cotton cover and ultra-absorbent pulp core which ensures maximum comfort and minimal leakage.

Personal Care – Personal care represented 36% and 39% of gross sales for the years ending December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Within this category, The Honey Pot Co. offers an assortment of feminine hygiene products and full-body wellness products. Launched in 2014, the company’s feminine hygiene portfolio includes feminine washes and wipes that are gynecologist-tested, hypoallergenic, kind to and safe for skin. The company’s daily sensitive intimate wash, for example, is formulated with plant-derived ingredients as well as lactic acid (which is naturally occurring in the vaginal environment), to help maintain a balanced pH range of 3.5-4.5, while also boosting moisture and soothing the skin while gently cleansing intimate areas. The company launched its full-body wellness portfolio in 2024 with three herbal-infused body cleansers formulated to match the skin’s natural pH range and provide superior skin hydration.

Consumer Health, Sexual Wellness, and Other – Consumer health and sexual wellness represented 8% and 12% of gross sales for the years ending December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Launched in 2020 and 2021, respectively, The Honey Pot Co.’s consumer health and sexual wellness portfolio includes anti-itch and soothing creams, suppositories, lubricants, and other intimacy products.

Consumers

The Honey Pot Co.’s differentiated approach to marketing, consumer education, and community-building efforts have earned the brand a loyal, passionate consumer base. Although the company’s products speak to all women, The Honey Pot Co.’s consumers are predominantly younger, ethnically diverse, highly educated, and higher income. The company’s consumers derive joy from caring for their skin and are curious about integrating more natural products into their daily regimen. They are typically well informed about trends in personal care and holistic wellness, are engaged and vocal, and seek brands that cultivate a deep sense of trust and purpose.

Distribution Channels

As a digitally native brand with a retail-first strategy, The Honey Pot Co. uses an omnichannel distribution model across a network of nationwide retailers (89% and 95% of gross sales for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively) and eCommerce (11% and 5% of gross sales for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively).

The Honey Pot Co.'s products are sold across national retailers in the mass, drug, grocery, and specialty beauty channels. The Honey Pot Co. is an established brand in the mass channel with nationwide distribution for its most popular products. The company is a newer entrant into the drug, grocery, and specialty beauty channels with meaningful runway for growth via new door and SKU expansions. The Honey Pot Co. launched in Canada in 2024 and expects to leverage its strong domestic retailer relationships to further expand internationally.

The eCommerce channel includes sales through the company's owned website, Amazon, and other dotcom partners. Given the high cost of driving customers to its website, the company has historically leveraged its own dotcom as a tool for customer education and new product testing rather than a purchasing destination. The company launched its Amazon storefront in June 2023 as a way to increase the availability and convenience of shopping this category for its consumers.

Business Strategies and Competitive Conditions

Business Strategies

Increase Brand Awareness and Grow the Loyal Honey Pot Community – the company has the proven ability to build a loyal and passionate consumer base through its authentic brand voice, educational content, and safe and efficacious products. Although the company is a leader in the “better-for-you” category, it continues to meaningfully trail legacy players’ awareness levels. The coupling of low awareness with a loyal and passionate customer base presents a significant opportunity for accelerated growth through strategic increases in marketing spend targeted at bringing new consumers into the category and at increasing conversion of consumers from legacy brands.

Capitalize on Increasing Consumer Preference for “Better-for-You” Products – As a leading “better-for-you” feminine care brand, we believe that The Honey Pot Co. will enjoy an outsized benefit from consumers switching from legacy feminine care products to “better-for-you” alternatives. Younger consumers are increasingly searching for “clean-label” alternatives to products that typically contain “harsh” ingredients. This trend has been seen in the feminine care industry in the past years and will likely continue to accelerate as older generations age out of the category and younger consumers, who demand more transparency from their brands, enter the category. The Honey Pot Co. is, we believe, well positioned to be at the front of the “better-for-you” pack given their highly efficacious products and their unique value proposition of providing a complete, cross-category offering.

Expand Distribution Network to Drive Growth, Awareness, and Adoption – Meaningful opportunity exists for The Honey Pot Co. to expand its distribution footprint in existing channels where it remains under-penetrated and to enter entirely new channels and geographies with significant volume opportunities. The company has a successful track record of profitably expanding into new channels and significant whitespace exists both domestically and internationally. Accessibility remains a top hurdle for acquiring new customers, so expansion of the company's distribution network presents an opportunity to further accelerate brand awareness and product adoption.

Leverage Brand Equity to Continue Developing New Products and Strategically Enter Large Adjacent Product Categories – Continue to strategically grow the product portfolio and bring newness to the category through meaningful innovation in core segments, supported by selective new product development in adjacent segments to grow The Honey Pot Co.'s addressable market. Opportunity exists for The Honey Pot Co. to expand its continuum of care to serve women at all life stages, ensuring consumers join the brand at a younger age and stay with the brand longer, thereby increasing consumer lifetime value.

Competitive Strengths

Authentic Brand with Distinct Marketing Strategy – The Honey Pot Co.'s differentiated marketing strategy is built upon three pillars: (i) education as a product, (ii) community as a connection, and (iii) storytelling as an approach. Educating the consumer is at the core of the marketing strategy because it helps break down the stigmas that have made feminine wellness historically difficult to discuss. The company's humorous and cheeky brand voice lightens and normalizes topics left unaddressed by legacy education channels (e.g., doctors, schooling, etc.). Their bold, honest, and relatable digital content fosters community learning and especially connects with younger consumers, who are much less inhibited in discussing personal topics with friends and family and who expect more authenticity from brands than prior generations did.

Safe, Efficacious, and Clinically-Tested Products – Creating safe and trusted products is core to The Honey Pot Co.'s brand and is one of the key drivers of the company's leading retention and preference metrics. The company enables consumers to enjoy better-for-you ingredients without sacrificing product performance and provides consumers with differentiated functional benefits (pH balanced, microbiome friendly, safe for sensitive skin, etc.).

Furthermore, the company has rigorous processes in place to ensure product efficacy and safety, including conducting consumer perception tests on the majority of its products.

Focus on Holistic Wellness – The Honey Pot Co. is the first feminine care brand to cross the aisle and provide consumers with a complete feminine care system (e.g., washes, wipes, and menstrual products, etc.), differentiating it from legacy brands who focus strictly on one category; the company provides consumers with a one-stop-shop for all feminine care needs, thereby increasing consumer loyalty. The Honey Pot Co. focuses on launching products that work together to create a holistic wellness routine, increasing cross-sell opportunities and providing a competitive edge when competing to own consumers' entire personal care journey.

Competition

The Honey Pot Co. primarily competes in the United States feminine care marketplace, which is comprised of large established brands that account for more than half of the category and a long tail of smaller "better-for-you" players that have been growing rapidly. Within the feminine care market, several distinct segments exist (each with their own set of established players), including (i) menstrual products; (ii) feminine hygiene products, and (iii) consumer health and sexual wellness products. The primary legacy competitors include Always, Tampax, Kotex, and Playtex (menstrual); Summer's Eve and Vagisil (feminine hygiene); and Monistat and KY (consumer health and sexual wellness), among others. In recent years, upstart brands providing "better-for-you" products have gained traction, including Cora, Lola, and This is L., among others. The Honey Pot Co.'s full body wellness products compete against many established and upstart personal care brands such as Dove, Olay, Aveeno, Native and Lume, among others.

Suppliers

The Honey Pot Co. utilizes an end-to-end, asset-light global supply chain leveraging multiple co-manufacturers, raw material vendors, and packaging suppliers.

Sourcing and Manufacturing

The Honey Pot Co. has thoroughly vetted and qualified its current network of eight co-manufacturers across the globe. The company has purposefully chosen suppliers with small, medium, and large lines and facilities, allowing the company to quickly scale with the same partner. The Honey Pot Co. has supply agreements in place and renegotiates rates, lead-times, and minimum order quantities with partners based on volumes to continually optimize its stock model parameters.

Distribution

The Honey Pot Co. contracts with a leading logistical provider to operate a dedicated distribution center in Memphis, Tennessee to support its fulfillment needs across North America.

Product Development

The Honey Pot Co. has a robust new product development process that is stage gated to ensure product viability in both market fit and economic terms. The company's ideation process is driven by the needs of their consumer community, incorporates extensive 360-degree consumer research (including whitespace consumer studies), and most importantly, focuses on bringing products to market that address the long-term holistic health of all humans. The company formulates products in collaboration with industry experts and suppliers to ensure that the products strictly adhere to their brand standards of high quality and efficacy and with their retail partners to ensure that the products will resonate with shoppers. The company then clinically tests their formulations (to ensure compliance with regulatory standards) to confirm that the products are safe and efficacious. Lastly, the company validates their supply chain to ensure they can properly manufacture each product in the short and long term without disruption or quality compromises.

New product development is underpinned by the company's mission to create products that work together to create a holistic wellness routine and that address previously unmet and unacknowledged human needs. The company continues to develop innovations in its core categories as well as adjacent categories where their brand equity gives them permission to play.

Regulatory Environment

The Honey Pot Co. markets and distributes various feminine hygiene and consumer care products in the United States and Canada, including nonprescription medical devices, over the counter (“OTC”) drug products, dietary supplements, and cosmetics, which are subject to regulation by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) as well as the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”). As such, the company is governed by various laws and acts, including the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (“FDCA”), the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (“FPLA”), and The Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act (“MoCRA”).

The Honey Pot Co.’s products fall into five different FDA classifications. Menstrual pads and liners are classified as class I medical devices; lubricants, tampons and cups are classified as class II medical devices; anti-itch spray, anti-itch and Hemorrhoidal wipes are classified as OTC drug products, supplements are classified as dietary supplements, and feminine washes and wipes (excluding OTC wipes), deodorant sprays, suppositories, and body washes are classified as cosmetics.

Under the FDCA and its implementing regulations, The Honey Pot Co. is subject to requirements related to, among other things, facility registration, current good manufacturing practices (“cGMP”), product ingredients, nonclinical and clinical testing, complaint handling and adverse event reporting, product recalls, product labeling, marketing, and promotion. Advertising and promotion are also regulated by the FTC under the FPLA and 15 U.S.C. § 52.

MoCRA, which went into effect in December 2023, imposes a wide range of new requirements on cosmetic industry stakeholders, including requirements for cosmetic product manufacturers and processors, subject to certain exemptions, to register their facilities with the FDA and list each marketed cosmetic product and all product ingredients with the FDA. MoCRA also imposes several other new requirements, including with respect to adverse event reporting, safety substantiation for cosmetic products, and labeling.

The Honey Pot Co.’s outside general counsel and regulatory counsel work with the company’s in-house development and compliance teams to ensure products and the associated product claims and marketing are compliant with the standards set by relevant regulatory bodies, including FDA, MoCRA, and FTC. The company leverages their contract manufacturing partners for products that require 510(k) FDA notification, and the co-manufacturers are responsible for confirming that products are covered by the filings.

Environmental, Social and Governance

Inclusion and social impact are key values of the company’s brand and community. Notably, The Honey Pot Co. donates 2% of their owned website sales annually to charitable organizations that share their mission of democratizing wellness by providing access to the educational content, resources, community, and products women need to be the healthiest and most confident versions of themselves. To further support equitable access to feminine care, The Honey Pot Co. has implemented a policy of reimbursing consumers (upon proof of purchase) for sales tax on their menstrual products (sometimes called a “tampon tax”) given that other “essential” consumer products, such as aspirin and antacids, are sold tax-free.

Human Capital

The Honey Pot Co. employs a non-union labor force of 71 employees who primarily work remotely across the United States. The company has an office in Atlanta, Georgia where a small group of employees work on a day-to-day basis, but this space is primarily used as a gathering place to host customers and team meetings. Over the past three years, The Honey Pot Co. has meaningfully invested in the infrastructure of the business to support its growth initiatives.

Velocity Outdoor

Overview

Velocity Outdoor is a leading designer, manufacturer, and marketer of archery products, hunting apparel and related accessories. The archery product category consists of products including Ravin crossbows and CenterPoint archery products, and the apparel category offers high-performance, feature rich hunting and casual apparel under the King’s Camo brand, utilizing King’s own proprietary camo patterns. Velocity Outdoor offers its products through national retail chains and dealer and distributor networks. Velocity Outdoor is headquartered in Rochester, New York.

We acquired a majority interest in Velocity Outdoor on June 2, 2017.

History of Velocity Outdoor

Velocity was founded in 1923 as Crosman Rifle Company and was one of the first manufacturers of recreational airguns in the United States. In 2008, Velocity diversified their product offerings by adding Crosman Archery to its list of branded products and introduced two new hunting crossbows in addition to youth archery products. In 2016, Velocity debuted its CenterPoint line of crossbows and with the 2018 acquisition of Ravin Crossbows, Velocity expanded their archery product line into the higher-end segment of the crossbow market. In July 2022, Velocity acquired King's Camo LLC which designs and sells high-performance, feature rich hunting and casual apparel of uncompromised quality, utilizing King's own proprietary camouflage patterns. King's target consumers are men, women and youth who are avid in their outdoor pursuits. In April 2024, Velocity Outdoor sold Crosman Corporation ("Crosman"), its airgun product division.

Today, Velocity Outdoor is an international designer, manufacturer, and marketer of archery products including the Ravin and CenterPoint crossbows and King's Camo hunting apparel.

Industry

Velocity Outdoor primarily competes within sub-segments of the broader outdoor recreational products industry. The archery equipment market is estimated by management to constitute approximately \$770 million of annual manufacturers' sales, of which \$500-\$550 million is attributable to bows and \$200-\$250 million is attributable to related archery consumables. Vertical and compound bows, and crossbows each comprise about half of the category sales, with crossbows gaining share in recent years. Independent archery dealers account for 36% and big box specialty sporting goods retailers account for approximately 34% of consumer purchases from Velocity. Distributors, mass merchants, and online retailers make up the remainder of consumer sales.

The hunting apparel market is estimated by management to constitute \$500 million of annual sales. Online retailers' sales account for approximately 50% of consumer purchases, dealers and distributors account for 25% and big box specialty sporting goods retailers make up the remainder of consumer sales from Velocity.

Products, Customers and Distribution Channels

Products

Velocity's product strategy encompasses producing high quality, feature-rich products recognized by consumers for their craftsmanship, value and building on a rich history to introduce innovative new products.

Archery Products - Velocity re-entered the archery market in 2016 with a product line anchored by the CenterPoint crossbow. CenterPoint has grown rapidly since it was launched to become a leading player in the crossbow category. CenterPoint acquired market share by offering features like an aluminum frame, higher shooting velocity, integrated string stops, a 4x32mm scope and shoulder sling at very competitive retail prices.

Velocity acquired Ravin Crossbows in 2018, further expanding its product line in the archery market. Ravin Crossbows is a leading designer, manufacturer and innovator of crossbows and accessories. Ravin primarily focuses on the higher-end segment of the crossbow market and has developed significant intellectual property related to the advancement of crossbow technology. In 2022 Ravin introduced one of the most compact, fastest, most powerful, and most accurate crossbows ever produced, shooting arrows at speeds over 500 feet per second. It also is available with an exclusive, and industry first, compact electronic cocking/de-cocking mechanism.

Hunting Apparel - Hunting apparel is designed specific to the activity and varies by region and type of hunting. Hunting apparel includes, but is not limited to jackets, vests, pants, bibs, shirts, boots, base layers, socks, and gloves for men, women, and youth. Hunting apparel is typically: more durable and weather-resistant than regular clothing; designed with special features for the field and fitted to provide more flexibility and less restricted movement. Proper clothing and apparel are essential to hunting success and enjoyment.

Customers and Distribution Channels

Velocity's products are sold across a mix of sales channels, including national retailers, distributors/dealers/regional chains, international distributors, and e-commerce. Over the last several years, management has successfully diversified both its sales channel composition and customer mix. Velocity's three largest customers represented

12%, 7% and 6%, respectively, of gross sales in 2024 and represented the major sales channels, mass merchant, regional retail, and e-commerce.

Velocity had approximately \$1.0 million and \$5.3 million in firm backlog orders at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Business Strategies and Competitive Conditions

Business Strategies

Continued Innovation in Existing Product Categories - Velocity plans to continue to build on its successful history of bringing new, technically superior products to market through leveraging its stringent product development process and a flexible supply chain. The company has near-term new product launches and existing product updates planned across all categories, including the highlights below.

- Archery - Innovation will continue to lead the way with new offerings in both the CenterPoint and Ravin product lines. Unequaled, game changing performance and accuracy is the industry leading ground Ravin owns and will continue to own well into the future with new product introductions scheduled for 2025 and 2026.
- Hunting Apparel - Technically advanced and thoughtfully designed clothing is what makes Kings a fast growing brand in its space. 2024 saw an expansion of offerings in historical categories along with new categories. 2025 and 2026 will see many more offerings including lifestyle, men's, women's, children's, season specific, animal specific and new categories.

Expand into Adjacent Product Categories - Management believes that the company can leverage in-house manufacturing and sourcing partners to develop products in new categories that utilize Velocity's existing distribution network and brand strength.

Competitive Strengths

Innovation and Engineering Capabilities with Strong IP - Velocity is a consumer-focused organization with a deep understanding of its consumers. In addition, Velocity employs and retains engineers who are the most accomplished in Velocity's markets which, combined with an innovative culture, have created what we believe to be significantly differentiated, demonstrably superior products with strong intellectual property protection.

Leading Consumer Brands with Branding and Marketing Capabilities to Drive Consumer Awareness, Affinity, and Engagement. Velocity owns a portfolio of premium, iconic brands that are leaders in consumer awareness and affinity. These include the fast growing, super premium, and market disruptive brands like Ravin and King's Camo.

Broad Coverage of Consumer Segments and Price Points. Velocity's portfolio of brands and product lines provides broad coverage of consumer segments and allows the business to position products with a combination of features and retail prices that appeal to all consumers in the category from recreational to avid.

Competitive Conditions

Archery - The archery market competes within a "good, better, best" spectrum. Velocity's CenterPoint product line, as a value-for-price, entry to mid-level brand, tends to lie between the "good" and "better" segments, competing with Barnett Outdoors, Killer Instinct, and PSE Technologies, among others. Consumers tend to make purchasing decisions based on brand awareness, reliability, customer service, and pricing. Although CenterPoint is a recent entry into the archery market, the brand has been able to outpace more established brands on the reliability, pricing, and service aspects to win market share. The Ravin product line has a higher price point and falls within the "best" segment for crossbows, competing with the higher end crossbows. Ravin entered the market in 2017 and management believes it has since become the number one selling brand as measured by retail dollars.

Hunting Apparel – The hunting apparel market operates within a "good, better, best" spectrum, where consumers prioritize factors such as performance, durability, pricing, and brand reputation when making purchasing decisions. King's Camo addresses these needs with three distinct product tiers:

- **Classic Series:** Positioned within the "good" segment, the Classic Series offers a value-driven option for budget-conscious hunters seeking functional gear without compromising on quality.

- **Hunter Series:** As part of the "better" segment, the Hunter Series balances performance and price, offering versatility and durability for the everyday hunter.
- **XKG Series:** Positioned in the "best" segment, the XKG Series is designed for serious hunters who demand premium performance, innovative materials, and technical advantages.

Although King's Camo faces competition from both long-established and niche brands, the company has steadily grown market share by emphasizing versatility, affordability, and tailored solutions for hunters across skill levels and budgets. By maintaining competitive pricing, reliable performance, and strong customer relationships, King's Camo continues to deliver products that resonate with the hunting community.

Suppliers and Manufacturing

Suppliers

Velocity's supply chain has both a domestic and foreign sourced component, where sourcing decisions are based on manufacturing expertise, cost, lead time, demand requirements as well as other factors. Finished goods manufacturing is balanced between domestic and offshore, largely from the Asia Pacific region. We believe there is ample capacity throughout the value-chain to fully support growth objectives.

Manufacturing

Velocity's product manufacturing is based on a dual strategy of in-house manufacturing and strategic alliances with select subcontractors and vendors. Velocity conducts its domestic manufacturing operations in an 85,000 square foot leased facility in Superior, Wisconsin.

Intellectual Property

Velocity Outdoor currently holds a portfolio of more than 20 registered trademarks and a patent portfolio of more than 40 issued patents with many more pending. Management considers its patent holdings, trademarked brand names, preeminent name recognition, ability to design game changing innovative products with overt benefits to the end user, and marketing expertise to be its primary competitive advantages.

Regulatory Environment

Crossbow hunting restrictions have become less stringent over the last several years. Since 2006, 13 states, including populous hunting states like Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, and recently Minnesota, have legalized crossbow hunting, while many others moved to relax restrictions through the opening of limited seasons or creation of exceptions to hunting restrictions for those with disabilities. Today only Oregon classifies crossbows as illegal but there is currently a proposal to allow crossbows during the all-weapon deer season in the eastern half of the state. Nearly 90% of all hunting permits are filed in states that currently allow crossbow hunting for at least part of the season. Although continued deregulation is expected, it likely will not be the largest driver for the crossbow category moving forward. Participation levels have steadily increased within the states. This, as well as consumer centric innovation that improves the hunting experience, will be the main drivers behind market growth.

Seasonality

Velocity typically has higher sales in the third quarter each year, reflecting the hunting season in most states.

Human Capital

Velocity had 146 employees on December 31, 2024, 135 full-time employees and 11 part-time employees, with all employees located within the United States. Velocity's labor force is non-union. Management believes that Velocity has a good relationship with its employees.

Industrial Businesses

Altor Solutions

Overview

Altor Solutions, headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, is a dynamic, engineering-driven company whose goal is to design and produce superior products that help customers solve their needs for temperature-sensitive and protective packaging. Altor Solutions offers a diverse range of materials, including traditional plastics and sustainable, plant-based and paper-based options. Altor operates molding and fabricating facilities across North America, creating a geographic footprint of strategically located manufacturing plants to efficiently serve national customer accounts.

History of Altor Solutions

Altor Solutions was founded in 1957 and began its operations as a single plant in St. Louis, Missouri, dedicated to the manufacture of rigid foam plastics. Through the years, Altor expanded its geographic footprint, adding additional molding plants to its operation, as well as growing through acquisitions. Altor also opened two greenfield plants in Mexico to better serve their multinational manufacturing customers.

In July 2020, Altor acquired the assets of Polyfoam, a Massachusetts-based manufacturer of protective and temperature-sensitive packaging solutions for the medical, pharmaceutical, grocery and food industries, among others. In October 2021, Altor acquired Plymouth Foam, a designer and manufacturer of fabricated foam, custom protective packaging solutions and componentry. In October 2024, Altor acquired Lifoam, a leading manufacturer of temperature-controlled packaging products such as thermal shippers and refrigerant gel packs for the healthcare, commercial and retail industries. Today, Altor operates out of its corporate headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri and manufacturing facilities across North America.

We purchased Altor on February 15, 2018.

Industry

Altor competes in the broadly defined North American protective packaging market which we estimate was approximately \$7.5 billion in 2024, with foam materials making up the largest component of this market. On the basis of product type, this market is segmented into rigid protective, flexible protective, and foam protective applications. Altor primarily competes in the North American foam protective packaging market which includes expanded polyurethane foams, loose fills, foam in place polyurethane, and molded foams products. Producers of molded foam products generally fall into two categories: block and shape. Block molders manufacture large blocks of EPS foam that are typically used as insulation in building products such as walls, roofs and floors and are closely tied to the construction market. Altor's acquisition of Plymouth Foam entered the company into this category. Shape molding, the majority of Altor's business, represents customized molded foam solutions for protective packaging applications, life science and perishable applications and internal parts and components for OEMs. Products made of EPS foam have broad applications across various end markets due to a unique combination of performance characteristics. The superior cushioning and barrier properties paired with insulating and hydrophobic properties make it an ideal lighter weight material for protective packaging of heavy or valuable goods as well as insulated shipping containers for temperature and moisture sensitive products.

Solutions, Customers and Distribution Channels

Solutions

Altor Solutions designs and manufactures a broad array of protective, cold chain, and sustainable solutions, as well as OEM components and fabricated products, serving diverse end markets. Through the acquisitions of Lifoam Industries and Rational Packaging, Altor has strengthened its position as a leader in temperature-sensitive and protective packaging, with a broad offering of traditional and sustainable options.

Altor Solutions' custom-engineered solutions fall into six major categories: protective packaging, cold chain solutions, refrigerants, OEM parts and componentry, fabricated solutions and sustainable packaging. These products are used across a variety of end markets including appliances, temperature-sensitive pharmaceuticals and food, HVAC, home and office furnishings and building products among others.

Protective Packaging - Engineered for mechanical and physical impact protection, including solutions for appliances, furniture, HVAC, and sensitive shipments. The acquisition of Rational Packaging expands Altor's capabilities in curbside-recyclable, paper-based solutions, replacing traditional plastics while maintaining high performance.

Cold Chain Solutions - A core focus for Altor, including insulated shipping containers, gel packs, and the newly introduced Bioffex®, a starchbio-based molded cooler. These solutions support specialty pharmaceuticals, healthcare, and perishable food logistics, reinforcing Altor's leading market position in single-use pharma parcel shippers. The Altor Perishables segment enhances cold chain capabilities for perishable food distribution. These shippers can also be made in alternative materials, such as our BioEPS®, which is biodegradable to ASTM D5511 standards, and the previously-noted Bioffex®, a commercially compostable foam.

Refrigerants - Manufactured at six plants across the U.S., Altor offers a full range of phase change material (PCM) and water-based refrigerants in both bottles and pouches, meeting a variety of temperature requirements for pharmaceutical and food shipping applications.

OEM Parts and Componentry - Includes engineered solutions for automotive, appliances, and construction applications, ensuring lightweight, durable, and cost-effective alternatives to traditional materials

Fabricated Solutions - Custom manufacturing through die cutting, saw cutting, and pressure cutting for medium to low-volume projects, catering to specialized industrial needs. Fabricated solutions represent a small portion of Altor overall net sales.

Sustainable Packaging - Altor leads in sustainability with solutions such as BioEPS®, a biodegradable solution as per ASTM D5511, and Bioffex, a plant-based molded packaging solution supporting circular economy initiatives. The introduction of BioEPS with up to 55% post-consumer recycled content demonstrates Altor's commitment to reducing environmental impact. Altor also exhibits its commitment to circularity within its 23 plants by recycling its waste and offering post-consumer collection to be remolded into new parts.

Services

Altor Solutions provides industry-leading services to enhance product integrity, performance validation, and regulatory compliance, many of which are done by our in-house ISTA Standard 20 Certified lab.

Protective Packaging Services - Impact, drop, and vibration testing to ensure optimized protection.

Cold Chain Services - Thermal modeling, chamber testing, and qualification processes for temperature-controlled shipping solutions.

Market Categories

Altor Solutions operates across four primary market categories:

Altor Life Sciences – This category is focused on cold chain solutions for specialty pharmaceuticals and healthcare applications.

Altor Industrial – Encompassing appliances, HVAC, furniture, construction, and other industrial applications, primarily serving protective packaging needs

Altor Perishables – Providing innovative cold chain solutions for seafood, meat, perishable and specialty foods, and grocery logistics.

Retail – Specializing in retail-driven temperature maintenance solutions, including reusable and single-use parcel shipping coolers and refrigerants.

Customers and Distribution Channels

Altor Solutions serves over 1,000 customers across diverse industries. With its leading market share in single-use pharmaceutical parcel shippers, Altor remains at the forefront of temperature-sensitive logistics. Products are distributed through direct-to-customer channels and strategic distributor partnerships, ensuring flexibility and value optimization. Altor has maintained long-standing relationships with its top customers, often averaging ten or more years. Altor's three largest customers comprised approximately 21%, 32%, and 30% of net sales in the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Altor Solutions often maintains resin cost pass-through provisions with its contracted customers, allowing it to pass-through material resin price changes. Resin constitutes its primary raw material cost.

The following table sets forth Altor's customer breakdown by sector for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Industrial	50.8 %	53.1 %	52.0 %
Life Sciences	26.8 %	27.4 %	28.6 %
Perishables	9.4 %	7.7 %	7.4 %
Retail	1.5 %	— %	— %
Other	11.5 %	11.8 %	12.0 %
	100 %	100 %	100 %

Business Strategies and Competitive Strengths

Business Strategies

Defend Market Position - As a leading supplier of custom molded foam solutions, management believes Altor enjoys strong brand awareness and a reputation for superior quality and service in the industry. In a market characterized by fragmented competition, Altor will continue to focus on providing a best-in-class suite of products and capabilities.

Remain Committed to Customers - Functional and error-free products are key considerations for its customers and Altor has maintained a disciplined approach to ensure its products meet the highest standard of quality. As a result of this strong quality assurance, Altor has had little customer attrition.

Pursue Selective Acquisitions - Altor Solutions views acquisitions as a potentially attractive means to expand its national footprint or broaden its current product offering. Management will continue to seek acquisitions of regional foam molders and other packaging suppliers where sales and operational efficiencies can be realized, and to diversify into packaging products other than molded foam.

Competitive Strengths

National Scale and Proximity to Customers - Altor Solutions maintains a national footprint of 23 manufacturing locations across North America. Facilities are strategically located near customers' production locations enabling Altor to be one of only a few foam molders capable of serving large national accounts. Due to foam's high volume-to-weight ratio, foam manufacturers generally confine product shipments to a 300-mile radius in which shipping costs are economically viable. Thus, Altor is uniquely positioned to provide multi-facility support to its largest customers who often have multiple manufacturing or distribution locations.

Engineering and Design Capabilities - Altor Solutions has three coordinated design and testing centers with experienced packaging and mechanical engineers who work closely with customers to support packaging design needs. Engineering services include optimizing molds to meet customer needs and address complex design requirements, identifying pre-manufacturing challenges, solving post-manufacturing issues, improving packaging processes and laboratory testing final designs. Early customer involvement and collaboration to develop packaging solutions has resulted in increased project win rates and better visibility into product development pipelines.

Barriers to Entry

- **High Customer Switching Costs** - The operational risk and disruption associated with switching existing molds to operate on a competitor's press makes shifting or splitting business between different shape molders difficult and infrequent. In general, most customers pay for their own molds, which are custom built for a specific molders' presses. The financial cost of retooling is estimated to be \$5,000 - \$30,000 per mold, making it cost prohibitive to change molders on existing projects. In larger protective and cold chain applications, there are generally lengthy qualification periods which make switching costly and time-consuming.

- Favorable Cost-to-value Proposition - The high cost of failure, relatively low proportionate cost of foam to the final product being protected, and a sometimes lengthy testing and qualification process represent significant barriers to customers changing solution providers or packaging material choices.
- Equipment and Processing Infrastructure - Altor's existing base of production equipment has a significant estimated replacement cost. Management estimates the cost of opening a new shape molding facility at approximately \$5 million, excluding real estate, and it must meet stringent environmental standards. A new entrant could require as much as 1-2 years of lead time to match the process performance requirements, customization of equipment and material formulations necessary to effectively compete in the molded foam industry. Moreover, Altor has a strong preventive maintenance program and in-house equipment division that is responsible for repairing and rebuilding presses. This allows Altor to significantly extend the average useful life of its machinery and reduce the ongoing capital investment requirements, creating an advantage over competitors.

Suppliers and Manufacturing

The primary raw materials that are used in production are plastic resins, such as EPS, expandable polypropylene ("EPP") and expandable polyethylene ("EPE"). In addition to plastic resins, Altor also purchases fabricating material including blocks of EPE and EPP foam, polyethylene and urethane, as well as other packaging materials including corrugate, boxes, paperboard, tape and plastic film. Altor purchases its materials from a combination of domestic and foreign suppliers and has maintained strong relationships with key resin suppliers for over 30 years. Adequate amounts of all raw materials have been available in the past, and Altor's management believes this will continue in the foreseeable future.

Altor maintains 23 manufacturing facilities across North America with 21 located in the U.S. and 2 in Mexico, as well as one non-manufacturing corporate headquarters. Given the high volume, low density nature of foam, Altor's manufacturing facilities are strategically located near its largest customers' production locations to minimize freight and logistics costs. Altor's geographic footprint covers a large portion of the continental U.S. and Mexico. Each plant has a warehouse space for raw materials, supplies and finished goods. Several plants also use third-party warehousing to store excess inventory. Altor uses common carriers to deliver finished product and in certain cases, some customers pick up directly from the plants.

Regulatory Environment

Altor's manufacturing operations and facilities are subject to federal, state and local environmental and occupational health and safety laws and regulations. These include laws and regulations governing air emissions, wastewater discharge and the storage and handling of chemicals and hazardous materials.

Human Capital

As of December 31, 2024, Altor employed 1,160 full-time employees. None of Altor's U.S.-based employees are subject to collective bargaining agreements. Under Mexican Federal Labor Law, 109 employees at the two Mexican manufacturing facilities are unionized. Altor believes its relationship with its employees is good.

Arnold

Overview

Headquartered in Rochester, New York, Arnold serves a variety of markets including aerospace and defense, general industrial, motorsport/transportation, oil and gas, medical, energy, semiconductor and advertising specialties. Over the course of more than 100 years, Arnold has successfully evolved and adapted its products, technologies, and manufacturing presence to meet the demands of current and emerging markets. Arnold has expanded globally and built strong relationships with its customers worldwide. As a result, Arnold provides its customers with new and innovative materials and solutions that empowers them to develop next generation technologies. Arnold is the largest and, we believe, the most technically advanced U.S. manufacturer of engineered magnetic systems. Arnold is one of two domestic producers to optimize, engineer and manufacture rare earth magnetic solutions. Arnold serves customers and generates revenues via four business units:

- **PMAG** - Permanent Magnets and Assemblies Group ("PMAG")- Arnold's high performance permanent magnets have a wide variety of applications, mainly used for rotating electrical machinery such as motor and generators. Industries served include aerospace and defense, energy exploration, industrial, motorsport and medical.

- **Electric Motors** - Low-to-mid volume AC induction, Switched Reluctance, and Brushless DC stators, rotors, and rotor shaft assemblies. Finished motors range from under 1kW through 1MW for aerospace and defense, industrial, energy, hybrid electric platforms and energy exploration.
- **Precision Thin Metals** - Arnold's precision thin metals group ("Precision Thing Metals") produces thin and ultra-thin alloys that improve the power density electrical systems such as motors, generators, and transformers along with thin foils for other applications such as electromagnetic shielding, radio frequency shielding, lightweight structures, and implantable structures. Industries served include aerospace and defense, industrial, energy exploration, and medical.
- **Flexmag™** - High quality flexible magnetic sheet and strip, Flexmag products not only are magnetic but their processing capabilities allow for loading of a variety of materials into their flexible sheet products. Industries served include protective magnetic barriers, electromagnetic shielding, radio frequency shielding, advertising specialties, industrial, medical, and transportation.

Arnold operates 11 manufacturing facilities worldwide but functions as One Arnold. The facilities are split under the four business units shown above along with prototyping and advanced technology development through its Technology Center. In 2024, Arnold consolidated two facilities in the United States and opened a new facility in Thailand. These facilities have significantly upgraded Arnold's manufacturing capabilities.

History of Arnold

Arnold was founded in 1895 as the Arnold Electric Power Station Company. Arnold began producing AlNiCo permanent magnets in its Marengo, Illinois facility in the mid-1930s. In 1970, Arnold acquired Ogallala Electronics, which manufactured high power coils and electromagnets. During the following decades, Arnold made a series of acquisitions and partnerships to expand its portfolio and geographic reach.

In February 2007, Arnold Magnetic Technologies completed the acquisition of Precision Magnetics, which expanded its geographic footprint to include operations in Sheffield, England and Lupfig, Switzerland. In addition, Arnold's Lupfig, Switzerland operation is a joint venture partner with a Chinese rare earth producer. The joint venture manufactures RECOMA® Samarium Cobalt blocks for select markets. In 2016, Arnold developed and launched the world's strongest Samarium Cobalt magnet grade, RECOMA 35E, that enables significant opportunity for increased performance in smaller packages, and at higher temperatures, with no trade off in stability.

In 2021, Arnold acquired Ramco Electric Motors, Inc. ("Ramco"), a provider of custom electric motor solutions for general industrial, aerospace and defense and oil and gas end markets. Ramco's complementary product portfolio allows Arnold to offer more comprehensive, turn-key solutions to their customers.

We purchased a majority interest in Arnold on March 5, 2012.

Industry

Permanent Magnets - There exists a broad range of permanent magnets which include Rare Earth Magnets and magnets made from specialty magnetic alloys. Magnets produced from these materials may be sliced, ground, coated and magnetized to customer requirements. Those industry players with the broadest portfolio of these magnets, such as Arnold, maintain a significant competitive advantage over competitors as they are able to offer one-stop shop capabilities to customers. Management believes that being a manufacturer of these magnets, subject to patent rights, is another critical market advantage.

Magnetic Assemblies - Arnold offers complex, customized value added magnetic assemblies. These assemblies are used in devices such as motors, generators, beam focusing arrays, sensors, and solenoid actuators. Magnetic assembly production capabilities include machined metal components, magnet fabrication, machining, encapsulation or sleeving, balancing, and field mapping.

Electric Motors – There exists a global demand for electric motors. Arnold is a manufacturer for low-to-mid volume AC induction, Switched Reluctance, and Brushless DC stators, rotors, and rotor shaft assemblies. Arnold works with companies of all sizes: from small businesses and medium-sized companies all the way to Fortune 500s. The industry exists wherever electrical energy needs conversion to mechanical use.

Precision Strip and Foil - Precision rolled thin metal foil products are manufactured from a wide range of materials for use in applications such as transformers, motor laminations, lightweight structures, shielding, and composite

structures. They have the unique processing capability to roll foils as thin as 2.5 microns while providing critical heat treatment maintaining competitive material properties. Once completed the product is coated if necessary and is slit to the application width.

Flexible Magnets - Flexible magnet products span the range of applications from advertising (refrigerator magnets and displays) to medical applications (needle counters) to sealing and holding applications (door gaskets). Other applications include Electromagnetic or Radio Frequency Shielding for high end electronics.

Products, Customers and Distribution Channels

Products

Permanent Magnets and Assemblies Group - Arnold's PMAG is a leading global manufacturer of precision magnetic assemblies and high-performance magnets. The group's products include tight tolerance assemblies consisting of many dozens of components and employing RECOMA® SmCo, Neo, and AlNiCo magnets. These products are sold to a wide range of industries including aerospace and defense, motorsport/ transportation, oil and gas, medical, general industrial, energy and semiconductors. Arnold has established a reputation in the magnetic industry as the engineering solutions provider, assisting customers to ensure their critical assemblies meet expectations. PMAG is Arnold's largest business unit representing greater than 50 - 60% of Arnold sales on an annualized basis with a global footprint including manufacturing facilities in the U.S., U.K., Switzerland, and China.

Electric Motors - Arnold manufactures electric motors and related components for use in industrial, military, and aerospace applications and is typically approximately 20 - 25% of Arnold sales on an annualized basis. Arnold's Electric Motor division is a trusted partner, supplying high-quality, electrical components and assemblies to many well-known brands in the industrial and aerospace industries. Arnold's competent, trained staff are committed to engineering solutions together with its customers and ensuring their satisfaction. Applications for electric motors span all industries. Arnold is a trusted supplier for technologies such as hybrid and electric transportation motors, aerospace and defense power generation, HVAC fan motors, marine propulsions and stabilization technologies, vertical lift motors and many others.

Precision Thin Metals - Arnold's Precision Thin Metals group manufactures precision thin strip and foil products from an array of materials and typically represents approximately 5 - 10% of Arnold sales on an annualized basis. The Precision Thin Metals group serves the aerospace and defense, power transmission, alternative energy (hybrids, wind, battery, solar), medical, security, and general industrial end-markets. Precision Thin Metals has developed unique processing capabilities that allow it to produce foils and strip with precision and quality that are unmatched in the industry (down to 1/10th thickness of a human hair). In addition, the group's facility is capable of increasing production from current levels with its existing equipment and is, we believe, well-positioned to realize future growth. Precision thin metals are used in electrical steels for hybrid propulsion systems, electric motors, and micro turbines, electromagnetic and radio frequency shielding, batteries and military countermeasures, as well as other applications.

Flexmag - Arnold is one of two North American manufacturers of flexible rubber magnets for specialty advertising, industrial, medical, and reprographic applications. Flexmag typically represents approximately 10% of Arnold sales on an annualized basis. It primarily sells its products to specialty advertisers and original equipment manufacturers. With highly automated manufacturing processes, Flexmag can accommodate customers required short lead times. Flexmag benefits from a loyal customer base and significant barriers to entry in the industry. Flexmag's success is driven by superior customer service, and proprietary formulations offering enhanced product performance.

Existing End-Markets

Aerospace and Defense - In the aerospace and defense sector, Arnold is selling electric motor components, magnets, magnetic assemblies and ultra-thin foil solutions. Specifically, in the aerospace industry, Arnold's assemblies have been designed into products, which enables Arnold to benefit from the market growth and a healthy flow of business based on current airframe orders. Through its OEM customers, many new commercial aircraft placed in service contain assemblies produced by Arnold. Arnold's sales to large aerospace and defense manufacturers includes magnetic assemblies used in applications such as motors and generators, actuators, trigger mechanisms, and guidance systems, as well as magnets for these and other uses. In addition, it sells its ultra-thin foil for use in military countermeasures, lightweight structures, brazing alloys, and motor laminations.

General Industrial - Within the industrial sector, Arnold provides electric motors, magnet assemblies as well as magnets for custom made motor systems. These include stepper motors, pick and place robotic systems, and new

designs that are increasingly being required by regulation to meet energy efficiency standards. An example is a motor utilizing Arnold's bonded magnets for use in commercial refrigeration systems. Arnold also produces magnetic couplings for seal-less pumps used in chemical and oil & gas applications that allow chemical companies to meet environmental requirements.

Motorsport / Transportation - Arnold produces high performance motor components and sub-assemblies for motorsport and transportation applications, such as the Kinetic Energy Recovery System, which includes a composite sleeved RECOMA® SmCo magnet rotor for a high speed, high power system and Electric Turbo Chargers that operate at greater than 100,000 RPM. Further emerging magnetic applications include electric traction drives, regenerative braking systems, starter generators, and electric turbo charging. As much of this technology utilizes magnetic systems, Arnold expects to benefit from this trend.

Other end markets - Arnold provides magnets and precision assemblies for use in oil and gas exploration and production, and magnetic assemblies, magnets, flexible magnets, and ultrathin foils in the medical sector. Arnold's Precision Thin Metals group supplies grain-oriented silicon steel produced with proprietary methods for use in transformers and inductors. These cores allow for the production of very efficient transformers and inductors while minimizing size.

Customers and Distribution Channels

Arnold's focus on customer service and product quality has resulted in a broad base of customers in a variety of end markets. The following table sets forth management's estimate of Arnold's approximate customer breakdown by industry sector for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

Industry Sector	Customer Distribution		
	2024	2023	2022
Aerospace and Defense	34 %	32 %	28 %
General Industrial	27 %	29 %	30 %
Motorsport/ Transportation	14 %	18 %	16 %
Oil and Gas	9 %	5 %	6 %
Advertising specialties	5 %	5 %	7 %
Energy	3 %	2 %	3 %
Medical	2 %	3 %	2 %
Reprographic	1 %	2 %	3 %
All Other Sectors Combined	5 %	4 %	5 %
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %

Arnold has a large and diverse, blue-chip customer base. Sales to Arnold's top ten customers were 30% for the year ended December 31, 2024, 29% for the year ended December 31, 2023, and 27% of total sales for the year ended December 31, 2022. In 2024, 2023 and 2022, no individual customer represented more than 10% of Arnold's net revenues.

Arnold had firm backlog orders totaling approximately \$80.3 million and \$83.4 million, respectively, at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Business Strategies and Competitive Strengths

Business Strategies

Engineering and Product Development - Arnold's engineers work closely with the customer to provide system solutions, representing a significant competitive advantage. Arnold's engineering expertise is leveraged with state-of-the-art technology across the various business units located in North America, Europe and Asia Pacific. Arnold's engineers work with customers on a global basis to optimize designs, guide material choices, and create magnetic models resulting in Arnold's products being specified into customer designs.

Arnold continues to be an industry leader with regard to new product formulations and innovations. As evidence of this, Arnold currently relies on a deep portfolio of "trade secrets" and proprietary intellectual property. Arnold

continuously endeavors to introduce electromagnetic solutions that exceed the performance of current offerings and meet customer design specifications.

Growth in Arnold's business is primarily focused in three areas:

- Growing market share in existing end-markets and geographies, with a focus on aerospace and defense, niche industrial systems, and oil and gas;
- Vertical integration through new products and technologies; and
- Completing opportunistic acquisitions and partnerships to reduce product introduction and market penetration time.

Competitive Landscape

The specialty magnetic systems industry is highly fragmented, creating a competitive landscape with a variety of magnetic component manufacturers. However, few have the breadth of capabilities that Arnold possesses. Manufacturers compete on the basis of technical innovation, co-development capabilities, time-to-market, quality, geographic reach and total cost of ownership. Industry competitors relevant to Arnold's served markets range from large multinational manufacturers to small, regional participants. Given these dynamics, we believe the industry will likely favor players that are able to achieve vertical integration and a diversification of offerings across a breadth of products along with magnet engineering and design expertise. The focus will be engineering solutions together with its customers.

Barriers to Entry

- Low Substitution Risk – Arnold's solutions are typically specified into its customers' program designs through a co-development and qualification process that often takes 6-18 months. Arnold's customers are typically contractors and component manufacturers whose products are integrated into end-customers' applications. The high cost of failure, relatively low proportionate cost of magnets to the final product, sometimes lengthy testing and qualification process, and substantial upfront co-engineering investment required, represent significant barriers to customers changing solution providers such as Arnold.
- Equipment and Processing – Arnold's existing base of production equipment has a significant estimated replacement cost. A new entrant could require as much as 2-3 years of lead time to match the process performance requirements, customization of equipment and material formulations necessary to effectively compete in the specialty magnet industry. Further, given the program nature of a majority Arnold's sales, management estimates that it could take 5-10 years to build a sufficient book of business and base of institutional knowledge to generate positive cash flow out of a new manufacturing plant.

Suppliers and Manufacturing

Raw materials utilized by Arnold include neodymium, samarium, dysprosium, nickel and cobalt, stainless steel shafts, Inconel sleeves, adhesives, laminates, aluminum extrusions and binders. Although Arnold considers its relationships with vendors to be strong, Arnold's management team also maintains a variety of alternative sources of comparable quality, quantity and price. The management team therefore believes that it is not dependent upon any single vendor to meet its sourcing needs. Arnold is generally able to pass through material costs to its customers and believes that in the event of significant price increases by vendors that it could pass the increases to its customers.

Arnold has a wide variety of manufacturing capabilities. For permanent magnets and assemblies our magnets are produced and fabricated utilizing personnel, skills, tools, and specific machinery to convert raw materials into finished magnet and then integration of those magnets and machines components into devices or sub-assemblies. Orders are all built to specific customer needs and distributed directly from our manufacturing facilities located worldwide.

Research and Development

Arnold has a core research and development team with extensive industry experience located at its Technology Center. In addition to the Technology Center, a large number of other Arnold staff members assigned to the business units contribute to the research and development effort at various stages. Product development also includes collaborating with customers and field testing. This feedback helps ensure products will meet Arnold's demanding standards of excellence as well as the constantly changing needs of end users. Arnold's research and

development activities are supported by state-of-the-art engineering software design tools, integrated manufacturing facilities and a performance testing center equipped to ensure product safety, durability and superior performance.

Intellectual Property

Arnold currently relies on a deep portfolio of “trade secrets” and proprietary intellectual property. Arnold currently has 2 patents in force in the United States, 2 patents in force in Europe and 1 patent in force in Japan.

Arnold currently has 40 trademarks, 12 of which are in the U.S. The most notable trademarked items are the following: “RECOMA”, “PLASTIFORM”, “FLEXMAG” and “ARNOLD”. Application dates for various trademarks date back to as early as 1960.

Regulatory Environment

Arnold’s domestic manufacturing and assembly operations and its facilities are subject to evolving federal, state and local environmental and occupational health and safety laws and regulations. These include laws and regulations governing air emissions, wastewater discharge and the storage and handling of chemicals and hazardous substances. Arnold’s foreign manufacturing and assembly operations are also subject to local environmental and occupational health and safety laws and regulations. New requirements, more stringent application of existing requirements, or discovery of previously unknown environmental conditions could result in material environmental expenditures in the future.

Arnold is a major producer of both Samarium Cobalt permanent magnets under its brand name RECOMA® and Alnico (in both cast and sintered forms). Both materials from Arnold meet the current Berry Amendment or Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Systems (DFARS) requirements per clause 252.225.7014 further described under 10 U.S.C. 2533b. This provision covers the protection of strategic materials critical to national security. These magnet types are considered “specialty metals” under these regulations.

Human Capital

Arnold is led by a capable management team of industry veterans that possess a balanced combination of industry experience and operational expertise. Arnold employed approximately 798 hourly and salaried employees located throughout North America, Europe and Asia at December 31, 2024. Arnold’s employees are compensated at levels commensurate with industry standards, based on their respective position and job grade.

Arnold’s workforce is non-union except for approximately 61 hourly employees at its Marengo, Illinois facilities, who are represented by the International Association of Machinists (IAM). Arnold enjoys good labor relations with its employees and union and has a three-year contract in place with the IAM, which will expire in June 2025.

Sterno

Overview

Sterno, headquartered in Plano, Texas, is the parent company of Sterno Products, LLC (“Sterno Products”) and Rimports, LLC (“Rimports”). Sterno operates via two product divisions:

- **Sterno Products** - Sterno Products offers a broad range of wick and gel chafing fuels, liquid and traditional wax candles, butane stoves and accessories, and catering equipment and lamps for restaurants, hotel and home entertainment uses, selling both Sterno brand and private label. As a leading supplier of canned heat to foodservice distributors and foodservice group purchasing organizations, Sterno is always pursuing end-user solutions and innovations to strengthen its position in the marketplace.
- **Rimports** - Rimports is a manufacturer and distributor of branded and private label wickless candle products used for home decor and fragrance systems under the ScentSationals, AmbiEscent, Oak & Rye, Fusion and Ador brands. The company offers unique lines of wickless candle products including ceramic wax warmers, scented wax cubes, fragrance oils, essential oils, and diffusers. Rimports also sells flameless candles, lanterns, and outdoor lighting. Sterno acquired Rimports in February 2018. During the first quarter of 2022, Sterno completed the product lines integration of Sterno Home Inc. (“Sterno Home”) with Rimports to leverage the capabilities of Rimports’ operations for profitability and growth. Previously, Sterno Home was a separate product division of Sterno whose product offerings include flameless candles, traditional house and garden lighting including path lights, spotlights, and security lights.

History of Sterno

Sterno's history dates back to 1893 when S. Sternau & Co. began making chafing dishes and coffee percolators in Tenafly, New Jersey. In 1914, S. Sternau & Co. introduced "canned heat" with the launch of its gelled ethanol product under the "Sterno" brand. Since then, the Sternau and Sterno names have been the most well-known names in portable food warming fuel. In 1917, S. Sternau & Co. was renamed The Sterno Corporation. During World War I, Sterno portable stoves were promoted as an essential gift for soldiers going to fight in the trenches of Europe. Sterno stoves heated water and rations, sterilized surgical instruments, and provided light and warmth in bunkers and foxholes. During World War II, Sterno produced ethanol and methanol chafing fuels under contract with the U.S. military. In 2012, Sterno merged with the Candle Lamp Company LLC, a supplier of chafing fuel in addition to lighting products.

In 2016, Sterno expanded their product offering with the acquisition of Northern International Inc. ("Sterno Home"). The success in the outdoor lighting of an innovative use of LED technology evolved into the development of patented flameless candle product line. In February 2018, Sterno acquired Rimports, a manufacturer and distributor of branded and private label wickless candle products used for home decor and fragrance systems. Rimports offers unique lines of wickless candle products including ceramic wax warmers, scented wax cubes and essential oil and diffusers. In 2022, the combination of Sterno Home and Rimports created opportunities for cost savings and strong business synergies.

Today, Sterno operates out of its corporate headquarters in Plano, Texas, two manufacturing facilities in Texarkana, Texas and Memphis, Tennessee, and the Rimports facility in Provo, Utah.

We purchased Sterno on October 10, 2014.

Industry

Sterno Products competes in the broadly defined U.S. foodservice industry where historically restaurant, catering and hospitality sales have accounted for a majority of the market with the remainder comprised of retail, travel and leisure, education and healthcare related sales. The Sterno Products product offerings focus on safe, portable fire solutions for cooking and warming, as well as tabletop lighting décor.

Rimports operates in the broad North American and United Kingdom home decor space (retail) which is heavily correlated to general consumer spending. Flameless and reusable wax products have seen increased adoption by younger consumers who prioritize economical and environmentally friendly products. Within the home decor space, Rimports competes in the U.S. candle space and the U.S. home fragrance space, and, with the integration of Sterno Home, has added the flameless candles, lanterns and outdoor lighting industry. Management believes that a rise in demand from households and businesses will bolster growth, with consumers spending more money on beautifying their indoor and outdoor home, changing out trendy accent items more frequently and investing in more spacious and comfortable outdoor spaces with many equivalent amenities of their indoor spaces.

Sterno is a "full-line" supplier offering a broad array of portable chafing fuels, table lighting, outdoor lighting products, wickless candles and fragrance products with approximately 4000 SKUs serving the foodservice and retail markets. Sterno originally focused on chafing fuel ("canned heat") products and later expanded its offerings to include table ambiance products such as liquid wax, wax candles and votive lamps, as well as outdoor lighting with the acquisition of Sterno Home in 2016, and wax cubes and warmer products through its acquisition of Rimports. Sterno's products fall into six major categories: canned heat, catering equipment and butane products, table lighting, flameless candles and outdoor lighting, wickless candle and fragrance products.

Products, Customers and Distribution Channels

Products

Canned Heat - The canned heat product line is composed of various chafing fuels packaged in small, portable cans. The portable warming (canned heat) line is composed of wick-based and gel-based chafing fuels packaged in steel cans. These products are used by foodservice professionals in a variety of food serving and holding applications and are designed to keep food products at an optimal food-safe serving temperature of 140-165 Fahrenheit. The canned heat product line is composed of two subcategories: wick chafing fuel and gel chafing fuel. The subcategories are distinguished based on the type of chafing fuel being used; the four primary chafing fuels are

diethylene glycol ("DEG"), propylene glycol, ethanol and methanol. Each fuel contains unique characteristics and properties that allow the Company to offer a broad array of configurations to suit varying user requirements.

For an environmentally preferred chafing fuel, the company offers a patented line of "Green" chafing fuels featuring USDA Certified Biobased Product formulas. The "Green Heat" and "Green Wick" products perform similar to the Wick and Gel chafing fuels, but are made from renewable resources that are more environmentally friendly.

Catering Equipment - Catering equipment products are designed to provide a complete commercial catering solution whether indoor or outdoor. Products include chafing dish frames and lids, wind guards and buffet sets.

Butane - Sterno produces a full line of professional quality portable butane stoves, ideal for action stations, made-to-order omelet lines, tableside and off-site cooking, outdoor events and more. Products also include select butane accessories for special culinary applications such as the culinary torch. Sterno butane fuel comes with an additional safety feature called Countersink Release Vent (CRV) Technology.

Table Lighting - Sterno sells a variety of items designed to enhance lighting and ambiance at meal settings which are critical to a customer's experience. Products include liquid wax, traditional hard wax and flameless electronic candles, as well as votive lamps, shaded lamps and accent lamps.

Flameless Candles and Outdoor Lighting - Sterno offers a wide selection of lighting for your home, garden, patio and yard with over 400 SKU's available in its retail markets. All of Sterno's products are powered by one of the following: i) Solar - solar panel with rechargeable power source - usually a rechargeable battery; ii) Battery - battery operated; iii) Plug-in - plugs directly into a regular wall socket either with 2 or 3 prong plug and with or without included and attached transformer; iv) Low Voltage - part of a set which includes a stand-alone transformer. Fixtures connect through a stand-alone wire via clip connectors; v) Line Voltage - hardwired into a home's electrical circuitry, or vi) Rechargeable - product is recharged when empty usually through a plug-in wire and an onboard rechargeable power source.

- **Flameless Candles** - The flameless candle product line is made up of various types and sizes of candles with all of them sharing one main attribute: their glow is powered by an artificial power source, most often battery. This makes them inherently safer than traditional candles as there is no flame or even heat generated to cause any type of accident. Although pillar type candles are the most common shape, Sterno also designs and manufactures votives, tealights, tapers as well as specialty molded candles. Sterno candles stand out from the competition as they offer a patented black wick with a unique algorithm-based light circuit which gives the candle a naturally random flicker and glow.
- **Landscape Lighting** - Landscape lighting is lighting that promotes and accentuates elements of a consumer's home, yard or garden so its beauty can be enjoyed both in daytime and nighttime. Another benefit of landscape lighting is added safety as it is easier to navigate around a home at night when it is reasonably well-lit. Landscape lighting was originally most commonly powered through a low voltage setup but as solar technologies have rapidly developed, many of these fixtures can achieve their lighting purposes with only a solar panel for power generation.
- **Décor Lighting** - Décor lighting has similar functions to landscape lighting but is usually less about safety and functionality and more about accenting an area of the outside home with ornamentation of some sort. With a décor piece, the light the piece gives off and the item itself together become elements of beauty in the setting. Because these items are very trend driven, consumers are more apt to switch them out more often therefore increasing repeat purchase potential and other recurrent sales opportunities for Sterno.

Wickless Candle and Fragrance Products

- **Wax Warmers and Scented Wax Cubes** - The wax and wax warmer line is composed of a large variety of fragrance and warmer design choices for consumers. The wax cubes are long-lasting and consistently release strong fragrance. The scented wax cubes are at a price point whereby they are an impulse item, making it easy and quick for the customer to change fragrances. The flameless feature is a plus in that it is very safe. The proprietary formula and world-class fragrances add to the high quality of the domestically-made products. We believe ongoing research contributes to consumer loyalty, superior quality, and well-rounded fragrance programs. The wax warmers are made up of quality materials including wood, metal, ceramic, and glass.

- **Essential Oils and Diffusers** - The 100% Pure Essential Oil lines and brands consists of Peppermint, Lavender, Lemon, Eucalyptus, Sweet Orange, Grapefruit, Tea tree, Cinnamon, etc. Customers are attracted to high quality, 100% pure oil products with no additives or fillers. Attractively designed diffusers appeal to consumers in the Aromatherapy Home Fragrance section.
- **ScentCharms** - With various interchangeable high-quality fragrance oils and plug-in designs, consumers enjoy a personalized experience. The product is designed to be no spill, no mess, clutter-free, and long-lasting.
- **Aromatherapy Products** - The aromatherapy line consists of room sprays, liquid hand soaps, foaming hand soaps, hand sanitizers, body lotions, and body scrubs, etc. The five unique fragrance combinations - lavender and chamomile, eucalyptus and rosemary, orange and vanilla, lemon and grapefruit, and peppermint and geranium - are made with pure essential oils.

Customers and Distribution Channels

Sterno's products are sold primarily through the food service and consumer retail channels. Sterno's product distribution network is comprised of long-standing, entrenched relationships with a diversified set of customers. Sterno's top ten customers comprised approximately 70%, 70%, and 71% of gross sales in the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

- **Foodservice** - The foodservice channel consists of multiple layers of distribution comprised of broadline distributors, equipment and supply dealers and cash and carry dealers. Within the food service channel, Sterno's products are predominantly used in the restaurant, lodging/hospitality and catering markets.
- **Retail** - The retail channel consists of club stores, mass merchants, specialty retailers, grocers and national and regional DIY stores. The Company's retail products are used in home, camping and emergency applications. The Company's retail products appeal to a wide variety of consumers, from home entertainers to recreational campers and extreme outdoorsmen. Online retail sales are also an important channel for Sterno and Rimports. With an online dynamic, it is also much easier to showcase how Sterno's and Rimports' products look in actual dark use conditions, directly addressing their primary merchandising challenge.

The following table sets forth Sterno's gross revenue by product for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

Gross sales by product ⁽¹⁾	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Canned Heat	39 %	38 %	35 %
Wickless Candle Products	28 %	29 %	32 %
Table Lighting	5 %	5 %	5 %
Flameless Candle and Outdoor Lighting	4 %	4 %	6 %
Diffusers and Essential Oils	2 %	4 %	5 %
Other	22 %	20 %	17 %
	100 %	100 %	100 %

⁽¹⁾ As a percentage of gross sales, exclusive of sale discounts.

Sterno had approximately \$12.5 million in firm backlog orders at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Business Strategies and Competitive Strengths

Business Strategies

Defend Leading Market Position - As a leading supplier of canned fuels, flameless candles and outdoor lighting, wickless candles and fragrance products, Sterno places great value in delivering unmatched customer service and product selection. In a market characterized by fragmented categories and competition, Sterno will continue to focus on providing the best in class service to its customers. Sterno Products has been the recipient of numerous vendor awards for its high degree of customer service.

Pursue Selective Acquisitions - Sterno views acquisitions as a potentially attractive means to expand its product offerings in the foodservice and retail channels as well as enter new international markets.

Expand Retail Distribution - Sterno's management believes that there is an opportunity to leverage the iconic nature of the "Sterno" brand to expand its retail product offering and to expand distribution into additional retailers.

Create Innovative Products - Having innovative design, marketing, and production teams enables Rimports to expand into new fragrance systems markets, as it has done with Essential Oil Diffusers and ScentCharms (Decorative Liquid plug-in fragrance units). Rimports will continue to focus on providing the best quality products and low prices to retailers and end-users.

Competitive Strengths

Leading Brand Recognition & Market Share - Sterno Products is the market share leader in the canned chafing fuel market. Management believes Sterno Products enjoys outstanding brand awareness and a reputation for superior quality and performance with distributors, caterers, hotels and other end users. Rimports is a leader in fragrance systems, particularly the wickless candle market, and is growing its market share in the essential oils and diffusers and plug-in liquid fragrance markets. Rimports offers a large variety of products to retailers in North America, Canada, China, and the United Kingdom.

Low Cost versus Alternatives - Sterno Product's customers are typically caterers, hotels or restaurants who utilize canned chafing fuel to maintain prepared food at a safe and enjoyable serving temperature. The risk of ruining a dining experience and the low proportionate cost of canned chafing fuel relative to the cost of a catered event represent significant barriers to customers switching out of Sterno's canned chafing fuel products. Additionally, management believes that there is no other technology available today that offers the portability, reliability and low cost of the Sterno canned chafing fuel products. Rimports' ultimate consumers seek high quality products in the Home Fragrance section. This high value proposition ensures consumer loyalty and satisfaction.

Suppliers and Manufacturing

Sterno's product manufacturing is based on a dual strategy of in-house manufacturing and strategic alliances with select vendors. Sterno operates an efficient, low-cost supply chain, sourcing materials and employing contract manufacturers from across the United States, as well as Mexico and the Asia-Pacific region.

Sterno Products' primary raw materials are diethylene glycol, ethanol, liquid paraffin and steel cans for which it receives multiple shipments per month. Sterno Products purchases its materials from a combination of domestic and foreign suppliers.

Rimports sources raw materials from and outsources manufacturing processes to companies in the U.S. and China. Raw materials include wax, fragrances, and color dye for waxes; essential oils; wood, metal, ceramic, and glass for warmers and diffusers; and packaging supplies. Products are shipped to retailers from outsourced manufacturing warehouses and Rimports' two Utah warehouses.

Intellectual Property

Sterno relies upon a combination of trademarks and patents in order to secure and protect its intellectual property rights. Sterno currently owns approximately 235 registered trademarks and 72 patents globally and has 37 applications for trademarks and patents pending.

Regulatory Environment

Sterno is proactive regarding regulatory issues and management believes that it is in compliance with all relevant regulations. Sterno maintains adequate product liability insurance coverage. Management believes that Sterno complies, in all material respects, with applicable environmental and occupational health and safety laws and regulations.

Seasonality

Sterno Products typically has higher sales in the second and fourth quarter of each year, reflecting the outdoor summer season and the holiday season. Rimports typically has higher sales in the third and fourth quarter of each year, reflecting the holiday season.

Human Capital

At December 31, 2024, Sterno had 465 employees within its two product divisions - 251 employees at Sterno Products and 214 employees at Rimports. Sterno Products operates out of four locations in the United States, with a majority of their employees located at production facilities in Memphis, Tennessee and Texarkana, Texas. Rimports employees primarily operate out of Rimports' facilities in Provo, Utah. Sterno believes that its relationship with its employees is good.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our business, operations and financial condition are subject to various risks and uncertainties. The following discussion of risk factors should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations set forth in Part II, Item. 7 and the "Consolidated Financial Statements" and related notes of this Form 10-K/A. If any of these risks actually occur, our business, financial condition, operating results and prospects could be materially and adversely affected. In addition to the factors affecting our specific operating segments identified in connection with the descriptions of these segments and the financial results of the operations of these operating segments elsewhere in this report, the following discussion sets forth the material risk factors we face which make an investment in us speculative or risky.

Risk Factors Relating to the Lugano Investigation and Restatements

The Lugano Investigation and the restatement of our previously issued consolidated financial statements for the Affected Periods has resulted in unanticipated costs, litigation against Lugano and the Company and stockholder litigation against the Company, may result in additional stockholder litigation, regulatory consequences and additional liabilities we are currently unaware of, and may adversely affect investor confidence, our stock price, our ability to raise capital in the future, and our reputation.

We have incurred unanticipated costs for accounting, financing and legal fees in connection with the restatements, including those associated with our entry into forbearance agreements with respect to our credit agreement and indentures due to potential defaults or events of default thereunder. The restatements may erode investor confidence in our Company, our financial reporting, accounting practices and processes, and may raise reputational issues for our business. The Lugano Investigation and the need for a restatement of our historical financial statements have negatively impacted, and may continue to negatively impact, the trading price of our securities, has made it difficult for us to comply with our existing debt covenants and tightened our liquidity, and may make it more difficult for us to raise capital on acceptable terms, or at all. In addition, the Lugano Investigation, the restatements and related material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting have resulted in litigation against Lugano and the Company, and stockholder litigation against the Company, and regulatory investigations which may result in adverse regulatory consequences. These and any future regulatory consequences, litigation, claims or disputes, including a potential challenge to the validity of our intercompany loan to Lugano, whether successful or not, could subject us to additional costs or liabilities we are currently unaware of, divert the attention of our management, or impair our reputation. Each of these consequences could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We have filed this Form 10-K/A to correct certain errors and have identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting that caused our management to conclude that we did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting or disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2024. If we are unable to remediate these material weaknesses, or if we identify additional material weaknesses in the future or otherwise fail to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting or disclosure controls and procedures, it could result in future material misstatements of our consolidated financial statements or could cause us to fail to meet our periodic reporting obligations, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, investor confidence in our business, or the trading price of our securities.

In connection with the Lugano Investigation and our preparation of the restated financial information for the Affected Periods, we have identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, which are described in more detail in Part II, Item 9A. "Controls and Procedures" of this Form 10-K/A. We also determined that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2024.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of a company's consolidated interim or annual financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. As such, if we do not remediate this material weakness in a timely manner, or if additional material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting are discovered, they may adversely affect our ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information timely and accurately and, as a result, our consolidated interim or annual financial statements may contain material misstatements or omissions. We are working to remediate the material weaknesses as efficiently and effectively as possible, but at this time, we cannot provide an estimate of costs expected to be incurred in connection with implementing our remediation plan or identify a date on which the remediation efforts will be

concluded. However, these remediation measures may be time consuming, may result in us incurring significant costs, and will place significant demands on our financial and operational resources.

Remediation measures we have taken to date and may take in the future may not be sufficient to remediate the control deficiencies that led to our material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting or prevent or avoid potential future material weaknesses in the future. The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting is subject to various inherent limitations, including cost limitations, judgments used in decision making, assumptions about the likelihood of future events, the possibility of human error and the risk of fraud. Any failure to design, implement and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and effective disclosure controls and procedures could harm our results of operations or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations and may result in a restatement of our financial statements for prior periods, such as the restatements of our financial statements for the Affected Periods. Any failure to implement and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in a timely manner or with adequate compliance could also adversely affect the results of periodic management evaluations and annual independent registered public accounting firm attestation reports regarding the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting that we will eventually be required to include in our periodic reports that will be filed with the SEC. Ineffective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting could also have a material adverse effect on our business and cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial and other information, which would likely adversely affect the market price of our common stock. In addition, if we are unable to continue to meet these requirements, we may not be able to remain listed on the NYSE.

We are in breach of certain covenants and other obligations under our credit agreement and our senior note indentures, and we do not have waivers or forbearance agreements in place. As a result, our credit agreement lenders have the right to accelerate our indebtedness and exercise other remedies, which could materially and adversely affect our liquidity, financial condition, and ability to continue as a going concern.

We are currently in breach of certain covenants and other obligations under our credit agreement, and as of the date of this report we have not obtained a waiver of these breaches or entered into a new forbearance agreement. Accordingly, our credit agreement lenders may elect to exercise the remedies available to them, including but not limited to declaring our borrowings under the credit agreement due and payable, discontinuing further lending commitments, imposing cash dominion or other cash-management controls, and instructing our debtors and customers (and those of our subsidiaries) to remit payments directly to the credit agreement administrative agent.

If our borrowings under the credit agreement are accelerated and the acceleration is not rescinded, annulled, or otherwise cured within thirty (30) days after the notice of acceleration, the holders of our senior notes would have the right to declare the notes due and payable. Separately, on October 27, 2025, the trustee under our senior note indentures delivered a notice that we had failed to deliver our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2025 by the deadline set by the senior note indenture forbearance agreement in place at the time. Although we are within a sixty (60) day cure period, if we do not deliver the required financial statements by December 26, 2025, the senior note holders will have a separate right to declare the senior notes due and payable.

In addition, without an amendment to the 2022 Credit Facility to address the impact of Lugano's deconsolidation, the Company may also be in breach of its financial covenants under the 2022 Credit Facility at the next time those covenants are tested.

If we are unable to cure the existing breaches or obtain a waiver or forbearance relief before an acceleration occurs, we may not be able to make the required payments or refinance the accelerated obligations on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Any such outcome would materially and adversely affect our liquidity, results of operations, financial condition, ability to execute on our business strategies, stock price, and our ability to continue as a going concern, and may require us to seek additional capital, refinance or restructure our indebtedness, sell assets, or pursue other strategic alternatives, none of which may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all. Any new financing, if available, may impose significantly higher costs, require additional restrictive covenants, or result in substantial dilution to our stockholders. Additionally, the exercise of other remedies available to the lenders under the credit agreement could disrupt our operations by interrupting our supply chain, limiting our ability to pay vendors, delaying customer deliveries, and increase the risk of losing key employees, any of which would materially harm our financial performance and business prospects. These circumstances may also negatively affect, our relationships with customers, suppliers, employees, and other stakeholders. They have also required, and will continue to require, substantial management time and increased professional advisory costs.

Because our credit agreement lenders have the contractual right to immediately accelerate our indebtedness, and because negotiations regarding amendments, waivers, or other relief were not completed as of the filing of this Form 10-K/A and are not entirely within our control, management has concluded, in applying the going-concern guidance under U.S. GAAP, that these conditions raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the consolidated financial statements set forth in this Form 10-K/A are issued.

Our intercompany loan to Lugano is subject to risk of loss.

On November 16, 2025, Lugano and certain of its subsidiaries filed voluntary Chapter 11 petitions under the United States Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. While our intercompany loan to Lugano is secured, the anticipated value of the collateral securing the loan is less than the value of the loan. Our ability to access the collateral may also be limited by bankruptcy and other applicable laws as well as claims by Lugano or its stakeholders attempting to invalidate or subordinate the intercompany loan. There is no assurance that the liquidation of the collateral securing our intercompany loan to Lugano will occur in a timely fashion or that the collateral can be readily liquidated. As a result, we do not expect to receive full payment on our intercompany loan to Lugano to which we are entitled and thereby may experience a decline in the value of, or a total loss on, such loan.

Risks Related to Our Business and Structure

Our future success is dependent on the employees of our Manager and the management teams of our businesses, the loss of any of whom could materially adversely affect our financial condition, business and results of operations.

Our future success depends, to a significant extent, on the continued services of the employees of our Manager, most of whom have worked together for a number of years. Our Manager does not have an employment agreement with our Chief Executive Officer and, in any event, employment agreements may not prevent our Manager's employees from leaving or from competing with us in the future.

The future success of our businesses also depends on their respective management teams because we operate our businesses on a standalone basis, primarily relying on existing management teams for management of their day-to-day operations. Consequently, their operational success, as well as the success of our internal growth strategy, will be dependent on the continued efforts of the management teams of the businesses. The loss of services of one or more members of our management team or the management team at one of our businesses could materially adversely affect our financial condition, business and results of operations.

The success of our branded consumer businesses depends on our ability to maintain the value and reputation of the brand and the failure to do so could reduce profits and adversely impact our financial condition.

The name of our branded consumer businesses is integral to those businesses. Maintaining, promoting, and positioning our branded consumer businesses will depend, in part, on the success of marketing and merchandising efforts and the ability to provide a consistent, high quality products and services. Our branded consumer businesses rely on social media, as one of their marketing strategies, to have a positive impact on both brand value and reputation. The brand and reputation of our branded consumer businesses could be adversely affected if those subsidiaries fail to achieve their objectives, if their public image was to be tarnished by negative publicity, which could be amplified by social media, or if they fail to deliver innovative and high quality products. The reputation of our branded consumer businesses could also be impacted by adverse publicity, whether or not valid, regarding allegations that we or our subsidiaries, or persons associated with us or our subsidiaries or formerly associated with us or our subsidiaries, have violated applicable laws or regulations, including but not limited to those related to safety, employment, discrimination, harassment, whistle-blowing, privacy, corporate citizenship or improper business practices. Additionally, the value of our businesses' brands may be harmed if our businesses fail to protect their intellectual property. Any harm to the brand or reputation of our subsidiaries could have a material adverse effect on our profitability and financial condition.

In particular, the facts and circumstances surrounding the Lugano Investigation and the findings of such investigation have materially impacted and are likely to continue to materially impact the reputation and brand of Lugano and its businesses, which consequently has had and may continue to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

We may experience challenges in identifying acquisition targets and, in the event we do acquire a target, we may be unable to effectively integrate or manage such target or it may fail to perform as expected which could adversely impact our financial condition and results of operations.

A component of our strategy is to continue to acquire additional subsidiaries, as well as add-on acquisitions for our existing subsidiaries. If our reputation suffers due to the Lugano Investigation or otherwise, we may experience challenges in causing acquisition targets to work with us. Generally, because such acquisition targets are held privately, we may experience difficulty in evaluating potential target businesses as the information concerning these businesses is not publicly available. In addition, we and our subsidiary companies may have difficulty effectively managing or integrating acquisitions or they may fail to perform as anticipated. In such events, we may experience greater than expected costs or difficulties relating to such acquisition, in which case, we might not achieve our anticipated returns and our financial condition, business, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

We may not be able to successfully fund future acquisitions of new businesses due to the lack of availability of debt or equity financing at the Company level on acceptable terms, which could impede the implementation of our acquisition strategy and materially adversely impact our financial condition, business and results of operations.

In order to make future acquisitions, we intend to raise capital primarily through debt financing at the Company level, additional equity offerings, the sale of stock or assets of our businesses, and by offering equity in the Trust or our businesses to the sellers of target businesses or by undertaking a combination of any of the above. Since the timing and size of acquisitions cannot be readily predicted, we may need to be able to obtain funding on short notice to benefit fully from attractive acquisition opportunities. Such funding may not be available on acceptable terms, especially in light of the Lugano Investigation and our current difficulty with maintaining compliance with certain covenants in our existing credit agreements and indentures. In addition, the level of our indebtedness may impact our ability to borrow at the Company level. These risks may materially adversely affect our ability to pursue our acquisition strategy successfully and our financial condition, business and results of operations.

Under the Trust Agreement, the Company's Board will have the power to cause the Trust to be converted to a corporation in the future at its sole discretion in ways with which our shareholders may disagree.

The Trust Agreement authorizes the Company, acting through the Board and without further shareholder approval, to cause the Trust to be converted to a corporation (the "Conversion"). As a shareholder of the Trust, you may disagree with the terms of the Conversion that might be implemented by the Company's Board in the future, and you may disagree with the Board's determination that the terms of the Conversion are not materially adverse to you as a shareholder or that they are in the best interests of the Trust and its shareholders. Your recourse, if you disagree, will be limited because our Trust Agreement gives broad authority and discretion to the Board to implement the Conversion as long as the Board determines that it will be in the best interests of the Trust and its shareholders to do so.

The Company's Board has full authority and discretion over the distributions of the Company, other than the profit allocation, and it may decide to reduce or eliminate distributions at any time, which may materially adversely affect the market price for our shares.

The Company's Board has full authority and discretion to determine whether or not a distribution by the Company should be declared and paid to the Trust and in turn, subject to U.S. federal income taxes and applicable state and local taxes, to our shareholders, as well as the amount and timing of any distribution. In addition, the management fee and profit allocation will be payment obligations of the Company and, as a result, will be paid, along with other Company obligations, prior to the payment of distributions to our shareholders. The Board may, based on their review of our financial condition and results of operations and pending acquisitions or our tax structure, determine to reduce or eliminate distributions, which may have a material adverse effect on the market price of our shares.

For example, in light of the Lugano Investigation, on May 27, 2025, the Company announced that it will suspend the quarterly cash distribution historically paid to common shareholders in order to preserve cash and protect long-term value until such time as the Company's Board deems it appropriate to resume such distributions.

We rely entirely on receipts from our businesses to make distributions to our shareholders.

The Trust's sole asset is its interest in the LLC, which holds controlling interests in our businesses. Therefore, we are dependent upon the ability of our businesses to generate earnings and cash flow and distribute them to us in the form of interest and principal payments on indebtedness and, from time to time, dividends on equity to enable us, first, to satisfy our financial and tax obligations and second to make distributions to our shareholders. This ability may be subject to limitations under laws of the jurisdictions in which they are incorporated or organized. If, as a consequence of these various restrictions, we are unable to generate sufficient receipts from our businesses, we may not be able to declare, or may have to delay or cancel payment of, distributions to our shareholders.

We do not own 100% of our businesses. While we receive cash payments from our businesses which are in the form of interest payments, debt repayment and dividends, if any dividends were to be paid by our businesses, they would be shared pro rata with the minority shareholders of our businesses and the amounts of dividends made to minority shareholders would not be available to us for any purpose, including Company debt service or distributions to our shareholders. Any proceeds from the sale of a business will be allocated among us and the non-controlling shareholders of the business that is sold.

The Company's Board has the power to change the terms of our shares in its sole discretion in ways with which you may disagree.

As an owner of our shares, you may disagree with changes made to the terms of our shares, and you may disagree with the Board's decision that the changes made to the terms of the shares are not materially adverse to you as a shareholder or that they do not alter the characterization of the Trust. Your recourse, if you disagree, will be limited because our Trust Agreement gives broad authority and discretion to our Board.

Certain provisions of the LLC Agreement of the Company and the Trust Agreement make it difficult for third parties to acquire control of the Trust and the LLC and could deprive you of the opportunity to obtain a takeover premium for your shares.

The LLC Agreement of the LLC and the Trust Agreement of the Trust contain a number of provisions that could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or may discourage a third party from acquiring, control of the Trust and the Company. These provisions include, among others:

- restrictions on the LLC's ability to enter into certain transactions with our major shareholders, with the exception of our Manager, modeled on the limitation contained in Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or DGCL;
- allowing only the Company's Board to fill newly created directorships, for those directors who are elected by our shareholders, and allowing only Sostratus LLC, as holder of our Allocation Interests, to fill vacancies with respect to the class of directors appointed by our Allocation Interest holder;
- requiring that directors elected by our shareholders be removed, with or without cause, only by a vote of 85% of our shareholders;
- requiring advance notice for nominations of candidates for election to the Company's Board or for proposing matters that can be acted upon by our shareholders at a shareholders' meeting;
- having a substantial number of additional authorized but unissued shares that may be issued without shareholder action;
- providing the Company's Board with certain authority to amend the LLC Agreement and the Trust Agreement, subject to certain voting and consent rights of the holders of trust interests and Allocation Interests; and
- limitations regarding calling special meetings and written consents of our shareholders.

These provisions, as well as other provisions in the LLC Agreement and Trust Agreement may delay, defer or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might otherwise result in you obtaining a takeover premium for your shares.

We may have conflicts of interest with the noncontrolling shareholders of our businesses.

The boards of directors of our respective businesses have fiduciary duties to all their shareholders, including the Company and noncontrolling shareholders. As a result, they may make decisions that are in the best interests of their shareholders generally, but which are not necessarily in the best interest of the Company or our shareholders. In dealings with the Company, the directors of our businesses may have conflicts of interest and decisions may have to be made without the participation of directors appointed by the Company, and such decisions may be different from those that we would make.

Our financing arrangements expose us to additional risks associated with leverage, inhibit our operating flexibility and reduce earnings and cash available for distributions to our shareholders.

As of December 31, 2024, we had approximately \$1,785 million of consolidated debt outstanding. This level of consolidated debt could have important consequences, such as (i) limiting our ability to obtain additional financing to fund our potential growth; (ii) increasing the cost of future borrowings; (iii) limiting our ability to use operating cash flow in our other areas of our business because of cash requirements to service our debt; and (iv) increasing our vulnerability to adverse economic conditions. Our financing arrangements subject the Company to certain customary affirmative and restrictive covenants. If we violate any of these covenants, our lender may accelerate the maturity of any debt outstanding under our 2022 Credit Facility. Our ability to meet our debt service obligations may be affected by events beyond our control and will depend primarily upon cash produced by our businesses. Any failure to comply with the terms of our indebtedness could materially adversely affect us.

Changes in interest rates could materially adversely affect our profitability, our ability to service debt, and our business as a whole.

Our 2022 Credit Facility bears interest at floating rates which will generally change as interest rates change. We bear the risk that the rates we are charged by our lender will increase faster than the earnings and cash flow of our businesses, which could reduce profitability, adversely affect our ability to service our debt, cause us to breach covenants contained in our 2022 Credit Facility and reduce earnings and cash available for distribution, any of which could materially adversely affect us. In particular, as a result of the Lugano Investigation, we entered several forbearance agreements with respect to the 2022 Credit Facility, pursuant to which we are required to pay interest rate at the high end on certain SOFR loans during the applicable forbearance periods.

We may engage in a business transaction with one or more target businesses that have relationships with our officers, our directors, or our Manager, which may create potential conflicts of interest.

We may decide to acquire one or more businesses with which our officers, our directors, or our Manager have a relationship. Potential conflicts of interest may exist with respect to a particular acquisition, and, as a result, the terms of the acquisition of a target business may not be as advantageous to our shareholders as it would have been absent any conflicts of interest.

If, in the future, we cease to control and operate our businesses, we may be deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which may adversely affect our business, financial conditions and otherwise.

Under the terms of the LLC Agreement, we have the latitude to make investments in businesses that we will not operate or control. If we make significant investments in businesses that we do not operate or control or cease to operate and control our businesses, we may be deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the Investment Company Act. If we were deemed to be an investment company, we would either have to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act, obtain exemptive relief from the SEC or modify our investments or organizational structure or our contract rights to fall outside the definition of an investment company. Registering as an investment company could, among other things, materially adversely affect our financial condition, business and results of operations, materially limit our ability to borrow funds or engage in other transactions involving leverage and require us to add directors who are independent of us or our Manager and otherwise will subject us to additional regulation that will be costly and time-consuming.

Certain of our businesses are dependent on a limited number of customers to derive a large portion of their revenue, and the loss of one of these customers may adversely affect the financial condition, business and results of operations of these businesses.

Our The Honey Pot Co., Altor and Sterno businesses derive a significant amount of revenue from a concentrated number of retailers, distributors or manufacturers. Any negative change involving these retailers, distributors or manufacturers, including industry consolidation, store closings, reduction in purchasing levels or bankruptcies, could negatively impact the sales of these businesses and may have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of these businesses.

Our businesses do not have and may not have long-term contracts with their customers and clients and the loss of customers and clients could materially adversely affect their financial condition, business and results of operations.

Our businesses are and may be based primarily upon individual orders and sales with their customers and clients. Our businesses historically have not entered into long-term supply contracts with their customers and clients. As such, their customers and clients could cease using their services or buying their products from them at any time and for any reason. The fact that they do not enter into long-term contracts with their customers and clients means that they have no recourse in the event a customer or client no longer wants to use their services or purchase products from them. If a significant number of their customers or clients elect not to use their services or purchase their products, it could materially adversely affect their financial condition, business and results of operations.

Changes to U.S. tariff and import/export regulations may have a negative effect on economic activity, financial conditions and results of our businesses.

The U.S. has recently enacted and proposed to enact significant new tariffs. Additionally further evaluation of key aspects of U.S. trade policy is occurring, along with ongoing discussion and commentary regarding potential significant changes to U.S. trade policies, treaties and tariffs. There continues to exist significant uncertainty about the future relationship between the U.S. and other countries with respect to such trade policies, treaties and tariffs. These developments, or the perception that any of them could occur, may significantly affect global trade and, in particular, trade between the impacted nations and the U.S. Any of these factors could depress economic activity and restrict our businesses' access to suppliers or customers and have a material adverse effect on their business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks Related to Taxation

The Trust is subject to U.S. corporate income taxes which reduce the earnings and cash available for distributions to holders of Trust common shares in respect of such investments and could adversely affect the value of Trust common shareholders' investment.

Effective September 1, 2021, the Trust elected to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes (the "Election"). The Trust now incurs entity level U.S. federal corporate income taxes and applicable state and local taxes that it would not otherwise incur if it were still treated as a partnership for U.S. tax purposes. In addition, before the Election, income from the Trust was passed through to holders of its preferred shares, which resulted in less income being passed through from the Trust to holders of its common shares and effectively reduced each common shareholder's allocable share of the Trust's income; however, after the Election, no income will pass through to any shareholders, but the Trust will not be able to claim a tax deduction for distributions in respect of the preferred shares. Therefore, the amount of cash available for distributions to holders of Trust common shares could be reduced and their investment could be adversely affected.

Following the Election, determinations, declarations, and payments of distributions to holders of Trust common shares will continue to be at the sole discretion of the Company's Board. Our distribution policy may be changed at any time at the discretion of the Company's Board.

Future changes to tax laws are uncertain and may result in the Trust paying corporate income tax at rates higher than expected or result in the Trust failing to realize the anticipated benefits of the Election.

Future changes to tax laws are uncertain, but any such changes could cause the Trust to fail to realize the anticipated benefits of the Election. If corporate income tax rates are raised, the anticipated advantages of being treated as a corporation for U.S. tax purposes would be diminished. In addition, any general changes to tax laws,

such as changes to limitations on the deductibility of interest, could result in the Trust or its shareholders paying tax at rates higher than anticipated.

Risks Related to the Preferred Shares

Distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares are discretionary and non-cumulative.

Distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares are discretionary and non-cumulative. Holders of the Series A Preferred Shares will only receive distributions of the Series A Preferred Shares when, as and if declared by the Board of the Company. Consequently, if the Board of the Company does not authorize and declare a distribution for a distribution period, holders of the Series A Preferred Shares would not be entitled to receive any distribution for such distribution period, and such unpaid distribution will not be payable in such distribution period or in later distribution periods. We will have no obligation to pay distributions for a distribution period if the Board of the Company does not declare such distribution before the scheduled record date for such period, whether or not distributions are declared or paid for any subsequent distribution period with respect to the Series A Preferred Shares, or any other preferred shares we may issue or our common shares. This may result in holders of the Series A Preferred Shares not receiving the full amount of distributions that they expect to receive, or any distributions, and may make it more difficult to resell Series A Preferred Shares or to do so at a price that the holder finds attractive.

The Board of the Company may, in its sole discretion, determine to suspend distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares, which may have a material adverse effect on the market price of the Series A Preferred Shares. Our operations may not generate sufficient cash flows to enable us to pay distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares. Our financial and operating performance is subject to prevailing economic and industry conditions and to financial, business and other factors, some of which are beyond our control.

The Series A, Series B and Series C Preferred Shares are equity securities and are subordinated to our existing and future indebtedness.

The Series A, Series B and Series C Preferred Shares are our equity interests and do not constitute indebtedness. This means that the Series A, Series B and Series C Preferred Shares rank junior to all of our indebtedness and to other non-equity claims on us and our assets available to satisfy claims on us, including claims in the event of our liquidation. In addition, the rights allocated to the Company's allocation interests may reduce the amount available for distribution by the Trust upon its liquidation, dissolution or winding up. Further, the Series A, Series B and Series C Preferred Shares place no restrictions on our business or operations or on our ability to incur indebtedness or engage in any transactions, subject only to the limited voting rights.

Risks Relating to Our Manager

Our Chief Executive Officer, directors, Manager and management team may allocate some of their time to other businesses, thereby causing conflicts of interest in their determination as to how much time to devote to our affairs, which may materially adversely affect our operations.

Only our Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Stephen Keller, devotes substantially all of his time to our affairs. Our Chief Executive Officer, directors, Manager and members of our management team may engage in other business activities. This may result in a conflict of interest in allocating their time between our operations and our management and operations of other businesses. Conflicts of interest that arise over the allocation of time may not always be resolved in our favor and may materially adversely affect our operations. See Part III, Item 13. "[Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence](#)" for the potential conflicts of interest of which you should be aware.

Our Manager and its affiliates, including members of our management team, may engage in activities that compete with us or our businesses.

Neither our management team nor our Manager is expressly prohibited from investing in or managing other entities, including those that are in the same or similar line of business as our businesses. In this regard, the Management Services Agreement and the obligation to provide management services will not create a mutually exclusive relationship between our Manager and its affiliates, on the one hand, and the Company, on the other.

Our Manager need not present an acquisition or disposition opportunity to us if our Manager determines on its own that such acquisition or disposition opportunity does not meet the Company's acquisition or disposition criteria.

Our Manager will review any acquisition or disposition opportunity presented to the Manager to determine if it satisfies the Company's acquisition or disposition criteria, as established by the Company's Board from time to time. If our Manager determines, in its sole discretion, that an opportunity fits our criteria, our Manager will refer the opportunity to the Company's Board for its authorization and approval prior to the consummation thereof; opportunities that our Manager determines do not fit our criteria do not need to be presented to the Company's Board for consideration. If such an opportunity is ultimately profitable, we will have not participated in such opportunity. Upon a determination by the Company's Board not to promptly pursue an opportunity presented to it by our Manager in whole or in part, our Manager will be unrestricted in its ability to pursue such opportunity, or any part that we do not promptly pursue, on its own or refer such opportunity to other entities, including its affiliates.

We cannot remove our Manager solely for poor performance, which could limit our ability to improve our performance and could materially adversely affect the market price of our shares.

Under the terms of the Management Services Agreement, our Manager cannot be removed solely as a result of under-performance without approval of our shareholders and at a significant cost. Instead, the Company's Board can only remove our Manager in certain limited circumstances or upon a vote by the majority of the Company's Board and the majority of our shareholders to terminate the Management Services Agreement. Termination of our Manager may also require the Company to incur significant payments and reimbursements to our Manager. In addition, in the event we terminated our Manager, we may not be able to contract with a new manager or hire internal management with similar expertise and ability to provide the same or equivalent services on acceptable terms, in which case our operations are likely to experience a disruption and our financial condition, business, and results of operations, as well as our ability to pay distributions, are likely to be adversely affected. This limitation could materially adversely affect the market price of our shares.

Our Manager can resign on 180 days' notice and we may not be able to find a suitable replacement within that time, resulting in a disruption in our operations that could materially adversely affect our financial condition, business and results of operations as well as the market price of our shares.

Our Manager has the right, under the Management Services Agreement, to resign at any time on 180 days' written notice, whether we have found a replacement or not. If our Manager resigns, we may not be able to contract with a new manager or hire internal management with similar expertise and ability to provide the same or equivalent services on acceptable terms within 90 days, or at all, in which case our operations are likely to experience a disruption, our financial condition, business and results of operations as well as our ability to pay distributions are likely to be adversely affected and the market price of our shares may decline. In addition, the coordination of our internal management, acquisition activities and supervision of our businesses is likely to suffer if we are unable to identify and reach an agreement with a single institution or group of executives having the expertise possessed by our Manager and its affiliates. Even if we are able to retain comparable management, whether internal or external, the integration of such management and their lack of familiarity with our businesses may result in additional costs and time delays that could materially adversely affect our financial condition, business and results of operations.

We must pay our Manager the base management fee regardless of our performance.

Our Manager is entitled to receive a management fee that is based on our adjusted consolidated net assets, as defined in the Management Services Agreement, regardless of the performance of our businesses. The calculation of the management fee is unrelated to the Company's net income. As a result, the management fee may incentivize our Manager to increase the amount of our assets. For example, the acquisition of additional assets or the incurrence of third party debt could be prioritized rather than increasing the performance of our businesses.

We cannot determine the amount of the management fee that will be paid over time with any certainty.

The management fee paid to CGM for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$74.8 million. Going forward, the management fee will consist of a base management fee and, if specified performance measure is met under certain circumstances, an incentive management fee. Both the base management fee and the incentive management fee are calculated by reference to the Company's adjusted net assets, which will be impacted by the acquisition or disposition of businesses, which can be significantly influenced by our Manager, as well as the performance of our businesses and other businesses we may acquire in the future. Changes in adjusted net assets and in the resulting management fees could be significant, resulting in a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations.

In addition, if the performance of the Company declines, assuming adjusted net assets remains the same, management fees will increase as a percentage of the Company's net income.

We cannot determine the amount of profit allocation that will be paid over time with any certainty.

We cannot determine the amount of profit allocation that will be paid over time with any certainty. Such determination would be dependent on the potential sale proceeds received for any of our businesses and the performance of the Company and its businesses over a multi-year period of time, among other factors that cannot be predicted with certainty at this time. Such factors may have a significant impact on the amount of any profit allocation to be paid. Likewise, such determination would be dependent on whether certain hurdles were surpassed giving rise to a payment of profit allocation. Any amounts paid in respect of the profit allocation are unrelated to the management fee earned for performance of services under the Management Services Agreement.

The fees to be paid to our Manager pursuant to the Management Services Agreement, and the offsetting management services agreements and the profit allocation to be paid to certain persons who are employees and partners of our Manager, as holders of the Allocation Interests, pursuant to the LLC Agreement may significantly reduce the amount of earnings and cash available for distribution to our shareholders.

Under the Management Services Agreement, the Company will be obligated to pay management fees to and, subject to certain conditions, reimburse the costs and out-of-pocket expenses of our Manager incurred on behalf of the Company in connection with the provision of services to the Company. Similarly, our businesses will be obligated to pay fees to and reimburse the costs and expenses of our Manager pursuant to any offsetting management services agreements entered into between our Manager and one of our businesses. In addition, Sostratus LLC, as holder of the Allocation Interests, will be entitled to receive profit allocations. While it is difficult to quantify with any certainty the actual amount of any such payments in the future, we do expect that such amounts could be substantial. See the section entitled Part 3, Item 13. "[Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence](#)" for more information about these payment obligations of the Company. The management fees and profit allocation will be payment obligations of the Company and, as a result, will be paid, along with other Company obligations, prior to the payment of distributions to shareholders. As a result, the payment of these amounts may significantly reduce the amount of earnings and cash available for distribution to our shareholders.

Our Manager's influence on conducting our operations, including on our conducting of transactions, gives it the ability to increase its fees, which may reduce the amount of earnings and cash available for distribution to our shareholders.

Under the terms of the Management Services Agreement, the Company will pay our Manager a base management fee and, if specified performance measure is met under certain circumstances, an incentive management fee. The base management fee is calculated as a percentage (which varies based on our size) of the Company's adjusted net assets for certain items and is unrelated to net income or any other performance base or measure. Our Manager controls and may advise us to consummate transactions, incur third party debt or conduct our operations in a manner that, in our Manager's reasonable discretion, are necessary to the future growth of our businesses and are in the best interests of our shareholders. These transactions, however, may increase the amount of fees paid to our Manager. Our Manager's ability to increase its fees, through the influence it has over our operations, may increase the compensation paid to our Manager. Our Manager's ability to influence the management fee paid to it by us could reduce the amount of earnings and cash available for distribution to our shareholders.

Our profit allocation may induce our Manager to make suboptimal decisions regarding our operations.

Sostratus LLC, as holder of our Allocation Interests, will receive a profit allocation based on ongoing cash flows and capital gains in excess of a hurdle rate. Certain persons who are employees and partners of our Manager are owners of Sostratus LLC. In this respect, a calculation and payment of profit allocation may be triggered upon the sale of one of our businesses. As a result, our Manager may be incentivized to recommend the sale of one or more of our businesses to the Company's Board at a time that may not be optimal for our shareholders.

The obligations to pay management fees and profit allocation may cause the Company to liquidate assets or incur debt.

If we do not have sufficient liquid assets to pay the management fees and profit allocation when such payments are due, we may be required to liquidate assets or incur debt in order to make such payments. This circumstance could materially adversely affect our liquidity and ability to make distributions to our shareholders.

Risks Specific to Our Subsidiaries

Risks Related to Arnold

Arnold's operations and the prior operations of predecessor companies expose it to the risk of material environmental liabilities, which could have a negative effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

Arnold may be subject to potential liabilities related to the remediation of environmental hazards and to claims of personal injuries or property damages that may be caused by hazardous substance releases and exposures, mainly because of past operations and the operations of predecessor companies. Arnold continues to incur remedial response and voluntary clean-up costs for site contamination, for which we may not be fully indemnified, and are a party to lawsuits and claims associated with environmental and safety matters, including past production of products containing hazardous materials. Arnold also may become party to various legal proceedings relating to alleged impacts from pollutants released into the environment. Various federal, state, local and foreign governments regulate the discharge of materials into the environment and can impose substantial fines and criminal sanctions for violations. In addition, changes in laws, regulations and enforcement of policies, the discovery of previously unknown contamination or information related to individual sites, the establishment of stricter state or federal toxicity standards with respect to certain contaminants, or the imposition of new clean-up requirements or remedial techniques could require Arnold to incur additional costs in the future that would have a negative effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

Risks Related to Sterno

Sterno's products operate at high temperatures and use flammable fuels, each of which could subject our business to product liability claims, which could adversely affect its reputation and reduce customer demand.

Sterno's products expose it to potential product liability claims typical of fuel based heating products. The fuels Sterno uses in its products are flammable and may be toxic if ingested. Accidents involving Sterno's products may have an adverse effect on its reputation and reduce demand for its products. In addition, Sterno may be held responsible for damages beyond its insurance coverage and we may not be able to procure adequate insurance coverage in the future.

Risks Related to Velocity Outdoor

Velocity's products are subject to product safety and liability lawsuits, which could materially adversely affect its financial condition, business and results of operations.

As a manufacturer of archery products, Velocity is involved in various litigation matters that occur in the ordinary course of business. Not all users of its products will observe all proper safety practices. Failure to observe proper safety practices may result in injuries that give rise to product liability and personal injury claims and lawsuits, as well as claims for breach of contract, loss of profits and consequential damages.

If any unresolved lawsuits or claims are determined adversely, they could have a material adverse effect on Velocity, its financial condition, business and results of operations. As more of Velocity's products are sold to and used by its consumers, the likelihood of product liability claims being made against it increases. In addition, the running of statutes of limitations in the U.S. for personal injuries to minor children may be suspended during the child's legal minority. Therefore, it is possible that accidents resulting in injuries to minors may not give rise to lawsuits until a number of years later.

Velocity's product liability insurance may not be sufficient to cover all liabilities incurred in connection with such claims and the financial consequences of these claims and lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.

General Risk Factors

Our operations face continuing cybersecurity risks, including information technology system failures and data breaches, which may result in unexpected and significant remediation costs, increased liabilities, and reputational damage.

We, and our businesses, use a variety of information technology systems in the ordinary course of business, which are potentially vulnerable to cybersecurity attacks, including cybersecurity attacks on our information technology infrastructure and attempts by others to gain access to our proprietary or sensitive information. Cybersecurity threats continue to increase in frequency and sophistication; a successful cybersecurity attack could interrupt or disrupt our information technology systems, or those of our third-party service providers, and may cause us to incur excessive costs or suffer reputational harm. Cybersecurity attacks are being conducted by sophisticated and organized groups and individuals with a wide range of motives and expertise, especially given increased vulnerability of corporate information technology systems as distributed work environments have become prevalent. In addition to unauthorized access to or acquisition of personal data, confidential information, intellectual property or other sensitive information, such attacks could include the deployment of harmful malware and ransomware, and may use a variety of methods, including denial-of-service attacks, social engineering and other means, to attain such unauthorized access or acquisition or otherwise affect service reliability and threaten the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information. The procedures and controls we use to monitor these threats and mitigate our exposure may not be sufficient to prevent cybersecurity incidents. The results of these incidents could include misstated financial data, theft of trade secrets or other intellectual property, liability for disclosure of confidential customer, supplier or employee information, increased costs arising from the implementation of additional security protective measures, litigation and reputational damage, which could materially adversely affect our financial condition, business and results of operations. Any remedial costs or other liabilities related to cybersecurity incidents may not be fully insured or indemnified by other means.

In addition, cybersecurity has become a top priority for global lawmakers and regulators, and some jurisdictions have enacted laws requiring companies to notify regulators and individuals of security breaches. If we fail to comply with the relevant and increasingly complex laws and regulations, we could suffer financial losses, a disruption of our business, liability to investors, regulatory intervention or reputational damage.

Impairment of our goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets or other long-lived assets could result in significant charges that would adversely impact our future operating results.

A significant portion of our long-term assets are comprised of intangible assets, including goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets recorded as a result of past acquisitions. We assess the potential impairment of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets on an annual basis, as well as whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If our analysis indicates that an individual asset's carrying value exceeds its fair market value, we will record a loss equal to the excess of the individual asset's carrying value over its fair value. The impairment testing steps require significant amounts of judgment and subjectivity.

Factors that could trigger impairment include the following:

- significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of or use of the acquired assets or the strategy for our overall business;
- significant negative industry or economic trends;
- significant decline in our stock price for a sustained period;
- changes in our organization or management reporting structure could result in additional reporting units, which may require alternative methods of estimating fair values or greater desegregation or aggregation in our analysis by reporting unit; and
- a decline in our market capitalization below net book value.

We have, in fact, experienced impairments in relation to our Lugano subsidiary as a result of the findings of the Lugano Investigation. These impairments are described in more detail in the notes to our consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-K/A. As of December 31, 2024, we had identified indefinite lived intangible assets with a carrying value in our financial statements of \$30.8 million, and goodwill of \$895.9 million.

Our businesses are subject to unplanned business interruptions which may expose us to costly litigation, harm our reputation, and relationships with our customers, and adversely affect our performance.

Operational interruptions and unplanned events at one or more of our production facilities, such as explosions, fires, inclement weather, natural disasters, accidents, and transportation and supply interruptions could cause substantial losses in our production capacity. Furthermore, because customers may be dependent on planned deliveries from us, customers that have to reschedule their own operations due to our delivery delays may be able to pursue financial claims against us, and we may incur costs to correct such problems in addition to any liability resulting from such claims. Such interruptions may also harm our reputation among actual and potential customers, potentially resulting in a loss of business. To the extent these losses are not covered by insurance, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows may be adversely affected by such events.

Our businesses could experience fluctuations in the costs and availability of raw materials, components or whole goods which could result in significant disruptions to supply chains, production disruptions and increased costs for our businesses.

Our businesses require access to various raw materials, components and whole goods to manufacture and distribute products. Changes in the availability and price of raw materials, components and whole goods, which can fluctuate significantly as a result of economic volatility, regulatory instability or change in import tariffs or trade agreements, can significantly increase the costs of production and distribution, which could have a material negative effect on the profitability of the businesses.

We could be adversely affected if we experience shortages of components from our suppliers or if disruptions in the supply chain lead to parts shortages for our customers.

A portion of our annual cost of sales is driven by the purchase of goods. We select our suppliers based on total value (including price, delivery and quality), taking into consideration their production capacities and financial condition, and we expect that they will be able to support our needs. Adverse financial conditions, including bankruptcies of our suppliers, reduced levels of production, natural disasters, staffing shortages, supply chain issues or other problems experienced by our suppliers may result in shortages or delays in their supply of components to us. Any significant production disruption could have a material impact on our operations, operating results and financial condition. If we were to experience a significant or prolonged shortage of critical components from our suppliers, we may be unable to meet our production schedules for some of our key products and to ship such products to our customers in a timely fashion, which would adversely affect our sales, profitability and customer relations.

Our businesses rely and may rely on their intellectual property and licenses to use others' intellectual property, for competitive advantage. If our businesses are unable to protect their intellectual property, are unable to obtain or retain licenses to use other's intellectual property, or if they infringe upon or are alleged to have infringed upon others' intellectual property, we may be subject to costly litigation or lose our competitive advantage which could have a material adverse effect on their financial condition, business and results of operations.

Each business's success depends in part on their, or licenses to use others', brand names, proprietary technology and manufacturing techniques. These businesses rely on a combination of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, confidentiality procedures and contractual provisions to protect their intellectual property rights. The steps they have taken to protect their intellectual property rights may not prevent third parties from using their intellectual property and other proprietary information without their authorization or independently developing intellectual property and other proprietary information that is similar. In addition, the laws of foreign countries may not protect our businesses' intellectual property rights effectively or to the same extent as the laws of the United States.

Stopping unauthorized use of their proprietary information and intellectual property and defending claims that they have made unauthorized use of others' proprietary information or intellectual property, may be difficult, time-consuming and costly for our businesses. Their use of others' intellectual property and proprietary information, and the use by others of their intellectual property and proprietary information, could reduce or eliminate any competitive advantage they have developed, cause them to lose sales or otherwise harm their business.

Our businesses may become involved in legal proceedings and claims in the future either to protect their intellectual property or to defend allegations that they have infringed upon others' intellectual property rights. These claims and any resulting litigation could subject them to significant liability for damages and invalidate their property rights. In addition, these lawsuits, regardless of their merits, could be time consuming and expensive to resolve and could

divert management's time and attention. The costs associated with any of these actions could be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on their financial condition, business and results of operations.

Our businesses are and may be subject to federal, state and foreign environmental laws and regulations that expose them to potential financial liability. Complying with applicable environmental laws requires significant resources, and if our businesses fail to comply, they could be subject to substantial liability.

Some of the facilities and operations of our businesses are and may be subject to a variety of federal, state and foreign environmental laws and regulations including laws and regulations pertaining to the handling, storage and transportation of raw materials, products and wastes, which require and will continue to require significant expenditures to remain in compliance with such laws and regulations currently in place and in the future. Compliance with current and future environmental laws is a major consideration for our businesses as any material violations of these laws can lead to substantial liability, revocations of discharge permits, fines or penalties. Because some of our businesses use hazardous materials and generate hazardous wastes in their operations, they may be subject to potential financial liability for costs associated with the investigation and remediation of their own sites, or sites at which they have arranged for the disposal of hazardous wastes, if such sites become contaminated. Even if they fully comply with applicable environmental laws and are not directly at fault for the contamination, our businesses may still be liable. Our businesses may also be held liable for damages caused by environmental and other conditions that existed prior to our acquisition of the assets, business or operations involved, whether or not such damages are subject to indemnification from a prior owner. Costs associated with these risks could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, business and results of operations.

Certain of our businesses are subject to increased product regulations which may cause an increase to our expenses or result in increased litigation in the event of non-compliance.

Certain of our businesses are subject to increasingly stringent and complex domestic and foreign product labeling, performance, environmental and safety standards, laws and other regulations, including those pertaining to per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS") a group of chemicals used to make fluoropolymer coatings and products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease, and water. These requirements could result in greater expense associated with compliance efforts, and failure to comply with these regulations could result in a delay, non-delivery, recall, or destruction of inventory shipments during key seasons, a loss of advance orders from wholesale customers or in other financial penalties. Significant or continuing non-compliance with these standards and laws could disrupt our business and harm our reputation.

Defects in the products provided by our companies could result in financial or other damages to their customers, which could result in reduced demand for our companies' products and/or liability claims against our companies.

As manufacturers and distributors of consumer products, certain of our companies are subject to various laws, rules and regulations, which may empower governmental agencies and authorities to exclude from the market products that are found to be unsafe or hazardous. Under certain circumstances, a governmental authority could require our companies to repurchase or recall one or more of their products. Additionally, laws regulating certain consumer products exist in some cities and states, as well as in other countries in which they sell their products, where more restrictive laws and regulations exist or may be adopted in the future. Any repurchase or recall of such products could be costly and could damage the reputation of our companies. If any of our companies were required to remove, or voluntarily remove, their products from the market, their reputation may be tarnished and they may have large quantities of finished products that they cannot sell. Additionally, our companies may be subject to regulatory actions that could harm their reputations, adversely impact the values of their brands and/or increase the cost of production.

Our companies also face exposure to product liability claims in the event that one of their products is alleged to have resulted in property damage, bodily injury or other adverse effects. Defects in products could result in customer dissatisfaction or a reduction in, or cancellation of, future purchases or liability claims against our companies. If these defects occur frequently, our reputation may be impaired permanently. Defects in products could also result in financial or other damages to customers, for which our companies may be asked or required to compensate their customers, in the form of substantial monetary judgments or otherwise. Additionally, rapidly changing safety standards may not render unsaleable products that complied with previously-applicable safety standards. As a result, these types of claims could have a material adverse effect on our businesses, results of operations and financial condition.

Our businesses are subject to certain risks associated with their foreign operations or business they conduct in foreign jurisdictions.

Some of our businesses have and may have operations or conduct business outside the United States. Certain risks are inherent in operating or conducting business in foreign jurisdictions, including exposure to local economic conditions; difficulties in enforcing agreements and collecting receivables through certain foreign legal systems; longer payment cycles for foreign customers; adverse currency exchange controls; exposure to risks associated with changes in foreign exchange rates; potential adverse changes in political environments; actual or threatened geopolitical conflict; withholding taxes and restrictions on the withdrawal of foreign investments and earnings; export and import restrictions; difficulties in enforcing intellectual property rights; and required compliance with a variety of foreign laws and regulations. These risks individually and collectively have the potential to negatively impact our financial condition, business and results of operations.

The success of our branded consumer businesses depends on our ability to maintain the value and reputation of the brand and the failure to do so could reduce profits and adversely impact our financial condition.

The name of our branded consumer businesses is integral to those businesses. Maintaining, promoting, and positioning our branded consumer businesses will depend, in part, on the success of marketing and merchandising efforts and the ability to provide a consistent, high quality products and services. Our branded consumer businesses rely on social media, as one of their marketing strategies, to have a positive impact on both brand value and reputation. The brand and reputation of our branded consumer businesses could be adversely affected if those subsidiaries fail to achieve their objectives, if their public image was to be tarnished by negative publicity, which could be amplified by social media, or if they fail to deliver innovative and high quality products. The reputation of our branded consumer businesses could also be impacted by adverse publicity, whether or not valid, regarding allegations that we or our subsidiaries, or persons associated with us or our subsidiaries or formerly associated with us or our subsidiaries, have violated applicable laws or regulations, including but not limited to those related to safety, employment, discrimination, harassment, whistle-blowing, privacy, corporate citizenship or improper business practices. Additionally, the value of our businesses' brands may be harmed if our businesses fail to protect their intellectual property. Any harm to the brand or reputation of our subsidiaries could have a material adverse effect on our profitability and financial condition.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

NONE

ITEM 1C. CYBERSECURITY

Risk Management and Strategy

Cybersecurity risk management and strategy is overseen both as a critical component of our overall risk management program and as a standalone program. We have implemented a risk-based, cross-functional approach to identifying, preventing and mitigating cybersecurity threats and incidents, while also implementing controls and procedures that provide for the prompt escalation of certain cybersecurity incidents so that decisions regarding the public disclosure and reporting of such incidents can be made by management in a timely manner. Our cybersecurity program is designed to leverage people, processes, and technology to identify and respond to cybersecurity threats. We also engage external service providers, where appropriate, to assess, test or otherwise assist with aspects of our security processes. We assess, identify, and manage risks from cybersecurity threats through various mechanisms, which may include risk assessments using applicable industry specific cybersecurity frameworks, control gap analyses, penetration testing, vulnerability scanning, cyber insurance that aligns with our subsidiaries' risk profiles and internal or third-party assessments.

We are committed to protecting the security and integrity of our systems, networks, databases and applications. We routinely invest to develop and implement cybersecurity programs and processes, including risk management and assessment programs, security and event monitoring capabilities, and prevention and protection capabilities. Our employees undergo annual security awareness training to enhance their understanding of cybersecurity threats and their ability to identify and escalate potential cybersecurity events. We regularly assess cybersecurity risks to identify and enumerate threats to us and vulnerabilities these threats can exploit to adversely impact our business operations.

We also apply a risk-based approach to mitigate cybersecurity risks associated with our use of third-party service providers, including those in our supply chain that have access to our customer and employee data or our systems. Third-party risks are included within our enterprise risk process. In addition, cybersecurity considerations affect the selection and oversight of our third-party service providers.

Our business strategy, results of operations and financial condition have not been materially affected by risks from cybersecurity threats, including as a result of previously identified cybersecurity incidents, but we cannot provide assurance that they will not be materially affected in the future by such risks or any future material incidents. For more information on our cybersecurity related risks, see Item 1A Risk Factors of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Cybersecurity Governance

Our Board considers cybersecurity risk as part of its risk oversight function and has delegated oversight of cybersecurity risks to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has oversight responsibility for risks and incidents relating to cybersecurity threats, including compliance with disclosure requirements and related effects on financial and other risks, and it reports any findings and recommendations, as appropriate, to the full Board for consideration. Senior management regularly discusses cyber risks and trends and, if they should arise, will discuss any material incidents with the Audit Committee.

Both the Board and the Audit Committee periodically review the measures we have implemented to identify and mitigate cybersecurity risks. As part of such reviews, our Board and Audit Committee receive periodic reports and presentations from members of the team responsible for overseeing cybersecurity risk management. These periodic reviews address various topics including evolving regulatory standards, recent developments, vulnerability assessments, third-party reviews, and other information security topics that senior management deems necessary. We have also established protocols by which certain cybersecurity incidents that meet established reporting thresholds are escalated internally and, where appropriate, reported to the Audit Committee or the Board in a timely manner.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The following is a summary as of December 31, 2024 of the physical properties owned or leased by our businesses that we consider materially important to those businesses.

5.11

5.11 is headquartered in Costa Mesa, California and leases offices and warehouse space in locations worldwide. The summary below outlines 5.11's primary leased offices and warehouse space.

Location	Square Feet	Use
Costa Mesa, CA	39,650	Office
Manteca, CA	400,000	Warehouse
Bankstown, Australia	10,387	Office
Malmö, Sweden	8,751	Office
Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong, China	17,759	Office

In addition, at December 31, 2024, 5.11 leased space for 122 retail stores, ranging in size from 3,250 square feet to 10,000 square feet, with an average square footage of 5,000 square feet.

BOA

BOA is headquartered in Denver, Colorado and leases offices and warehouse space in locations worldwide. The summary below outlines BOA's primary leased offices and warehouse space.

Location	Square Feet	Use
Denver, CO	88,000	Office
Mondsee, Austria	15,714	Office
Hong Kong, China	10,000	Office/Warehouse

Lugano

Lugano is headquartered in Newport Beach, California. The summary below outlines Lugano's primary leased office space and retail locations.

Location	Square Feet	Use
Newport Beach, CA	46,170	Corporate office and Retail salon
Chicago, IL	15,769	Retail salon
London, UK	3,600	Office and Retail salon
Palm Beach, FL	4,528	Retail salon
Greenwich, CT	3,509	Retail salon
Aspen, CO	1,463	Retail salon
Ocala, FL	2,014	Retail salon
Houston, TX	1,069	Retail salon
Washington, DC	2,971	Retail salon

PrimaLoft

PrimaLoft is headquartered in Latham, New York. The summary below outlines PrimaLoft's primary leased office space.

Location	Square Feet	Use
Latham, NY	13,321	Corporate Office
Xiamen, China	6,347	Office

The Honey Pot Co.

The Honey Pot Co. is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia and leases office space of approximately 10,000 square feet.

Velocity Outdoor

Velocity's Ravin subsidiary leases an 85,000 square foot manufacturing facility in Superior, Wisconsin. Its King's Camo subsidiary leases a 14,000 square foot manufacturing facility in Lindon, Utah.

Altor Solutions

Altor is headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri and operates 23 molding and fabricating facilities across North America. Altor owns the New Albany, IN, Bloomsburg, PA and El Dorado Springs, MO locations. All other locations are leased. The summary below outlines Altor's primary property locations.

Location	Square Feet	Use
Anderson, South Carolina	133,250	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Belcamp, Maryland	337,865	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania	54,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Compton, California	44,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
El Dorado Springs, Missouri	38,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Fort Madison, Iowa	114,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Gnadenhutten, Ohio	98,200	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Huntington Beach, California	11,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Jackson, Tennessee	55,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Jefferson, Georgia	60,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Keller, Texas	131,073	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Modesto, California	53,022	Manufacturing/Warehouse
New Albany, Indiana	65,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
North Andover, Massachusetts	248,500	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Northbridge, Massachusetts	380,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Plymouth, Wisconsin	248,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Rome, Georgia	170,884	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Springfield, Tennessee	34,895	Manufacturing/Warehouse
St. Petersburg, Florida	79,503	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Vernon, California	100,545	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Waxahachie, Texas	198,450	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Rosa Jaurequi, Mexico	100,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse
Tijuana, Mexico	60,000	Manufacturing/Warehouse

Arnold

Arnold is headquartered in Rochester, New York and has eleven manufacturing facilities. Arnold owns the Ogallala, NE and the Greenville, OH locations. All other locations are leased. The summary below outlines Arnold's primary property locations.

Location	Square Feet	Use
Marietta, OH	81,000	Office/Warehouse
Norfolk, NE	109,000	Office/Warehouse
Rochester, NY	73,000	Office/Warehouse
Ogallala, NE	25,000	Office/Warehouse
Greenville, OH	70,908	Office/Warehouse
Woodstock, IL	124,995	Office/Warehouse

Middleton, WI	10,616	Office/Warehouse
Sheffield, England	25,000	Office/Warehouse
Lupfig, Switzerland	52,937	Office/Warehouse
Guangdong Province, China	113,302	Office/Warehouse
ChonBuri, Thailand	37,673	Office/Warehouse

Sterno

Sterno is headquartered in Plano, Texas. Sterno owns manufacturing and production facilities in Memphis, Tennessee and Texarkana, Texas. All other properties are leased. The summary below outlines Sterno's primary property locations.

Location	Square Feet	Use
Plano, TX	4,356	Corporate Office
Memphis, TN	196,200	Manufacturing
Texarkana, TX	337,700	Manufacturing
La Porte, IN	20,000	Office/ Manufacturing
Provo, UT	171,361	Office/Warehouse
Spanish Fork, UT	585,904	Warehouse
Bentonville, AR	3,000	Office

Corporate

Our corporate offices are located in Westport, Connecticut and Costa Mesa, California, where we utilize space provided by our Manager. We reimburse our Manager for a portion of the facilities cost based on the space used by staff who dedicate their time to the Company.

We believe that our properties and the terms of their leases at each of our businesses are sufficient to meet our present needs and we do not anticipate any difficulty in securing additional space, as needed, on acceptable terms.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the normal course of business, we are involved in various claims and legal proceedings. While the ultimate resolution of these matters has yet to be determined, we do not believe that their outcome will have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations. Information regarding the Company's legal proceedings can be found below, and additional information can be found in the section entitled "Legal Proceedings" in "[Note P – Commitments and Contingencies](#)" and "[Note T - Subsequent Events](#)" of the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Arnold

Our Arnold subsidiary was named as co-defendant, together with 300 West LLC ("300 West"), in a suit filed in the Twenty-Second Judicial Circuit, McHenry County, Illinois, Chancery Division (Case No. 13CH1046) on June 14, 2013 by the State of Illinois (the "Marengo Litigation"). Arnold leases a site in Marengo, McHenry County, Illinois (the "Site") from 300 West. Since 2008, Arnold and 300 West have been a part of the Illinois Remediation Program with respect to the Site. In the Marengo Litigation, the State of Illinois claimed that 300 West and Arnold discharged chlorinated volatile organic compounds into the groundwater onsite, which has since migrated off-Site into private drinking wells. The State of Illinois sought injunctive relief and civil penalties. In June of 2016, the parties entered into a consent order (as amended and restated up to and through the date hereof, the "Consent Order"). 300 West, at its expense, connected residents whose drinking water was impacted by the alleged release to the City of Marengo's public water supply, as required by the Consent Order. The Consent Order also requires Arnold and 300 West to submit to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("IEPA") a comprehensive plan detailing steps to be taken by 300 West and Arnold to remediate on- and off-site soil and groundwater contamination. Discussions between Arnold and 300 West and the IEPA regarding the remediation plan are ongoing. The Consent Order also requires the ultimate settlement of any stipulated and civil penalties related to the Marengo Litigation. In May of 2021, the McHenry County State's Attorney joined the Marengo Litigation as a plaintiff. In June 2024, Arnold issued

a notice to 300 West to terminate its lease for the Marengo site and subsequently moved to a new location in Woodstock, Illinois. Arnold and 300 West are still in discussion regarding maintenance and repair to the Marengo property. The Marengo lease ended on December 31, 2024.

Certain damages incurred by Arnold in connection with the Marengo Litigation are subject to indemnification pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, among SPS Technologies, LLC ("SPS"), SPS Technologies Limited ("SPS Ltd."), Precision Castparts Corp. (collectively with SPS and SPS Ltd., the "SPS Entities"), Arnold and Audax Private Equity Fund, L.P., dated December 20, 2004, and prior consents to indemnification given by the SPS Entities. Arnold has cooperated with the governmental agencies in the Marengo Litigation investigations and proceedings, as well as the obligations agreed to pursuant to the Consent Order. We do not believe that the outcome of the Marengo Litigation will have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information

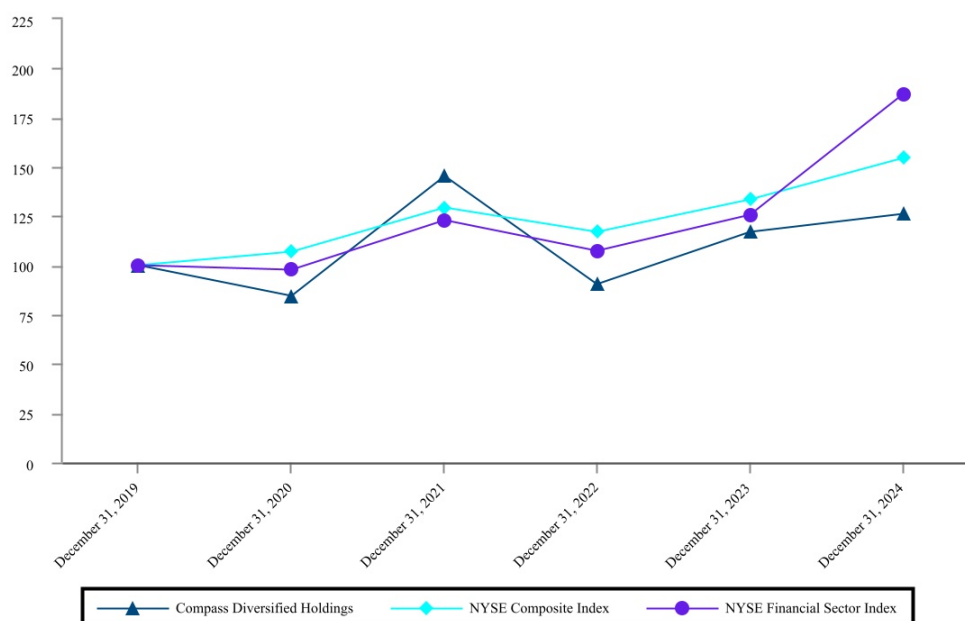
Our common shares of Trust stock has traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") under the symbol "CODI".

Common Stock Holders

On December 31, 2024 there were 15 shareholders of record of our common stock. The number of shareholders of record includes banks and brokers who act as nominees, each of whom may represent more than one shareholder.

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE OF SHARES OF TRUST COMMON STOCK

The performance graph shown below compares the change in cumulative total shareholder return on common shares of Trust stock with the NYSE Composite Index and the NYSE Financial Sector Index for the previous five years, through the year ended December 31, 2024. The graph sets the beginning value of common shares of Trust stock and the indices at \$100, and assumes that all quarterly dividends were reinvested at the time of payment. This graph does not forecast future performance of common shares of Trust stock.



Data	Year ended December 31,					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Compass Diversified Holdings	\$ 100.00	\$ 84.50	\$ 145.03	\$ 90.35	\$ 116.99	\$ 125.79
NYSE Composite Index	\$ 100.00	\$ 106.99	\$ 129.11	\$ 117.04	\$ 133.16	\$ 154.19
NYSE Financial Sector Index	\$ 100.00	\$ 97.82	\$ 122.65	\$ 107.05	\$ 125.46	\$ 186.97

Distributions

During each of the years ended December 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we declared and paid cash distributions of \$1.00 to our common shareholders. The common cash distributions should generally constitute “qualified dividends” for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from “earnings and profits” (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles), provided that the requisite holding period is met. To the extent that the amount of the cash distributions exceeds earnings and profits, such distribution will first be treated as a non-taxable return of capital to the extent of the holder’s adjusted tax basis in the shares, and thereafter be treated as capital gain from the sale or exchange of such shares. The Company expects cash distributions will exceed earnings and profits in the 2024 taxable year.

The Board has full authority and discretion to determine whether or not a distribution by the Company should be declared and paid to the Trust and in turn to our shareholders, as well as the amount and timing of any distribution. The Board may, based on their review of our financial condition and results of operations and any future changes to our tax structure, determine to modify future distributions.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table presents the total number of shares of common stock purchased during the quarter ended December 31, 2024, the average price paid per share, the number of shares that were purchased as part of a publicly announced repurchase program, if any, and the approximate dollar value of the maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the share repurchase program:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ⁽²⁾	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽²⁾
October 1 - October 31, 2024	—	N/a	N/a	N/a
November 1 - November 30, 2024	234,290	\$ 22.99	234,290	\$ 94,600,000
December 1 - December 31, 2024	182,030	\$ 23.45	182,030	\$ 90,300,000
Total	416,320	\$ 23.19	416,320	\$ 90,300,000

(1) In October 2024, the Board approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase, through December 31, 2024, up to \$100 million of outstanding common shares of the Trust. All common shares repurchased during the fourth quarter of 2024 were repurchased pursuant to this publicly-announced share repurchase program.

(2) As of December 31, 2024, the publicly-announced share repurchase program expired.

ITEM 6. [Reserved]

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Item 7 contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (this "Form 10-K/A") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on February 27, 2025 (the "2024 Form 10-K" or the "Original Filing") are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond our control. Our actual results, performance, prospects, or opportunities could differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Additional risks of which we are not currently aware or which we currently deem immaterial could also cause our actual results to differ, including those discussed in the sections entitled "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" included elsewhere in this Form 10-K/A.

Restatement of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements

As discussed under the heading "Explanatory Note", the Company is restating its previously issued consolidated financial statements and related notes for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2023 and the interim periods included within those fiscal years. Please refer to Part II, Item 8. "[Note C - Restatement of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements](#)" and "[Note S - Unaudited Quarterly Financial Data](#)", in the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-K/A for additional information related to the restatements, including descriptions of the adjustments and the impacts on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and to recast the Consolidated Balance Sheet for the year ended December 31, 2022 in "Note C - Restatement of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements" and the Consolidated Balance Sheets, Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the unaudited interim periods in the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 in "Note S - Unaudited Quarterly Financial Data" in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" included in this Form 10-K/A to reflect the effect of the sale of EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc. during the fourth quarter of 2024.

This "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" does not substantively amend, update or change any disclosures or analysis contained in the Original Filing (other than for certain matters relating to or resulting from the restatement of our previously issued consolidated financial statements and related notes for the Affected Periods or for the Lugano Investigation), and accordingly, does not reflect any information or events occurring after the date of the Original Filing or modify or update those disclosures affected by events that occurred at a later date or facts that subsequently became known to us, except to the extent they are otherwise required to be included and discussed herein (such as certain events arising after the date of the Original Filing relating to or resulting from the restatement of our previously issued consolidated financial statements and related notes for the Affected Periods or for the Lugano Investigation). The "Results of Operations," "Liquidity and Capital Resources", and "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" sections within this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" have been updated to reflect the restatement.

Going Concern

In its report on the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, included with this Form 10-K/A, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm included an emphasis of matter paragraph due to management's determination, in applying the going-concern guidance under U.S. GAAP, that there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the consolidated financial statements set forth in this Form 10-K/A are issued. For more information concerning this emphasis of matter paragraph and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, please see the section titled "Going Concern" under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in this MD&A.

Overview

Compass Diversified Holdings, a Delaware statutory trust, was incorporated in Delaware on November 18, 2005. Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was also formed on November 18, 2005. In accordance with the Trust Agreement, the Trust is sole owner of 100% of the Trust Interests (as defined in the LLC Agreement of the Company and, pursuant to the LLC Agreement, the Company has outstanding the identical number of Trust Interests as the number of outstanding shares of the Trust. Sostratus LLC owns all of our Allocation Interests. The Company is the operating entity with a board of directors and other corporate governance responsibilities, similar to that of a Delaware corporation.

The Trust and the LLC were formed to acquire and manage a group of small and middle-market businesses headquartered in North America. We characterize small and middle market businesses as those that generate annual cash flows of up to \$100 million. We focus on companies of this size because we believe that these companies are more able to achieve growth rates above those of their relevant industries and are also frequently more amenable to efforts to improve earnings and cash flow.

In pursuing new acquisitions, we seek businesses with the following characteristics:

- North American base of operations;
- stable and growing earnings and cash flow;
- maintains a significant market share in defensible industry niche (i.e., has a “reason to exist”);
- solid and proven management team with meaningful incentives;
- low technological and/or product obsolescence risk; and
- a diversified customer and supplier base.

Our management team’s strategy for our subsidiaries involves:

- utilizing structured incentive compensation programs tailored to each business in order to attract, recruit and retain talented managers to operate our businesses;
- regularly monitoring financial and operational performance, instilling consistent financial discipline, and supporting management in the development and implementation of information systems to effectively achieve these goals;
- assisting management in their analysis and pursuit of prudent organic cash flow growth strategies (both revenue and cost related);
- identifying and working with management to execute attractive external growth and acquisition opportunities; and
- forming strong subsidiary level boards of directors, including independent directors, to supplement management in their development and implementation of strategic goals and objectives.

Our management team has a large network of deal intermediaries to whom it actively markets and who we expect to expose us to potential acquisitions. Through this network, as well as our management team’s active proprietary transaction sourcing efforts, we typically have a substantial pipeline of potential acquisition targets. In consummating transactions in the past, our management team has been able to successfully navigate complex situations surrounding acquisitions, including corporate spin-offs, transitions of family-owned businesses, management buy-outs and reorganizations. We believe the flexibility, creativity, experience and expertise of our management team in structuring transactions provides us with a strategic advantage by allowing us to consider non-traditional and complex transactions tailored to fit a specific acquisition target.

Initial public offering and Company formation

On May 16, 2006, we completed our initial public offering of 13,500,000 shares of the Trust (the “IPO”). Subsequent to the IPO the Board engaged our Manager to externally manage the day-to-day operations and affairs of the Company, oversee the management and operations of the businesses and perform those services customarily performed by executive officers of a public company.

From May 16, 2006 through December 31, 2024, we purchased twenty-four businesses (each of our businesses is treated as a separate operating segment) and disposed of fourteen businesses. The tables below reflect summarized information relating to our acquisitions and dispositions from the date of our IPO through December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

Acquisitions

Business	Acquisition Date	CODI Purchase Price	Ownership Interest - December 31, 2024	
			Primary	Diluted
CBS Holdings (Staffmark) ⁽¹⁾	May 16, 2006	\$ 183,200	N/a	N/a
Crosman ⁽²⁾	May 16, 2006	\$ 72,600	N/a	N/a
Advanced Circuits ⁽³⁾	May 16, 2006	\$ 81,000	N/a	N/a
Silvue	May 16, 2006	\$ 36,000	N/a	N/a
Tridien ⁽³⁾	August 1, 2006	\$ 31,000	N/a	N/a
Aeroglide	February 28, 2007	\$ 58,200	N/a	N/a
Halo ⁽³⁾	February 28, 2007	\$ 62,300	N/a	N/a
American Furniture	August 31, 2007	\$ 97,000	N/a	N/a
FOX ⁽⁴⁾	January 4, 2008	\$ 80,400	N/a	N/a
Liberty Safe ⁽³⁾	March 31, 2010	\$ 70,200	N/a	N/a
Ergobaby ⁽³⁾	September 16, 2010	\$ 85,200	N/a	N/a
CamelBak	August 24, 2011	\$ 251,400	N/a	N/a
Arnold Magnetics ⁽³⁾	March 5, 2012	\$ 128,800	98%	85.8%
Clean Earth ⁽³⁾	August 7, 2014	\$ 251,400	N/a	N/a
Sterno ^{(3) (5)}	October 10, 2014	\$ 314,400	98.5%	91.6%
Manitoba Harvest ⁽³⁾	July 10, 2015	\$ 102,700	N/a	N/a
5.11	August 31, 2016	\$ 408,200	97.6%	86.9%
Velocity Outdoor ^{(2) (3)}	June 2, 2017	\$ 150,400	99.4%	93.3%
Altor Solutions ⁽³⁾	February 15, 2018	\$ 253,400	99.3%	90.2%
Marucci Sports ⁽³⁾	April 20, 2020	\$ 201,000	N/a	N/a
BOA	October 16, 2020	\$ 456,800	91.7%	83%
Lugano	September 3, 2021	\$ 265,100	59.9%	55%
PrimaLoft	July 12, 2022	\$ 541,100	90.7%	84.7%
The Honey Pot Co.	January 31, 2024	\$ 380,000	84.8%	77.2%

⁽¹⁾ The total purchase price for CBS Holdings includes the acquisition of Staffmark Investment LLC in January 2008 for a purchase price of \$128.6 million. The Company renamed its CBS Personnel business Staffmark subsequent to the acquisition.

⁽²⁾ Velocity Outdoor (formerly "Crosman Corp.") was purchased by the Company in May 2006 and subsequently sold in January 2007. We reacquired Velocity Outdoor in June 2017.

⁽³⁾ The total purchase price does not reflect add-on acquisitions made by our businesses subsequent to their purchase by the Company unless indicated.

⁽⁴⁾ FOX completed an IPO of its common stock in August 2013 in which we sold a 22% interest in FOX, reducing our ownership interest to 53.9%. In July 2014, FOX completed a secondary offering in which we sold a 12% interest in FOX, reducing our ownership interest to 41% and resulting in the deconsolidation of FOX from our financial results. We subsequently sold our remaining shares of FOX and now hold no ownership interest in FOX. We recognized total net proceeds from the sale of our FOX shares of approximately \$465.1 million.

⁽⁵⁾ The total purchase price of Sterno includes the acquisition of Rimports in February 2018 for a purchase price of \$154.4 million.

Dispositions

Business	Date of Disposition	Sale Price	CODI Proceeds from Disposition ⁽¹⁾	Gain (loss) ₍₂₎ recognized
Crosman	January 5, 2007	\$ 143,000	\$ 109,600	\$ 35,800
Aeroglide	June 24, 2008	\$ 95,000	\$ 78,500	\$ 33,700
Silvue	June 25, 2008	\$ 95,000	\$ 63,600	\$ 39,600
Staffmark	October 17, 2011	\$ 295,000	\$ 216,000	\$ 88,500
Halo	May 1, 2012	\$ 76,500	\$ 66,500	\$ (300)
CamelBak	August 3, 2015	\$ 412,500	\$ 367,800	\$ 158,300
American Furniture	October 5, 2015	\$ 24,100	\$ 23,500	\$ (14,100)
Tridien	September 21, 2016	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,700	\$ 1,700
FOX	*	*	\$ 526,600	\$ 428,700
Manitoba Harvest ⁽³⁾	February 28, 2019	\$ 294,300	\$ 219,700	\$ 121,700
Clean Earth	June 28, 2019	\$ 625,000	\$ 560,520	\$ 217,900
Liberty	August 3, 2021	\$ 147,500	\$ 129,600	\$ 73,700
Advanced Circuits	February 14, 2023	\$ 220,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 106,900
Marucci Sports	November 14, 2023	\$ 572,000	\$ 487,320	\$ 244,700
Ergobaby	December 27, 2024	\$ 104,000	\$ 99,100	\$ 6,100

⁽¹⁾ CODI portion of the net proceeds from disposition includes debt and equity proceeds and reflects the accounting for the redemption of the sold business's minority shareholders and transaction expenses.

⁽²⁾ Gain (loss) recognized on sale of our businesses is calculated by deducting our total invested capital from the net sale proceeds received and does not include any applicable income tax.

⁽³⁾ Sale price of Manitoba Harvest was C\$370 million. Translation to USD is as of the date of sale.

* We made loans to and purchased a controlling interest in FOX on January 4, 2008, for approximately \$80.4 million. In August 2013, FOX completed an initial public offering of its common stock. As a result of the initial public offering, our ownership interest in FOX was reduced to approximately 53.9%. No gain was reflected as a result of the sale of our FOX shares in the initial public offering because our majority classification of FOX did not change. FOX used a portion of their net proceeds received from the sale of their shares as well as proceeds from a new external FOX credit facility to repay \$61.5 million in outstanding indebtedness to us under their existing credit facility with us. In July 2014, through a secondary offering, our ownership in FOX was lowered from approximately 54% to approximately 41%, and as a result we deconsolidated FOX as of July 10, 2014. In March and August 2016, through two more secondary offerings and a share repurchase by FOX, our ownership in the outstanding common stock of FOX was further lowered to approximately 23% as of September 30, 2016. In November 2016, through another secondary offering, our ownership in the outstanding common stock of FOX was further lowered to approximately 14%. On March 13, 2017, FOX closed on a secondary public offering of 5,108,718 shares of FOX common stock held by the Company, which represented our remaining interest in FOX. We recognized total net proceeds from the sales of our FOX shares of approximately \$465.1 million, plus proceeds from the repayment of the FOX credit facility of \$61.5 million upon completion of their initial public offering, and a total gain of \$428.7 million.

We are dependent on the earnings of, and cash receipts from, the businesses that we own in order to meet our corporate overhead and management fee expenses and to pay distributions. The earnings and cash receipts from our businesses are generally lowest in the first quarter, and strongest in the third and fourth quarter, of each fiscal year. These earnings and cash receipts, net of any non-controlling interest in these businesses, are available to:

- meet capital expenditure requirements, management fees and corporate overhead charges;
- support working capital needs of our businesses and corporate overhead; and
- be distributed by the Trust to shareholders.

2024 Highlights and Recent Events

Disposition of Ergobaby

On December 27, 2024, the LLC, solely in its capacity as the representative of the holders of stock and options of EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc. ("Ergobaby"), a majority owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a definitive Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Ergobaby Merger Agreement") with ERGO Acquisition LLC ("Ergo Acquiror"), Aloha Merger Sub LLC ("Aloha Merger Sub") and Ergobaby, to sell to Ergo Acquiror all of the issued and outstanding securities of Ergobaby, the parent company of the operating entity, The ERGO Baby Carrier, Inc., through a merger of Aloha Merger Sub with and into Ergobaby, with Ergobaby surviving the merger and becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Acquiror (the "Ergobaby Merger"). On the same day, December 27, 2024, the parties completed the Ergobaby Merger pursuant to the Ergobaby Merger Agreement.

The sale price of Ergobaby was based on an enterprise value of \$104 million and will be subject to certain adjustments based on matters such as transaction expenses of Ergobaby, the net working capital and cash and debt balances of Ergobaby at the time of the closing. The LLC owned approximately 82% of the outstanding stock of Ergobaby on a fully diluted basis prior to the Ergobaby Merger. After the allocation of the sales price to Ergobaby non-controlling equity holders and the payment of transaction expenses, the Company received approximately \$99.1 million of total proceeds at closing. This amount was in respect of its debt and equity interests in Ergobaby (which was acquired by the Company on September 16, 2010) and the payment of accrued interest. The Company recorded a pre-tax gain on the sale of Ergobaby of \$6.1 million.

Disposition of Crosman

On April 30, 2024, Velocity Outdoor entered into a stock purchase agreement to sell Crosman Corporation ("Crosman"), its airgun product division, to Daisy Manufacturing Company, for an enterprise value of approximately \$63 million. The sale was completed on the same day. The Company recorded a loss of \$24.2 million on the sale of Crosman in the year ended December 31, 2024. Velocity received net proceeds of approximately \$61.9 million related to the sale of Crosman, which was used to repay amounts outstanding under its intercompany credit agreement. The results of operation of Crosman are included in the accompanying financial statements through the date of sale.

Acquisition of The Honey Pot Co.

On January 31, 2024, the LLC, through its newly formed acquisition subsidiaries, THP Topco, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("THP Topco") and THP Intermediate, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("THP Buyer"), acquired THP and certain of its affiliated entities pursuant to a Merger and Stock Purchase Agreement (the "THP Purchase Agreement") dated January 14, 2024 by and among THP Buyer, THP, VMG Honey Pot Blocker, Inc. ("Blocker I"), NVB1, Inc. ("Blocker II"), VMG Tax-Exempt IV, L.P., New Voices Fund, LP, THP Merger Sub, LLC ("THP Merger Sub"), VMG Honey Pot Holdings, LLC, as the Sellers' Representative, and certain remaining equity holders of THP. Pursuant to the THP Purchase Agreement, subsequent to certain internal reorganizations, THP Buyer acquired all of the issued and outstanding equity of Blocker I and Blocker II and, thereafter, THP Merger Sub merged with and into THP (the "THP Merger"), such that the separate existence of THP Merger Sub ceased, with THP surviving the THP Merger as a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of THP Topco. THP Topco is the parent company of The Honey Pot Company (DE), LLC, the operating entity of The Honey Pot Co. business.

The Company purchased The Honey Pot Co. for a total enterprise value of \$380 million, before working capital and certain other adjustments (the "THP Purchase Price"). The Company funded the THP Purchase Price with cash on hand. Certain minority equity holders of THP executed agreements pursuant to which they contributed a portion of their THP equity (the "THP Rollover Equity") to THP Topco in exchange for THP Topco common stock. THP Topco contributed the THP Rollover Equity to THP Buyer. Certain other members of The Honey Pot Co. management team also contributed cash in exchange for equity in THP Topco. Immediately subsequent to the acquisition, the LLC owned approximately 85% of the outstanding equity of THP Topco.

2024 Distributions

Common shares - For the 2024 fiscal year we declared distributions to our common shareholders totaling \$1.00 per share.

Preferred shares - For the 2024 fiscal year we declared distributions to our preferred shareholders totaling \$1.8125 per share on our Series A Preferred Shares, \$1.96875 on our Series B Preferred Shares and \$1.96875 on our Series C Preferred Shares.

2025 Outlook and Significant Trends Impacting our Subsidiary Businesses

Macroeconomic Trends

The macroeconomic environment remains dynamic as global macroeconomic trends, including inflationary pressures and elevated interest rates, are impacting consumer spending behavior. We expect uncertainty regarding changing market conditions, inflationary pressures and interest rates to impact consumer spending, particularly for discretionary items purchased by low and middle income consumers, even as overall consumer sentiment among other income brackets improves. Overall inflation has increased at a slower pace domestically in 2024, but prices remain significantly elevated as compared to the pre-COVID-19 environment, and inflation rates remain above central banks' targets. While the Federal Reserve has cut interest rates several times in the past year, it continues to quantitatively tighten the money supply to combat inflation. We continue to experience rising labor costs, particularly at our businesses where hourly employees comprise a larger part of the workforce as the labor market remains historically tight. We expect that increasing benefit costs in particular will continue to have an impact on margins at our businesses in 2025. Certain locales that our businesses operate in have also significantly increased the minimum wage over the past two years with more increases scheduled in coming years, which adds additional wage pressure to the rates we pay hourly workers in these locales.

During the latter half of 2024, our businesses began to see increases in freight costs, particularly ocean freight, as logistics costs, which had begun to moderate after remaining relatively high post pandemic, were negatively impacted by geopolitical conflicts and higher fuel costs. We do not expect these higher freight costs to moderate in the near term. Accordingly, our liquidity and financial results could be impacted in ways that we are not able to predict today.

Additionally, we expect there to be ongoing uncertainty regarding changes to U.S. trade policy and potential tariffs on imports to the U.S., particularly for goods that flow through China. The effect of these potential changes on our subsidiaries will be influenced by the specific details of any changes in trade policy, length and duration of any implemented tariffs and our effectiveness in responding to them.

Business Outlook

The Company anticipates that the areas of focus for 2025, which are generally applicable to each of our businesses, include:

- Pursuing sales growth through a combination of new product development, increasing distribution, new customer acquisitions and selective international expansion;
- Driving free cash flow through increased net income and effective working capital management, enabling continued investment in our businesses;
- Raising prices, when appropriate, on our goods due to rising input costs to preserve operating margins;
- Taking market share, where possible, in each of our niche market leading companies, generally at the expense of less focused or less well capitalized competitors;
- Striving for excellence in supply chain management, manufacturing and technological capabilities;
- Continuing to pursue expense reduction and cost savings in lower margin business lines or in response to lower production volume; and
- Continuing to grow through disciplined, strategic acquisitions and rigorous integration processes.

Results of Operations (As Restated)

The following discussion reflects a comparison of the historical results of operations of our consolidated business for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, and components of the results of operations as well as those components presented as a percent of net revenues, for each of our businesses on a standalone basis.

We acquired The Honey Pot Co. in January 2024 and PrimaLoft in July 2022. In the following results of operations, we provide (i) our actual Consolidated Results of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, which includes the historical results of operations of each of our businesses (operating segments) from the date of acquisition in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP" or "US GAAP") and (ii) comparative historical components of the results of operations for each of our businesses on a standalone basis ("Results of Operations – Our Businesses"), for each of the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, where all years presented include relevant pro-forma adjustments for pre-acquisition periods and explanations where applicable. For the 2024 acquisition of The Honey Pot Co., the pro forma results of operations have been prepared as if we purchased this business on January 1, 2023. For the 2022 acquisition of PrimaLoft, the pro forma results of operations have been prepared as if we purchased this business on January 1, 2022. We believe this presentation enhances the discussion and provides a more meaningful comparison of operating results. The following operating results of our businesses are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for a full year, going forward.

All dollar amounts in the financial tables are presented in thousands. References in the financial tables to percentage changes that are not meaningful are denoted by "NM."

Consolidated Results of Operations — Compass Diversified Holdings

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Net revenues	\$ 1,788,013	\$ 1,689,920	\$ 1,756,809
Cost of revenues	1,037,594	1,015,200	1,107,378
Gross profit	750,419	674,720	649,431
Selling, general and administrative expense	587,521	502,013	441,628
Management fees	74,767	67,945	62,104
Amortization expense	94,817	83,574	72,653
Impairment expense	8,182	90,597	28,602
Operating income	(14,868)	(69,409)	44,444
Interest expense, net	(122,802)	(109,892)	(85,259)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(4,018)	(4,038)	(3,740)
Loss on sale of Crosman	(24,218)	—	—
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	—	(534)
Other income (expense)	(143,304)	(83,114)	(68,847)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(309,210)	(266,453)	(113,936)
Provision for income taxes	18,612	8,198	29,493
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (327,822)	\$ (274,651)	\$ (143,429)

Year ended December 31, 2024, as restated, compared to the Year ended December 31, 2023, as restated

Net revenues (as restated)

Net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2024 increased by approximately \$98.1 million or 5.8% compared to the corresponding period in 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2024, we saw notable increases in net revenue at BOA (\$35.0 million increase), Lugano (\$27.2 million increase), PrimaLoft (\$7.2 million increase) and Arnold (\$5.2 million increase), offset by decreases in net revenue at Velocity (\$75.8 million decrease, primarily due

to the sale of Crosman, Velocity's airgun division, in April 2024) and Sterno (\$5.4 million decrease). The Honey Pot Co., which we acquired on January 31, 2024, contributed \$104.6 million in net revenues in 2024 post-acquisition. Refer to "Part II, Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" under the heading "Results of Operations - Our Businesses" for a more detailed analysis of net revenue by operating segment.

We do not generate any revenues apart from those generated by the businesses we own. We may generate interest income on the investment of available funds but expect such earnings to be minimal. Our investment in our businesses is typically in the form of loans from the Company to such businesses, as well as equity interests in those businesses. Cash flows coming to the Trust and the Company are the result of interest payments on those loans, amortization of those loans and additional principal payments on those loans. However, on a consolidated basis these items will be eliminated.

Cost of revenues (as restated)

On a consolidated basis, cost of revenues increased approximately \$22.4 million during the year ended December 31, 2024, compared to the corresponding period in 2023, primarily as a result of the increase in net revenues at certain of our subsidiaries. We saw notable increases in cost of revenues at BOA (\$8.8 million increase), Lugano (\$6.2 million increase) and Arnold (\$8.9 million increase) that correspond to the revenue increases noted above. We also saw a decrease in cost of revenues at Velocity (\$57.0 million decrease) and Sterno (\$12.1 million decrease) that corresponded to the decrease in revenue noted above. The Honey Pot Co. had cost of revenues of \$53.3 million in 2024 post-acquisition. Gross profit as a percentage of net revenues was approximately 42.0% in the year ended December 31, 2024 compared to 39.9% in the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net revenues in the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2023 is primarily attributable to the mix of products sold, with increases in net revenue at our higher margin businesses. Our branded consumer businesses had gross profit as a percentage of net revenues of 52.2% in the 2024 as compared to 49.2% in 2023, while our industrial businesses had gross profit as a percentage of net revenues of 27.1% in 2024 as compared to 27.7% in 2023. Refer to Part II, Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" under the heading "Results of Operations - Our Businesses" for a more detailed analysis of gross profit by business segment.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expense increased approximately \$85.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2024, compared to the corresponding period in 2023. We saw increases in selling, general and administrative expenses at several of our consumer brands due to increased investment in marketing and headcount, and increases in employee compensation, particularly Lugano (\$29.6 million of the increase) with spending associated with the opening of new salons in the latter part of 2023 and 2024. The Honey Pot Co. had selling, general and administrative expense of \$37.7 million in the 2024 post-acquisition period, of which \$3.5 million was transaction costs and \$2.6 million was integration service fees associated with the acquisition. Our Arnold operating segment also saw a notable increase in selling, general and administrative costs in 2024 (\$10.3 million increase) as compared to the prior year due to non-recurring costs incurred associated with the move of two of their facilities in the United States. Refer to "Results of Operations - Business Segments" for a more detailed analysis of selling, general and administrative expense by subsidiary business segment. At the corporate level, general and administrative expense was \$19.7 million in 2024 and \$18.2 million in 2023, an increase of \$1.5 million. The increase in corporate general and administrative expense in 2024 related to severance paid to our former chief financial officer, who departed during the third quarter, and professional fees associated with the recruitment of our new chief financial officer.

Fees to Manager

During the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, we paid CGM a quarterly management fee equal to 0.5% (2.0% annually) of our consolidated adjusted net assets. We accrue for the management fee on a quarterly basis. For the year ended December 31, 2024, we incurred approximately \$74.8 million in management fees as compared to \$67.9 million in fees in the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in management fees is primarily attributable to our acquisition of The Honey Pot Co. in 2024, and increases in net asset balances at certain of our businesses in the current year. CGM entered into a waiver of the MSA for a period through June 30, 2023 to receive a 1% annual management fee related to PrimaLoft, rather than the 2% called for under the MSA, which resulted in a lower management fee paid in the second half of 2022 and the first half of 2023 than would have normally been

due. Additionally, CGM had entered into a waiver of the MSA at December 31, 2023 to exclude the cash balances held at the LLC from the calculation of the management fee.

As a result of the restatement of the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, as well as for the period ended December 31, 2021, the management fees paid to CGM were in excess of the amounts that should have been due under the MSA. While the MSA does not contain an express mechanism that permits the Company to immediately clawback the overpayment of management fees during the aforementioned periods, the MSA provides that future payments under the MSA will be reduced, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, by the aggregate amount of all overpaid management fees. The Company currently estimates the aggregate amount of overpaid management fees as of December 31, 2024 at approximately \$38.2 million, which amount will reduce future payments on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The Board intends to direct the Company to establish a plan for recovering all such excess management fees paid to the Manager as soon as is reasonably practicable, balancing prompt recovery with the need to fund Manager's ongoing management services to the Company.

Amortization expense (as restated)

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 increased \$11.2 million to \$94.8 million as compared to the prior year, primarily as a result of the amortization expense associated with the intangibles that were recognized in conjunction with the purchase price allocation for The Honey Pot Co., which was acquired in January 2024, partially offset by the reduction in amortization expense at Velocity related to the intangible assets that were included in the sale of Crosman.

Impairment expense (as restated)

In connection with our annual goodwill impairment test in 2024, we tested the goodwill at the Velocity reporting unit quantitatively. The impairment test resulted in Velocity recording impairment expense of \$8.2 million in the year ended December 31, 2024.

PrimaLoft performed an interim impairment test of their goodwill during the period ended December 31, 2023 as a result of operating results that were below forecast amounts that were used as the basis for the purchase price allocation at acquisition. The impairment test resulted in PrimaLoft recording impairment expense of \$57.8 million.

Velocity performed an interim impairment test of their goodwill during the third quarter of 2023 as a result of operating results that were below the forecast that we used in the quantitative annual impairment test of Velocity at March 31, 2023. The impairment test resulted in Velocity recording \$31.6 million impairment expense in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Lugano performed an interim impairment test of their long-lived assets at December 31, 2023 that resulted in a \$1.2 million impairment charge related to the customer relationship intangible.

Interest expense (as restated)

We recorded interest expense totaling \$122.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 compared to \$109.9 million for the comparable period in 2023, an increase of \$12.9 million. The increase in interest expense in the current period reflects higher average amounts outstanding on our revolving credit facility in the current year, and an increase of \$11.4 million in interest expense related to financing arrangements at our Lugano business.

Loss on Sale of Crosman

On April 30, 2024, Velocity Outdoor sold Crosman Corporation ("Crosman"), its airgun product division. Velocity recorded a loss on the sale of Crosman \$24.2 million in the year ended December 31, 2024.

Provision for income taxes (as restated)

We had income tax expense of \$18.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2024 compared to income tax expense of \$8.2 million in 2023, an increase of \$10.4 million in 2024 as compared to 2023. Our effective tax rate in the year ended December 31, 2024 was (6.0)%, compared to an effective income tax rate of (3.1)% during the same period in 2023. Our tax rate is affected by recurring items, such as tax rates in foreign jurisdictions and the relative amounts of income we earn in those jurisdictions. It is also affected by discrete items that may occur in any given year but are not consistent from year to year. In addition to state income taxes, the items with the most significant impact on the difference between our statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 21% and our effective

income tax rate in 2024 was the limitations on the net operating loss carryforwards and utilization of tax credits at our subsidiaries, and the loss on the sale of Crosman in the second quarter of 2024.

Year ended December 31, 2023 as restated compared to the Year ended December 31, 2022 as restated

Net revenues (as restated)

Net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023 decreased by approximately \$66.9 million or 3.8% compared to the corresponding period in 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to 2022, we saw a decrease in net revenue at BOA (\$52.9 million decrease), Velocity Outdoor (\$60.0 million decrease), Altor Solutions (\$23.3 million decrease) and Sterno (\$28.3 million decrease), partially offset by increases in net sales at 5.11 (\$46.9 million increase) and Arnold (\$12.9 million increase). Our PrimaLoft business, which we acquired in July 2022, contributed \$48 million in incremental net revenue in 2023. On a consolidated level, we saw decreases in net revenues at several of our businesses as compared to the prior year. Several of our consumer brand businesses, particularly BOA, PrimaLoft and Velocity, had a decrease in net revenues resulting from higher than anticipated end market inventory levels due to supply chain normalization and a corresponding inventory ordering surge experienced in 2022. Our industrial businesses faced inflationary pressures in the current year, with both Altor and Sterno experiencing decreases in sales as a result. Refer to "Results of Operations - Our Businesses" for a more detailed analysis of net revenue by business segment.

We do not generate any revenues apart from those generated by the businesses we own. We may generate interest income on the investment of available funds, but expect such earnings to be minimal. Our investment in our businesses is typically in the form of loans from the Company to such businesses, as well as equity interests in those businesses. Cash flows coming to the Trust and the Company are the result of interest payments on those loans, amortization of those loans and additional principal payments on those loans. However, on a consolidated basis these items will be eliminated.

Cost of revenues (as restated)

On a consolidated basis, cost of revenues decreased approximately \$92.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to the corresponding period in 2022, primarily as a result of the decrease in net revenues at certain of our subsidiaries. We saw notable increases in cost of revenues at 5.11 (\$26.6 million increase) and Arnold (\$7.4 million increase) that correspond to the revenue increases noted above. We also saw a decrease in cost of revenues at BOA (\$19.1 million decrease), Altor (\$38.9 million decrease), Velocity (\$42.5 million decrease) and Sterno (\$39.4 million decrease) that corresponded to the decrease in revenue noted above. Our PrimaLoft business contributed \$18.0 million in incremental cost of revenues for 2023 based on the timing of the acquisition in the prior year. Gross profit as a percentage of net revenues was approximately 39.9% in the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to 37.0% in the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales in the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2022 is primarily attributable to the mix of products sold, with increases in net revenue at our higher margin businesses. Our branded consumer businesses had gross profit as a percentage of net revenues of 49.2% in the 2023 as compared to 48.5% in 2022, while our industrial businesses had gross profit as a percentage of net revenues of 27.7% in 2023 as compared to 22.1% in 2022. Refer to "Results of Operations - Our Businesses" for a more detailed analysis of gross profit by business segment.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expense increased approximately \$60.4 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to the corresponding period in 2022. Approximately \$11 million of the increase was due to our PrimaLoft acquisition in July 2022. We also saw increases in selling, general and administrative expenses at several of our consumer brands due to increased investment in marketing and headcount, particularly 5.11 (\$17.2 million of the increase) and Lugano (\$27.6 million of the increase). Refer to "Results of Operations - Business Segments" for a more detailed analysis of selling, general and administrative expense by subsidiary business segment. At the corporate level, general and administrative expense was \$18.2 million in 2023 and \$16.3 million in 2022, an increase of \$1.9 million due to increases in professional fees resulting from increasing regulatory requirements, the timing of investor relation events, and higher staffing costs.

Fees to manager

Pursuant to the Management Services Agreement, we pay CGM a quarterly management fee equal to 0.5% (2.0% annually) of our consolidated adjusted net assets. We accrue for the management fee on a quarterly basis. For the year ended December 31, 2023, we incurred approximately \$67.9 million in management fees as compared to

\$62.1 million in fees in the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in management fees is primarily attributable to our acquisition of PrimaLoft in July 2022. CGM entered into a waiver of the MSA for a period through June 30, 2023 to receive a 1% annual management fee related to PrimaLoft, rather than the 2% called for under the MSA, which resulted in a lower management fee paid in the second half of 2022 and the first half of 2023 than would have normally been due. Additionally, CGM had entered into a waiver of the MSA at December 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022 to exclude the cash balances held at the LLC from the calculation of the management fee.

As a result of the restatement of the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, as well as for the period ended December 31, 2021, the management fees paid to CGM were in excess of the amounts that should have been due under the MSA. While the MSA does not contain an express mechanism that permits the Company to immediately clawback the overpayment of management fees during the aforementioned periods, the MSA provides that future payments under the MSA will be reduced, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, by the aggregate amount of all overpaid management fees. The Company currently estimates the aggregate amount of overpaid management fees as of December 31, 2024 at approximately \$38.2 million, which amount will reduce future payments on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The Board intends to direct the Company to establish a plan for recovering all such excess management fees paid to the Manager as soon as is reasonably practicable, balancing prompt recovery with the need to fund Manager's ongoing management services to the Company.

Amortization expense (as restated)

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$10.9 million to \$83.6 million as compared to the prior year, primarily as a result of the amortization expense associated with the intangibles that were recognized in conjunction with the purchase price allocation for PrimaLoft, which was acquired in July 2022, and an add-on acquisition at Velocity in July 2022.

Impairment expense (as restated)

PrimaLoft performed an interim impairment test of their goodwill during the period ended December 31, 2023 as a result of operating results that were below forecast amounts that were used as the basis for the purchase price allocation at acquisition. The impairment test resulted in PrimaLoft recording impairment expense of \$57.8 million. Velocity performed an interim impairment test of their goodwill during the third quarter of 2023 as a result of operating results that were below the forecast that we used in the quantitative annual impairment test of Velocity at March 31, 2023. The impairment test resulted in Velocity recording \$31.6 million impairment expense in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Lugano performed an interim impairment test of their long-lived assets at December 31, 2023 that resulted in a \$1.2 million impairment charge related to the customer relationship intangible, and an interim impairment test of goodwill and long-lived assets at December 31, 2022 that resulted in impairment expense of \$28.6 million.

Interest Expense (as restated)

We recorded interest expense totaling \$109.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to \$85.3 million for the comparable period in 2022, an increase of \$24.6 million. The increase in interest expense in the current period reflects the higher interest rate environment in the current year versus the comparable period in the prior year, and higher average amounts outstanding on our revolving credit facility in the current year. While the actual timing and extent of any future increases or decreases in interest rates remains unknown, higher long-term interest rates are expected to affect interest expense on the debt outstanding under our 2022 Credit Facility. Additionally, our Lugano business incurred an increase of \$2.9 million in interest expense in the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2022 related to financing arrangements.

Provision for income Taxes (as restated)

We had income tax expense of \$8.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to income tax expense of \$29.5 million in 2022, a decrease of \$21.3 million in 2023 as compared to 2022. Our effective tax rate in the year ended December 31, 2023 was (3.1)%, compared to an effective income tax rate of (25.9)% during the same period in 2022. Our tax rate is affected by recurring items, such as tax rates in foreign jurisdictions and the relative amounts of income we earn in those jurisdictions. It is also affected by discrete items that may occur in any given year but are not consistent from year to year. In addition to state income taxes, the items with the most significant impact on the difference between our statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 21% percent and our

effective income tax rate in 2023 was the goodwill impairment expense recorded at PrimaLoft in 2023, which is a permanent difference for tax purposes and therefore did not result in an income tax benefit, and the distribution received by the Trust as a result of the BOA recapitalization.

Results of Operations — Our Businesses

We categorize the businesses we own into two separate groups of businesses (i) branded consumer businesses, and (ii) industrial businesses. Branded consumer businesses are characterized as those businesses that we believe capitalize on a valuable brand name in their respective market sector. We believe that our branded consumer businesses are leaders in their particular category. Industrial businesses are characterized as those businesses that focus on manufacturing and selling particular products or services within a specific market sector. We believe that our industrial businesses are leaders in their specific market sector. We previously announced our desire to acquire businesses in the healthcare sector, with a focus on outsourced pharma, medical manufacturing services and provider services. We have not yet acquired a business in the healthcare sector.

Branded Consumer Businesses

5.11

Overview

5.11 is a leading provider of purpose-built technical apparel and gear for law enforcement, firefighters, EMS, and military special operations as well as outdoor and adventure enthusiasts. 5.11 is a brand known for innovation and authenticity and works directly with end users to create purpose-built apparel, footwear and gear designed to enhance the safety, accuracy, speed and performance of tactical professionals and enthusiasts worldwide. 5.11 operates sales offices and distribution centers globally, and 5.11 products are widely distributed in uniform stores, military exchanges, outdoor retail stores, its own retail stores and on 511tactical.com.

Results of Operations

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,					
	2024		2023		2022	
Net sales	\$ 532,161	100.0 %	\$ 533,089	100.0 %	\$ 486,213	100.0 %
Gross profit	\$ 273,220	51.3 %	\$ 277,301	52.0 %	\$ 257,007	52.9 %
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 224,689	42.2 %	\$ 220,870	41.4 %	\$ 203,709	41.9 %
Segment operating income	\$ 38,846	7.3 %	\$ 46,699	8.8 %	\$ 43,531	9.0 %

Year ended December 31, 2024 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2023

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$532.2 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million, or 0.2%, compared to the same period in 2023. This decrease was driven by a \$10.4 million decrease in direct-to-consumer sales due to less promotional sales and lower off-price selling, as well as a \$0.5 million decrease in domestic wholesale sales due to inventory availability. These increases were offset by a \$9.0 million increase in international sales from strong demand and a \$1.5 million increase in direct-to-agency sales due to the fulfillment of large contracts.

Gross profit

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 51.3% in the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to 52.0% in the year ended December 31, 2023. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was unfavorably impacted by a non-recurring increase in specific inventory reserves for finished goods that include PFAS, which was offset slightly by favorability due to less promotional sales and lower off price selling in the current year versus the prior year.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2024 increased to \$224.7 million or 42.2% of net sales compared to \$220.9 million or 41.4% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense was due to an increase in payroll costs associated with retail stores, as well as an increase in sales, marketing, travel, bad debt, stock compensation expense and other expenses. These increases were partially offset by decreases in bonus related expenses.

Segment operating income

Segment operating income for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$38.8 million, a decrease of \$7.9 million when compared to the same period in 2023, based on the factors described above.

Year ended December 31, 2023 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2022

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$533.1 million, an increase of \$46.9 million, or 9.6%, compared to the same period in 2022. This increase is primarily driven by a \$29.8 million increase in direct-to-consumer sales largely due to strong demand in digital sales, in addition to sales from new retail store openings

since December 2022 (bringing the total store count to 123 as of December 31, 2023). Additionally, international sales increased \$8.0 million while domestic wholesale sales increased \$7.9 million both resulting from strong demand and inventory availability improvement as compared to the prior year.

Gross profit

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 52.0% in the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to 52.9% in the year ended December 31, 2022. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales in 2023 was unfavorably impacted by increased product costs, promotional activity to sell through seasonal inventory and an increase in inventory reserves, which was offset favorably by price increases, as well as customer mix and product mix.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased to \$220.9 million or 41.4% of net sales compared to \$203.7 million or 41.9% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was largely driven by the costs associated with additional retail stores, increased headcount from December 31, 2022, as well as increased bonus related expenses. These increases were offset by decreases in expenses related to the usage of temporary labor, bad debt expense and other expenses.

Segment operating income

Segment operating income for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$46.7 million, an increase of \$3.2 million when compared to the same period in 2022, based on the factors described above.

BOA

Overview

BOA, creator of the revolutionary, award-winning, patented BOA Fit System, partners with market-leading brands to make the best gear even better. Delivering fit solutions purpose-built for performance, the BOA Fit System is featured in footwear across snow sports, cycling, outdoor, athletic, workwear as well as performance headwear and bracing. The system consists of three integral parts: a micro-adjustable dial, high-tensile lightweight laces, and low friction lace guides creating a superior alternative to laces, buckles, Velcro, and other traditional closure mechanisms. Each unique BOA configuration is designed with brand partners to deliver superior fit and performance for athletes, is engineered to perform in the toughest conditions and is backed by The BOA Lifetime Guarantee. BOA is headquartered in Denver, Colorado and has offices in Austria, China, South Korea, and Japan.

Results of Operations

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,					
	2024		2023		2022	
Net sales	\$ 190,811	100.0 %	\$ 155,825	100.0 %	\$ 208,688	100.0 %
Gross profit	\$ 119,218	62.5 %	\$ 93,038	59.7 %	\$ 126,768	60.7 %
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 55,273	29.0 %	\$ 49,023	31.5 %	\$ 52,268	25.0 %
Segment operating income	\$ 47,166	24.7 %	\$ 27,291	17.5 %	\$ 57,810	27.7 %

Year ended December 31, 2024 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2023

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$190.8 million, an increase of \$35.0 million or 22.5% when compared to net sales of \$155.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase was reflected across key industries including Cycling, Athletic, Workwear, Outdoor and Snow Sports. The increase in sales was a result of the improvement of end market inventory levels, coupled with market share gains in many of our key industries.

Gross profit

Gross profit was \$119.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to \$93.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 62.5% for the year ended December 31,

2024 compared to 59.7% for the same period in 2023. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales was driven by manufacturing overhead leverage as well as product mix.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$55.3 million, or 29.0% of net sales, compared to \$49.0 million, or 31.5% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense of \$6.3 million in the current year was primarily due to increased employee costs related to BOA's bonus plan as well as strategic investments in talent across the organization.

Segment operating income

Segment operating income was \$47.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to \$27.3 million in segment operating income in the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$19.9 million based on the factors noted above.

Year ended December 31, 2023 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2022

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$155.8 million, a decrease of \$52.9 million or 25.3% when compared to net sales of \$208.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was reflected across key industries including Snow Sports, Cycling, Outdoor, Athletic, Workwear and Performance Bracing. The main factor of the decrease in sales was higher than anticipated end market inventory levels due to supply chain normalization and corresponding inventory ordering surge experienced in many of our industries in 2022.

Gross profit

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 59.7% for the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to 60.7% for the same period in 2022. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net sales during 2023 was driven by fixed manufacturing overhead expenses and an increase in depreciation expense related to tooling.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$49.0 million, or 31.5% of net sales, compared to \$52.3 million, or 25.0% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expense of \$3.2 million in 2023 was primarily due to decreased employee costs related to BOA's bonus plan.

Segment operating income

Segment operating income was \$27.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to \$57.8 million in segment operating income in the year ended December 31, 2022, a decrease of \$30.5 million based on the factors noted above.

Lugano

Overview

Lugano is a designer, manufacturer, and retailer of high-end jewelry. Lugano conducts sales via its own retail salons as well as pop-up showrooms at Lugano-hosted or sponsored events in partnership with organizations in the equestrian, art, and philanthropic communities. Lugano is headquartered in Newport Beach, California.

Restatement of Lugano Results of Operations

As described in the Explanatory Note above and in Part II, Item 8, [Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies](#) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company has restated its Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 to reflect the correction of historical financial information specific to Lugano, and to recast the Consolidated Balance Sheet for the year ended December 31, 2022 in "Note C - Restatement of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements" and the Consolidated Balance Sheets, Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the unaudited interim periods in the year ended December 31, 2022 in "Note S - Unaudited Quarterly Financial Data" in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" included in this Form 10-K/A to reflect the effect of the sale of EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc. during the fourth quarter of 2024. The

following table presents the "As Reported" and the "As Adjusted" financial information for Lugano and Management's discussion and analysis of the "As Adjusted" components of the results of operations for each of the periods presented. For details of the adjustments to the "As Reported" financial information of Lugano, refer to [Note C - Restatement of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements](#).

Results of Operations

(in thousands)	Year ended December 31,					
	2024		2023		2022	
	As Reported	As Adjusted	As Reported	As Adjusted	As Reported	As Adjusted
Net sales	\$ 470,666	\$ 60,445	\$ 308,321	33,224	\$ 201,507	\$ 37,621
Cost of sales	184,472	24,192	134,775	17,961	102,911	18,215
Gross profit	286,194	36,253	173,546	15,263	98,596	19,406
Selling, general and administrative expense	97,167	97,168	67,531	67,531	39,960	39,961
Management fee	750	750	750	750	750	750
Amortization expense	5,119	176	4,959	137	4,871	286
Impairment expense	—	—	—	1,197	—	28,602
Segment operating income (loss)	\$ 183,158	\$ (61,841)	\$ 100,306	(54,352)	\$ 53,015	\$ (50,193)

Year ended December 31, 2024 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2023

Net sales (as restated)

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 increased approximately \$27.2 million or 81.9%, to \$60.4 million, compared to the corresponding year ended December 31, 2023. Lugano sells high-end jewelry primarily through retail salons in California, Florida, Texas, Washington D.C., Colorado, Connecticut, and London, England, as well as via pop-up showrooms at multiple equestrian, social and charitable functions each year. In the current year period, Lugano experienced same store sales growth as it invested in building out its sales, marketing and event staff, while increasing the number of social and charitable functions it has attended. Lugano opened its Greenwich, Connecticut location in September 2023, and its London, England salon in the second quarter of 2024.

Gross profit (as restated)

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales totaled approximately 60.0% in the year ended December 31, 2024 compared to 45.9% in the year ended December 31, 2023. Lugano has an extensive network of suppliers through which they procure diamonds and gemstones, which make up a significant percentage of the cost of sales. The uniqueness of the Lugano jewelry can lead to fluctuations in margins from period to period based on what designs are sold during the period.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 increased to approximately \$97.2 million or 160.8% of net sales compared to \$67.5 million or 203.3% of net sales for the same period of 2023. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense is primarily due to overhead expenses from newly opened locations, increased marketing spend and personnel costs.

Segment operating loss (as restated)

Segment operating loss increased \$7.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2024 to \$61.8 million compared to segment operating loss of \$54.4 million during the same period in 2023.

Year ended December 31, 2023 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2022

Net sales (as restated)

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 decreased approximately \$4.4 million or 11.7%, to \$33.2 million, compared to the corresponding year ended December 31, 2022. Lugano sells high-end jewelry primarily through retail salons in California, Florida, Texas, Washington D.C., Colorado and Connecticut, and via pop-up showrooms

at multiple equestrian, social and charitable functions each year. Lugano opened its Washington D.C. location in March 2023, its Greenwich, Connecticut location in September 2023, and its Palm Beach, Florida flagship location in November 2023.

Gross profit (as restated)

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales totaled approximately 45.9% in the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to 51.6% in the year ended December 31, 2022. Lugano has an extensive network of suppliers through which they procure diamonds and gemstones, which make up a significant percentage of the cost of sales. The uniqueness of the Lugano jewelry can lead to fluctuations in margins from period to period based on what designs are sold during the period.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased to approximately \$67.5 million or 203.3% of net sales compared to \$40.0 million or 106.2% of net sales for the same period of 2022. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense is attributable to increased marketing spend and personnel costs in support of Lugano's expansion into new markets as well as rent and operating costs for its new locations.

Impairment expense (as restated)

Lugano recognized impairment expense of \$1.2 million in 2023 related to its customer relationship intangible asset, and impairment expense of \$28.6 million in 2022 related to goodwill (\$26.2 million) and customer relationship (\$2.4 million) as a result of the restatement of the operating results of Lugano.

Segment operating loss (as restated)

Segment operating loss increased \$4.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2023 to \$54.4 million compared to segment operating loss of \$50.2 million during the same period in 2022, principally as a result of the decrease in sales and gross profit in 2023, as described above.

PrimaLoft

Overview

PrimaLoft Technologies is a leading provider of branded, high-performance synthetic insulation and materials used primarily in consumer outerwear and accessories. The portfolio of PrimaLoft synthetic insulations offers products that can both mimic natural down aesthetics and provide the freedom to design garments ranging from stylish puffers to lightweight performance apparel. PrimaLoft insulations also offer superior economics to the brand partner and enable better sustainability characteristics through the use of recycled, low-carbon inputs. PrimaLoft is headquartered in Latham, New York.

Results of Operations

In the following results of operations, we provide comparative pro forma results of operations for PrimaLoft for the year ended December 31, 2022 as if we had acquired the business on January 1, 2022. The results of operations that follow include relevant pro-forma adjustments for pre-acquisition periods and explanations where applicable. The operating results for PrimaLoft have been included in the consolidated results of operation from the date of acquisition, July 12, 2022.

	Year ended December 31,					
	2024		2023		2022	
(in thousands)					Pro forma	
Net sales	\$ 74,226	100.0 %	\$ 67,053	100.0 %	\$ 79,929	100.0 %
Gross profit	\$ 46,566	62.7 %	\$ 42,015	62.7 %	\$ 47,513	59.4 %
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 20,728	27.9 %	\$ 19,448	29.0 %	\$ 27,576	34.5 %
Impairment expense	\$ —	— %	\$ 57,810	86.2 %	\$ —	— %
Segment operating income (loss)	\$ 4,024	5.4 %	\$ (57,057)	(85.1)%	\$ (1,877)	(2.3)%

Pro forma results of operations include the following pro forma adjustments as if we had acquired PrimaLoft January 1, 2022:

- Amortization expense associated with the intangible assets recorded in connection with the purchase price allocation of PrimaLoft of an additional \$6.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Management fees of \$0.5 million that would have been payable to the Manager during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Year ended December 31, 2024 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2023

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$74.2 million, an increase of \$7.2 million as compared to net sales of \$67.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in net sales during the year ended December 31, 2024 is attributable to inventory levels in the retail market normalizing, which has resulted in an increase in orders from retailers with brand partners.

Gross profit

Gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2024 increased \$4.6 million as compared to the year ended December 31, 2023, primarily due to the increase in net sales noted above. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales for both the year ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 was 62.7%.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$20.7 million, or 27.9% of net sales compared to \$19.4 million, or 29.0% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023. Selling, general and administrative expense in the prior period included \$2.4 million in integration services fees associated with the Company's acquisition of PrimaLoft. Excluding the integration service fee, selling, general and administrative expense increased approximately \$3.7 million due to an increase in stock compensation expense, bonus compensation and reorganization costs incurred as PrimaLoft continues to focus on future growth.

Impairment expense

PrimaLoft performed an interim impairment test of their goodwill as of December 31, 2023 as a result of operating results that were below forecast amounts that were used as the basis for the purchase price allocation at acquisition. The impairment test resulted in PrimaLoft recording impairment expense of \$57.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Segment operating income (loss)

Segment operating income for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$4.0 million compared to segment operating loss of \$57.1 million for the same period in 2023, primarily as a result of the goodwill impairment recorded in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Year ended December 31, 2023 compared to the Pro forma Year ended December 31, 2022

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$67.1 million, a decrease of \$12.9 million as compared to net sales of \$79.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease in net sales during the year ended December 31, 2023 is attributable to higher than anticipated end market inventory levels leading to lower ordering from existing customers in the first half of the year.

Gross profit

Gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2023 decreased \$5.5 million as compared to the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily due to the decrease in net sales noted above. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 was 62.7%, as compared to gross profit as a percentage of sales of 59.4% for the year ended December 31, 2022. In the prior year, PrimaLoft recorded \$0.6 million in amortization of the inventory step-up resulting from the acquisition purchase price allocation. Excluding the effect of the step-up amortization, the gross profit as a percentage of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022 was 60.2%. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased year over year primarily due to price increases implemented in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$19.4 million, or 29.0% of net sales compared to \$27.6 million, or 34.5% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022. Selling, general and administrative expense in the year ended December 31, 2022 included \$5.8 million in transaction costs associated with the Company's acquisition of PrimaLoft. Excluding the transaction costs, selling, general and administrative expense decreased approximately \$2.4 million due to a decrease in stock compensation and a reduction in marketing costs.

Impairment expense

PrimaLoft performed an interim impairment test of their goodwill as of December 31, 2023 as a result of operating results that were below forecast amounts that were used as the basis for the purchase price allocation at acquisition. The impairment test resulted in PrimaLoft recording impairment expense of \$57.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Segment operating loss

Segment operating loss for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$57.1 million compared to segment operating loss of \$1.9 million for the same period in 2022, primarily as a result of the goodwill impairment recorded in the fourth quarter of 2023.

The Honey Pot Co.

Overview

The Honey Pot Co. is a leading “better-for-you” feminine care brand, powered by plant-derived ingredients and clinically tested formulas. Founded in 2012, The Honey Pot Co. is rooted in the belief that all products should be made with healthy and efficacious ingredients that are kind to and safe for skin. The company offers an extensive range of holistic wellness products across the feminine hygiene, menstrual, personal care, and sexual wellness categories. The Honey Pot Co.'s mission is to educate, support, and provide consumers around the world with tools and resources that promote menstrual health and vaginal wellness. Its products can be found in more than 33,000 stores across the U.S. through mass merchants, drug and grocery retail chains, and online. The Honey Pot Co. is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia.

Results of Operations

In the following results of operations, we provide comparative pro forma results of operations for The Honey Pot for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 as if we had acquired the business on January 1, 2023. The results of operations that follow include relevant pro-forma adjustments for pre-acquisition periods and explanations where applicable. The operating results for The Honey Pot Co. have been included in the consolidated results of operation from the date of acquisition in January 2024.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,			
	2024		2023	
	Pro forma		Pro forma	
Net sales	\$ 115,260	100.0 %	\$ 107,311	100.0 %
Gross profit	\$ 57,588	50.0 %	\$ 59,867	55.8 %
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 40,456	35.1 %	\$ 38,939	36.3 %
Amortization expense	\$ 16,062	13.9 %	\$ 16,062	15.0 %
Segment operating income	\$ 70	0.1 %	\$ 3,866	3.6 %

Pro forma results of operations include the following pro forma adjustments as if we had acquired The Honey Pot Co. on January 1, 2023:

- Incremental stock compensation expense of \$0.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 and \$0.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. This amount is included in SG&A above and reduces segment operating income.

- Amortization expense associated with the intangible assets recorded in connection with the purchase price allocation for THP of \$1.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 and \$16.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. This amount reduces segment operating income.
- Management fees that would have been payable to the Manager during each period. THP will pay a management fee of \$1.0 million per year (\$0.25 million per quarter) to CGM. This amount reduces segment operating income.

Pro forma Year ended December 31, 2024 compared to the Pro Forma Year ended December 31, 2023

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$115.3 million, an increase of \$7.9 million or 7.4% from net sales of \$107.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in net sales is primarily due to strong volume growth related to market share gains in our Period Care product category.

Gross profit

Gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2024 decreased \$2.3 million as compared to the year ended December 31, 2023. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 was 50.0%, as compared to gross profit as a percentage of sales of 55.8% for the year ended December 31, 2023. Cost of sales in the year ended December 31, 2024 includes \$3.8 million in amortization of the inventory step-up resulting from the acquisition purchase allocation. Excluding the effect of the step-up amortization, gross profit as a percentage of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 was 53.2%. The decline in gross profit as a percentage of net sales in the year December 31, 2024 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2023 is attributable to channel mix shift and higher fixed costs due to the replacement of regional third-party distribution facilities with a larger dedicated distribution center to support future growth and that will benefit from scale efficiencies over time.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$40.5 million, or 35.1% of net sales compared to \$38.9 million, or 36.3% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023. Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 includes \$3.5 million in transaction costs associated with the Company's acquisition of The Honey Pot Co. and \$2.6 million in integration services fees paid to CGM during the year. Excluding the integration services fee, selling, general and administrative expense decreased \$4.3 million versus the comparable period in the prior year. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expense in the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2023 was due to changes in bonus and compensation plans, and travel expenses.

Segment operating income

Segment operating income for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$0.1 million, a decrease of \$3.8 million when compared to segment operating income of \$3.9 million for the same period in 2023, as a result of the factors noted above.

Velocity Outdoor

Overview

Velocity Outdoor is a leading designer, manufacturer, and marketer of archery products, hunting apparel and related accessories. The archery product category consists of products including Ravin crossbows and CenterPoint archery products, and the apparel category offers high-performance, feature rich hunting and casual apparel under the King's Camo brand, utilizing King's own proprietary camo patterns. Velocity Outdoor offers its products through national retail chains and dealer and distributor networks. Velocity Outdoor is headquartered in Rochester, New York. On April 30, 2024, Velocity Outdoor sold the Crosman airgun product division. The results of operation for Crosman are included in the accompanying financial statements through the date of sale.

Results of Operations

(in thousands)	Year ended December 31,					
	2024		2023		2022	
Net sales	\$ 96,427	100.0 %	\$ 172,190	100.0 %	\$ 232,238	100.0 %
Gross profit	\$ 26,353	27.3 %	\$ 45,161	26.2 %	\$ 62,686	27.0 %
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 25,473	26.4 %	\$ 36,316	21.1 %	\$ 33,867	14.6 %
Impairment expense	\$ 8,182	8.5 %	\$ 31,590	18.3 %	\$ —	— %
Segment operating income (loss)	\$ (14,157)	(14.7)%	\$ (32,828)	(19.1)%	\$ 18,961	8.2 %

Year ended December 31, 2024 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2023

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$96.4 million compared to net sales of \$172.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$75.8 million or 44.0%. The decrease in net sales during the year ended December 31, 2024 is driven by the divestiture of Crosman, which was sold on April 30, 2024. The remaining product categories, which consist of the archery and hunting apparel product categories decreased approximately \$3.5 million compared to the same period in 2023 due to softness in the overall Hunting and Fishing market as well as retailers reducing levels of inventory on hand.

Gross profit

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 27.3% for the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to 26.2% in the year December 31, 2023. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to customer and product mix, as the Crosman product line had lower gross margins compared to the remaining archery and hunting apparel product categories post divestiture of the airgun product category.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$25.5 million, or 26.4% of net sales compared to \$36.3 million, or 21.1% of net sales, for the year ended December 31, 2023. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expense was primarily due to the divestiture of Crosman, while the increase as a percentage of net sales as compared to the prior year was due to the decrease in revenue noted above.

Impairment expense

The Velocity reporting unit was tested quantitatively in connection with the company's annual goodwill impairment testing in March 2024. The impairment test resulted in Velocity recording impairment expense of \$8.2 million in the year ended December 31, 2024 after the fair value of the reporting unit did not exceed the carrying value. In the prior year, Velocity performed an interim impairment test of their goodwill during the quarter ended September 30, 2023 as a result of operating results that were below forecast amounts that were used in quantitative impairment testing performed in March 2023. The impairment test resulted in Velocity recording impairment expense of \$31.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Segment operating loss

Segment operating loss for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$14.2 million, a decreased loss of \$18.7 million when compared to segment operating loss of \$32.8 million for the comparable period in 2023. The change in segment operating loss in the year ended December 31, 2024 reflects the factors noted above.

Year ended December 31, 2023 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2022

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$172.2 million compared to net sales of \$232.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, a decrease of \$60.0 million or 25.9%. The decrease in net sales during the year ended December 31, 2023 is primarily due to declining consumer demand in the overall outdoor sporting goods category and retailers reducing the inventory days on hand.

Gross Profit

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 26.2% for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to 27.0% in the year December 31, 2022. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to customer and product mix.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$36.3 million, or 21.1% of net sales compared to \$33.9 million, or 14.6% of net sales, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense was primarily driven by reduced revenue and marketing investments associated with the King's acquisition.

Impairment expense

Velocity performed an interim impairment test of their goodwill during the quarter ended September 30, 2023 as a result of operating results that were below forecast amounts that were used in quantitative impairment testing performed in March 2023. The impairment test resulted in Velocity recording impairment expense of \$31.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Segment operating income (loss)

Segment operating loss for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$32.8 million, a decrease of \$51.8 million when compared to segment operating income of \$19.0 million for the comparable period in 2022. The decrease in segment operating income in the year ended December 31, 2022 reflects the factors noted above.

Industrial Businesses

Altor Solutions

Overview

Founded in 1957 and headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, Altor Solutions is a designer and manufacturer of custom molded protective foam solutions and OEM components made from EPS and EPP. Altor operates 23 molding and fabricating facilities across North America and provides products to a variety of end-markets, including appliances and electronics, pharmaceuticals, health and wellness, automotive, building products and others.

Results of Operations

(in thousands)	Year ended December 31,					
	2024		2023		2022	
Net sales	\$ 239,069	100.0 %	\$ 238,030	100.0 %	\$ 261,338	100.0 %
Gross profit	\$ 66,268	27.7 %	\$ 73,616	30.9 %	\$ 58,029	22.2 %
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 33,095	13.8 %	\$ 28,666	12.0 %	\$ 23,031	8.8 %
Segment operating income	\$ 21,748	9.1 %	\$ 34,566	14.5 %	\$ 24,591	9.4 %

Year ended December 31, 2024 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2023

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$239.1 million, an increase of \$1.0 million, or 0.4%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in net sales during the period was due primarily to the acquisition of Lifoam in October 2024. Lifoam had net revenue of \$35.1 million in the post acquisition period through December 31, 2024. Excluding Lifoam, net sales at the legacy Altor business decreased in the year ended December 31, 2024 when compared to the year ended December 31, 2023 due to shifting market conditions of the food delivery and other cold chain markets, which represent one of Altor's largest customer segments, and supplier diversification initiatives undertaken by several of our customers. Altor is strategically repositioning itself to adapt to these changes, including with the acquisition of Lifoam in October 2024.

Gross profit

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 27.7% and 30.9%, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net sales in the year ended December 31, 2024 was primarily due to the combination of customer sales mix and fixed cost absorption on the lower level of revenue noted above. Altor recognized \$1.6 million in amortization of inventory step-up in the fourth quarter of 2024 related to the purchase price allocation of Lifoam, which further decreased gross profit.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$33.1 million as compared to \$28.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$4.4 million. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 is primarily attributable to the acquisition of Lifoam, including transaction costs of \$1.8 million that were incurred related to the acquisition.

Segment operating income

Segment operating income was \$21.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to \$34.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$12.8 million based on the factors noted above.

Year ended December 31, 2023 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2022

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$238.0 million, a decrease of \$23.3 million, or 8.9%, compared to the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease in net sales during the period was due to lower volume as compared to the prior year, primarily in construction and building products.

Gross profit

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 30.9% and 22.2%, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales in the year ended December 31, 2023 was primarily due to the combination of customer sales mix and raw material pricing adjustments.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$28.7 million as compared to \$23.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, an increase of \$5.6 million. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 is primarily attributable to investments in organizational structure and the implementation of various strategic initiatives.

Segment operating income

Segment operating income was \$34.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to \$24.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, an increase of \$10.0 million based on the factors noted above.

Arnold

Overview

Arnold serves a variety of markets including aerospace and defense, general industrial, motorsport/ transportation, oil and gas, medical, energy, semiconductor and advertising specialties. Over the course of more than 100 years, Arnold has successfully evolved and adapted its products, technologies, and manufacturing presence to meet the demands of current and emerging markets. Arnold engineers solutions for and produces high performance permanent magnets (PMAG), stators, rotors and full electric motors ("Ramco"), precision foil products (Precision Thin Metals or "PTM"), and flexible magnets (Flexmag™) that are mission critical in motors, generators, sensors and other systems and components. Based on its long-term relationships, Arnold has built a diverse and blue-chip customer base totaling more than 2,000 customers and leading systems-integrators worldwide with a focus on North America, Europe, and Asia. Arnold has built a preferred rare earth supply chain and has leading rare earth and other permanent magnet production capabilities. Arnold is the largest and, we believe, the most technically advanced U.S. solutions provider and manufacturer of engineered magnetic systems.

Results of Operations

(in thousands)	Year ended December 31,					
	2024		2023		2022	
Net sales	\$ 171,837	100.0 %	\$ 166,679	100.0 %	\$ 153,815	100.0 %
Gross profit	\$ 46,105	26.8 %	\$ 49,812	29.9 %	\$ 44,384	28.9 %
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 35,557	20.7 %	\$ 25,224	15.1 %	\$ 24,360	15.8 %
Segment operating income	\$ 7,549	4.4 %	\$ 21,587	13.0 %	\$ 16,700	10.9 %

Year ended December 31, 2024 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2023

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 were approximately \$171.8 million, an increase of \$5.2 million compared to the same period in 2023. The increase in net sales is primarily a result of increased demand in several markets including aerospace and defense and oil and gas, partially offset by lower demand in the industrial and transportation markets. International sales were \$52.8 million and \$51.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of \$1.8 million.

Gross profit

Gross profit was \$46.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to \$49.8 million for the same period in 2023. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased to 26.8% in 2024 from 29.9% in 2023, principally due to higher staffing related costs and non-recurring move related costs of two of our facilities in the United States.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense in the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$35.6 million as compared to approximately \$25.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in selling general and administrative expense was related to non-recurring move related expenses, increased information technology costs and outside service costs.

Selling, general and administrative expense represented 20.7% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to 15.1% for the same period in 2023. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of net sales was due to non-recurring move related expense. The incurrence of the move related expenses was substantially complete in 2024.

Segment operating income

Arnold had segment operating income of approximately \$7.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, as compared to segment operating income of \$21.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$14.0 million year over year based on the factors stated above.

Year ended December 31, 2023 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2022

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 were approximately \$166.7 million, an increase of \$12.9 million compared to the same period in 2022. The increase in net sales is primarily a result of increased demand in several markets including aerospace and defense, and industrial. International sales were \$51.1 million and \$47.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, an increase of \$3.2 million.

Gross Profit

Gross profit was \$49.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to \$44.4 million for the same period in 2022. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased to 29.9% in 2023 from 28.9% in 2022, principally due to product mix and operational improvements.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense in the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$25.2 million as compared to approximately \$24.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in selling general and administrative expense was due to increased staffing related costs and increased travel and legal expenses. Selling, general and administrative expense represented 15.1% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to 15.8% for the same period in 2022. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of net sales was due to overall higher sales volume as compared to the prior year.

Segment operating income

Arnold had segment operating income of approximately \$21.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to segment operating income of \$16.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, an increase of \$4.9 million year over year based on the factors stated above.

Sterno

Overview

Sterno, headquartered in Plano, Texas, is the parent company of Sterno, LLC ("Sterno Products") and Rimports Inc. ("Rimports"). Sterno is a leading manufacturer and marketer of portable food warming systems. Sterno also produces creative indoor and outdoor lighting and home fragrance solutions for consumer markets. Sterno offers a broad range of wick and gel chafing systems, butane stoves and accessories, liquid and traditional wax candles, catering equipment and lamps through Sterno Products, as well as scented wax cubes, warmer products, outdoor lighting and essential oils used for home decor and fragrance systems, through Rimports.

Results of Operations

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,					
	2024		2023		2022	
Net sales	\$ 318,448	100.0 %	\$ 323,830	100.0 %	\$ 352,152	100.0 %
Gross profit	\$ 85,183	26.7 %	\$ 78,514	24.2 %	\$ 67,426	19.1 %
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 38,126	12.0 %	\$ 36,713	11.3 %	\$ 30,594	8.7 %
Segment operating income	\$ 31,446	9.9 %	\$ 24,852	7.7 %	\$ 19,801	5.6 %

Year ended December 31, 2024 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2023

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 were approximately \$318.4 million, a decrease of \$5.4 million or 1.7% compared to net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023. The net sales variance reflects lower sales due to increased competition in the market as well as changes in consumer discretionary buying behaviors at Rimports as a result of inflationary pressures.

Gross profit

Gross profit was \$85.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to \$78.5 million for the same period in 2023. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased from 24.2% for the year ended December 31, 2023 to 26.7% for the year ended December 31, 2024. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net revenue during 2024 as compared to 2023 was primarily attributable to favorable direct materials, labor and freight costs across both divisions of the company.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was approximately \$38.1 million as compared to \$36.7 million in the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$1.4 million or 3.8%, reflecting an increase in sales and marketing related salaries and promotional activity for both divisions of the company in the current year. Selling, general and administrative expense represented 12.0% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 11.3% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Segment operating income

Segment operating income for the year ended December 31, 2024 was approximately \$31.4 million, an increase of \$6.6 million when compared to the same period in 2023, based on the factors noted above.

Year ended December 31, 2023 compared to the Year ended December 31, 2022

Net sales

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 were approximately \$323.8 million, a decrease of \$28.3 million or 8.0% compared to net sales for the year ended December 31, 2022. The net sales variance reflects lower sales due to increased competition in the market as well as changes in consumer discretionary buying behaviors at Rimports as a result of inflationary pressures.

Gross Profit

Gross profit was \$78.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to \$67.4 million for the same period in 2022. The increase in gross profit during 2023 as compared to 2022 was primarily attributable to lower freight costs and favorable material costs across the businesses and the effect of a price increase at Sterno Products. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased from 19.1% for the year ended December 31, 2022 to 24.2% for the same period ended December 31, 2023.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was approximately \$36.7 million as compared to \$30.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2022, an increase of \$6.1 million or 20.0%, reflecting an increase in marketing expense, salaries and benefits for both divisions of the company in the current year. Selling, general and administrative expense represented 11.3% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 8.7% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Segment operating income

Segment operating income for the year ended December 31, 2023 was approximately \$24.9 million, an increase of \$5.1 million when compared to the same period in 2022, based on the factors noted above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We generate cash primarily from the operations of our subsidiaries, and we have the ability to borrow under our 2022 Credit Facility to fund our operating, investing and financing activities. On September 5, 2024, we refreshed our at-the-market program for the common shares of the Trust, which was initially established in 2021, by filing a prospectus supplement pursuant to which we may, but we have no obligation to, issue and sell up to \$500 million of the common shares of the Trust in amounts and at times to be determined by us. On September 5, 2024, we refreshed our at-the-market program for preferred shares of the Trust, which was initially established in the first quarter of 2024, by filing a prospectus supplement pursuant to which we may, but we have no obligation to, issue and sell up to \$200 million of the Series A, Series B and Series C preferred shares of the Trust in amounts and at times to be determined by us. Actual sales of both the Trust common and preferred shares will depend on a variety of factors to be determined by us from time to time, including, market conditions, the trading price of Trust common and preferred shares and determinations by us regarding appropriate sources of funding. Our principal uses of cash are operating expenses, payment of management fees, capital expenditures, working capital needs, debt service, dividends on the common and preferred shares of the Trust, and strategic growth initiatives, including acquisitions. We had total available cash and cash equivalents of \$59.7 million and \$446.6 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In November 2023, we sold our Marucci subsidiary, receiving approximately \$484.0 million of total proceeds at closing. A portion of the proceeds from the Marucci sale were used to pay down outstanding debt under the Company's 2022 Revolving Credit Facility and the remaining amount was held in short term investment and savings accounts at December 31, 2023. On January 31, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of The Honey Pot Co. using cash held on our balance sheet.

As of December 31, 2024, we had \$1 billion of indebtedness associated with our 5.250% 2029 Notes, \$300 million of indebtedness associated with our 5.000% 2032 Notes, \$375 million outstanding on our 2022 Term Loan, and \$110 million outstanding on our 2022 Revolving Credit Facility. Only our 2022 Term Loan has required principal payments. Long-term debt liquidity requirements consist of the payment in full of our Notes upon their respective maturity dates, amounts outstanding under our 2022 Revolving Credit Facility, if any, upon its maturity date, and principal payments under our 2022 Term Loan. The 2022 Term Loan requires quarterly payments ranging from \$2.5 million to \$7.5 million, commencing September 30, 2022, with a final payment of all remaining principal and interest due on July 12, 2027, which is the 2022 Term Loan's maturity date. On December 31, 2024, approximately 27.2% of our outstanding debt was subject to interest rate changes. In January 2025, we entered into an amendment of the 2022 Credit Facility to provide for (a) an additional advance of the term loan in the aggregate amount of \$200 million on the date of the amendment, and (b) delayed draw term loan commitments in the aggregate amount of \$100 million, which may be reduced or terminated by the Company upon five business days' notice and pursuant to which the Company may make no more than two draws by July 9, 2025. The initial \$200 million draw was used to reduce the amount outstanding under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility and for general corporate purposes.

Based on the consolidated financial information included within the Original Filing, the Company was in compliance with the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility's financial covenants as of December 31, 2024. However, retrospectively testing financial covenant compliance under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility as of December 31, 2024 in reliance on the restated consolidated financial information provided in this Form 10-K/A, the Company would not have been in compliance with such financial covenants.

Please see "[Note T – Subsequent Events](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A for additional information concerning our 2022 Credit Facility and related matters.

The following table summarizes our cash activity for the years presented, as restated:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
<i>(in thousands)</i>	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (151,086)	\$ 16,641	\$ (46,645)
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(422,450)	570,503	(626,723)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	184,064	(198,724)	575,237
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(1,278)	786	(1,331)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ (390,750)</u>	<u>\$ 389,206</u>	<u>\$ (99,462)</u>

Going Concern

As of the date of the filing of this Form 10-K/A, the Company is not in compliance with certain covenants under its 2022 Credit Facility. These instances of noncompliance include (i) breaches of financial covenants under the 2022 Credit Facility in historical periods (including December 31, 2024), resulting from required retesting of such covenants in connection with the restatement, (ii) the delivery of the Company's consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K/A with an auditor's report containing a going concern emphasis-of-matter-paragraph, and (iii) prior defaults and events of default resulting from the circumstances related Lugano. As a result, the lenders under the 2022 Credit Facility may elect to exercise the remedies available to them, including but not limited to declaring borrowings due and payable, discontinuing further lending commitments, imposing cash-management controls, and instructing customers to remit payments directly to the administrative agent.

If our borrowings under the 2022 Credit Facility are accelerated and the acceleration is not rescinded, annulled, or otherwise cured within thirty (30) days after the notice of acceleration, the holders of the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes would have the right to declare the the notes due and payable. Separately, on October 27, 2025, the trustee under the indentures for the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes delivered a notice that the Company had failed to deliver its consolidated financial statements for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2025 by the deadline set under the senior note indenture forbearance agreement then in effect. The Company is currently within a sixty (60) day cure period provided under the indentures, which expires on December 26, 2025. If the Company does not deliver the required financial statements by that date, the holders of the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes will have the right to declare the notes due and payable.

All prior forbearance agreements under the 2022 Credit Facility and the senior notes indentures have expired, and as of the date of this filing the Company has not obtained any further forbearance, waivers, or other relief. If we are unable to cure the existing breaches or obtain a waiver or forbearance relief before an acceleration occurs, we may not be able to make the required payments or refinance the accelerated obligations on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

Because there can be no assurance that amendments to the Company's debt instruments or any other relief will be obtained before an acceleration occurs, management has concluded, in applying the going-concern guidance under U.S. GAAP, that these conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the consolidated financial statements set forth in this Form 10-K/A are issued. The Company is actively negotiating an amendment to the 2022 Credit Facility that would include a waiver of ongoing breaches, such an amendment, however, has not been executed and is not fully within the Company's control and therefore cannot be considered a probable mitigating plan for purposes of alleviating substantial doubt. If the lenders do not accelerate the Company's indebtedness before an amendment is executed, and the Company delivers its financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2025 on or before December 26, 2025, the Company expects that it would regain compliance with its senior note indentures; however, neither outcome is assured.

The Company is also taking various operational and financial initiatives to strengthen liquidity and reduce leverage, including evaluating subsidiary divestitures, organic deleveraging actions, potential strategic transactions involving real estate, and actions to maximize recoveries in connection with Lugano's Chapter 11 proceedings. If successfully executed, these plans (together with expected operating cash flow from the Company's operating subsidiaries excluding Lugano) could enhance the Company's ability to continue to operate and meet its obligations; however, because these initiatives are not committed or fully within management's control, they have not been assumed in the Company's going concern evaluation and may not be resolved on the timetable necessary to alleviate the substantial doubt described above.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue to realize its assets and satisfy its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. For additional information regarding the impact of the Company's covenant noncompliance on the classification of the Company's indebtedness, see "[Note I – Debt](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" included in this Form 10-K/A.

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

2024

Cash flows used in operating activities totaled approximately \$151.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, which represents an increase in the use of cash in operating activities of \$167.7 million compared to cash flow provided by operating activities of \$16.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. Cash used in operating activities for working capital for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$7.6 million, as compared to cash provided by operating activities for working capital of \$5.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. In the current year, the increase in the cash used in operations is primarily attributable to the losses sustained at our Lugano subsidiary.

2023

Cash flows provided by operating activities totaled approximately \$16.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, which represents an increase of \$63.3 million compared to cash flow used in operating activities of \$46.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. A majority of the increase in cash provided by operating activities was due to a decrease in cash used for working capital in 2023. Cash provided by operating activities for working capital for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$5.0 million, as compared to cash used in operating activities for working capital of \$91.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease in the use of cash for working capital in the year ended December 31, 2023 primarily reflects inventory management strategies, as several of our businesses worked through higher inventory levels than normal during 2023. In 2022, these businesses substantially increased inventory levels to combat supply chain issues given longer lead times, resulting in higher cash outflows throughout the year.

2022

Cash flows used in operating activities totaled approximately \$46.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Cash used in operating activities for working capital for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$91.2 million. We typically have a higher usage of cash for working capital in the first half of the year as most of our companies will build up inventories after the fourth quarter; however, in 2022, several of our subsidiary businesses substantially increased inventory levels to combat supply chain issues given longer lead times, resulting in higher cash outflows throughout the year.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

2024

Cash flows used in investing activities totaled approximately \$422.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$570.5 million provided by investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2023. Investing activities in 2024 reflects our acquisition of The Honey Pot Co. in January 2024, and an add-on acquisition at our Altor business (total cash use of \$517.9 million, offset by proceeds received from the sale of the Crosman division of Velocity Outdoor and our equity in Ergobaby (total proceeds of \$74.7 million)). Investing activities in the year ended December 31, 2023 reflect the proceeds received from our sale of Advanced Circuits in February 2023 and Marucci in November 2023 (total proceeds of \$500.3 million).

Our spending on capital expenditures increased \$1.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2023, with \$56.7 million in capital expenditures in 2024 and \$55.0 million in capital expenditures in 2023. Capital expenditures in 2024 included significant investment at our Arnold business related to a facility move, and the opening of additional retail salons by our Lugano business.

2023

Cash flows provided by investing activities totaled approximately \$570.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to \$626.7 million used in investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2022. Investing activities in the year ended December 31, 2023 reflect the proceeds received from our sale of Advanced Circuits in February 2023 and Marucci in November 2023 (total proceeds of \$500.3 million). The cash flows used in investing activities in 2022 reflect our acquisition of PrimaLoft in the third quarter of 2022, and a small add-on acquisition at our Velocity business. The total amount of cash used for acquisitions in 2022 totaled \$570.5 million (including \$1.5 million in cash used for acquisitions that is included in discontinued operations).

Our spending on capital expenditures decreased \$5.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2022, with \$55.0 million in capital expenditures in 2023 and \$60.2

million in capital expenditures in 2022. The decrease in capital expenditures is primarily due to the number of new retail stores opened at 5.11 in 2023 compared to 2022 (13 stores opened in 2023 and 25 in 2022).

2022

Cash flows used in investing activities totaled approximately \$626.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Investing activities in 2022 reflected our acquisition of PrimaLoft in the third quarter of 2022, and a small add-on acquisition at our Velocity business. The total amount of cash used for acquisitions in 2022 totaled \$570.5 million.

Our spending on capital expenditures increased \$27.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2022 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2021, with \$60.2 million in capital expenditures in 2022. The increase in capital expenditures was primarily to support the retail store growth at both 5.11 and Lugano.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

2024

Cash flows provided by financing activities totaled approximately \$184.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, as compared to cash flows used in financing activities of \$198.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. Financing activities in 2024 reflects \$122.6 million in proceeds from the Trust common and preferred shares issued under our at-the-market share offering programs, and net draws on our 2022 Credit Facility of \$100 million. In 2023, we used the proceeds from the sale of our Marucci business to repay the amount outstanding on our 2022 Revolving Credit Facility (\$155 million in net outflows). Financing activities in 2024 and 2023 reflect the payment of our common and preferred share distributions, and a distribution to our allocation interests holders of \$48.9 million in 2024 related to the November 2023 sale of Marucci, and \$26.5 million in 2023 related to our sale of ACI. Financing activities in 2024 and 2023 also reflected \$9.6 million and \$9.3 million, respectively in purchases under our share repurchase program, and \$7.7 million in proceeds in 2023 from a private placement completed in the fourth quarter. Additionally, financing activities in 2023 reflects cash paid to noncontrolling shareholders related to our recapitalization of BOA in December 2023 (\$11.7 million in distributions to noncontrolling shareholders at BOA).

Our Lugano business entered into various financing arrangements with third parties that resulted in debt being recorded. In 2024, the cash flows provided by these financing arrangements totaled \$83.5 million.

2023

Cash flows used in financing activities totaled approximately \$198.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to cash flows provided by financing activities of \$575.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. In 2023, we used the proceeds from the sale of our Marucci business to repay the amount outstanding on our 2022 Revolving Credit Facility (\$155 million in net outflows). Financing activities in 2023 reflects \$9.3 million in purchases under our share repurchase program, and \$74.3 million in proceeds from a private placement completed in the fourth quarter. Financing activities in 2023 reflect the payment of our common and preferred share distributions, and a distribution to our Allocation Interests holders of \$26.5 million related to our sale of ACI. Additionally, financing activities in 2023 reflects cash paid to noncontrolling shareholders related to our recapitalization of BOA in December 2023 (\$11.7 million in distributions to noncontrolling shareholders at BOA).

Our Lugano business entered into various financing arrangements with third parties that resulted in debt being recorded. In 2023, the cash flows provided by these financing arrangements totaled \$61.4 million.

2022

Cash flows provided by financing activities totaled approximately \$575.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we entered into our 2022 Credit Facility which provides for a \$400 million term loan. The net amount of cash provided by debt proceeds under our 2022 Credit Facility in 2022, including the 2022 Term Loan and draws on our revolving credit facility, was \$550.0 million, which was used primarily to fund our acquisition of PrimaLoft in July 2022. Financing activities also reflect the payment of our common and preferred share distributions. Additionally, financing activities in 2022 reflects cash received from noncontrolling shareholders related to our acquisition of PrimaLoft in 2022 (\$35.3 million in cash proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders), and paid to noncontrolling shareholders related to our recapitalization of Ergobaby in February 2022 (\$11.3 million in distributions to noncontrolling shareholders at Ergobaby). In September 2021, we filed a prospectus supplement and entered into a Sales Agreement for an At-the-Market program pursuant to which we may sell common shares of the Trust. We received \$83.9 million in net cash proceeds from the sale of Trust common shares under this program in 2022.

Our Lugano business entered into various financing arrangements with third parties that resulted in debt being recorded. In 2022, the cash flows provided by these financing arrangements totaled \$18.4 million.

Total Liabilities and Intercompany loans to our businesses

The following table summarizes the total liabilities and intercompany debt of our business as of December 31, 2024:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Intercompany Loans	Total Liabilities (Restated)
5.11	\$ 132,159	\$ 309,564
BOA	168,251	232,840
Lugano	623,110	994,089
PrimaLoft	156,600	211,251
The Honey Pot Co.	101,000	142,711
Velocity Outdoor	48,350	57,692
Altor Solutions	197,902	274,460
Arnold	75,627	124,841
Sterno	77,142	149,415
	<u>\$ 1,580,141</u>	<u>\$ 2,496,863</u>
Corporate and eliminations	<u>(1,580,141)</u>	<u>269,985</u>
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,766,848</u>

Each loan has a scheduled maturity and each business is entitled to repay all or a portion of the principal amount of the outstanding loans, without penalty, prior to maturity. A component of our acquisition financing strategy that we utilize in acquiring the businesses we own and manage is to provide both equity capital and debt capital, raised at the parent level through our existing credit facility. Our strategy of providing intercompany debt financing within the capital structure of the businesses that we acquire and manage allows us the ability to distribute cash to the parent company through monthly interest payments and amortization of the principle on these intercompany loans. Certain of our businesses have paid down their respective intercompany debt balances through the cash flow generated by these businesses and we have recapitalized, and expect to continue to recapitalize, these businesses in the normal course of our business. The recapitalization process involves funding the intercompany debt using either cash on hand at the parent or our revolving credit facility, and serves the purpose of optimizing the capital structure at our subsidiaries and providing the noncontrolling shareholders with a distribution on their ownership interest in a cash flow positive business.

We have made several amendments to the Lugano intercompany credit agreement to allow Lugano to continue to expand its operations and build inventory to support its salon expansion. Amendments were made to the Lugano intercompany credit agreement in the first, second, third and fourth quarter of 2024, the second, third and fourth quarter of 2023 and the second and fourth quarter of 2022.

In the first quarter of 2024, we amended the PrimaLoft intercompany credit agreement to amend the fixed charge ratio and leverage ratio covenants contained within its intercompany credit agreement.

In the second quarter of 2024, we amended the Velocity intercompany credit agreement to reflect the sale of the Crosman division. The amendment revises the principal payments due under the credit facility and waives the fixed charge coverage covenant for the quarters ended June 30, 2024 and September 30, 2024.

In the third quarter of 2024, we amended the Arnold intercompany credit agreement to increase the amount of the term loan outstanding under the credit agreement and to increase the amount of capital expenditures permitted under the credit agreement. Arnold was in the process of relocating two of their product divisions to a new facility and expected to incur approximately \$10 million in capital expenditures and \$7 - \$8 million in expenses during the third and fourth quarter of 2024 and the first quarter of 2025, with a majority of the spend in the fourth quarter of 2024. Arnold exceeded the capital expenditure spend that was permitted under the amendment and was granted a waiver at December 31, 2024.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, we amended the Altor intercompany credit agreement to increase the amount of the term loan to finance the acquisition of Lifoam on October 1, 2024, and extended the term of the intercompany credit agreement by an additional three years.

In the second quarter of 2023, we amended the Velocity intercompany credit agreement to extend the term of the facility and to increase the borrowing availability under the facility.

In December 2023, we completed a recapitalization at BOA whereby the LLC entered into an amendment to the intercompany loan agreement with BOA (the "BOA Credit Agreement"). The BOA Credit Agreement was amended to provide for additional term loan borrowings of \$165.9 million to fund a distribution to shareholders. The LLC received a distribution of \$131.0 million related to their ownership of the outstanding shares of BOA on the date of the distribution. Noncontrolling shareholders received a distribution of \$11.7 million, and the remaining amount of the recapitalization was used to repurchase employee stock options and to pay a bonus to employees who held phantom stock options and were not eligible to participate in the distribution to noncontrolling shareholders. BOA recorded compensation expense of \$3.1 million related to the bonus paid to employees as part of the recapitalization.

In the first quarter of 2022, we amended the 5.11 Credit agreement to increase the capital expenditures allowable under the agreement to account for additional growth capital expenditure opportunities primarily related to retail expansion, and amended the financial covenants to reflect the increased allowable expenditure. The 5.11 credit agreement was amended again in both the third and fourth quarters of 2022 to increase the amount available under the revolving credit facility, as well as to increase the capital expenditures allowable under the credit agreement.

During the third quarter of 2022, we amended the Velocity intercompany credit agreement to increase the amount of the Velocity term loan to allow for the financing of an add-on acquisition. Additionally, during the third quarter of 2022, we amended the Altor credit agreement to allow for additional capital expenditures related to Altor's Ohio plant relocation.

All of our subsidiaries were in compliance with the financial covenants included within their intercompany credit arrangements at December 31, 2024 except Velocity and Arnold. Velocity was issued a waiver for the fourth quarter of 2024 related to the fixed charge coverage ratio in their intercompany credit agreement. Arnold received a waiver for the fourth quarter of 2024 related to the fixed charge ratio and capital expenditures covenant in their intercompany credit agreement. Lugano was in compliance with the financial covenants included within their intercompany credit arrangements at December 31, 2024, based on the financial statements included in the 2024 Form 10-K but would not have been in compliance based upon the restated financials set forth in this 10-K/A.

Our primary source of cash is from the receipt of interest and principal on our outstanding loans to our businesses. Accordingly, we are dependent upon the earnings and cash flow of these businesses, which are available for (i) operating expenses; (ii) payment of interest and principal on our outstanding debt; (iii) payments to CGM and Sostratus due or potentially due pursuant to the MSA and the LLC Agreement; (iv) cash distributions to our shareholders; and (v) pursuing future acquisitions. Payments made under (i) through (iii) above are required to be paid before distributions to shareholders and may be significant and exceed the funds held by us, which may require us to dispose of assets or incur debt to fund such expenditures. Each of our subsidiaries has various non-cancelable commitments in the ordinary course of business, including operating lease payments, and purchase obligations which include payments for materials and payments under employment agreements. On a consolidated basis at December 31, 2024, we had future lease obligations of \$293.2 million and purchase obligations of \$125.3 million.

We believe that we currently have sufficient liquidity and capital resources to meet our existing obligations, over the next twelve months and thereafter.

Financing Arrangements

2022 Credit Facility

On July 12, 2022, we entered into the 2022 Credit Facility to amend and restate the 2021 Credit Facility. The 2022 Credit Facility provides for the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility and also permits the LLC, prior to the applicable maturity date, to increase the revolving loan commitment and/or obtain term loans in an aggregate amount of up to \$250 million, subject to certain customary restrictions and conditions. All amounts outstanding under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility will become due on July 12, 2027, which is the maturity date of loans advanced under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility. The 2022 Credit Facility also provides for the "2022 Term Loan. The 2022 Term Loan

requires quarterly payments ranging from \$2.5 million to \$7.5 million, commencing September 30, 2022, with a final payment of all remaining principal and interest due on July 12, 2027, which is the 2022 Term Loan's maturity date.

The 2022 Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets of the Company, including all of its equity interests in, and loans to, its consolidated subsidiaries. At December 31, 2024, we had letters of credit totaling \$3.5 million outstanding under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility. We had approximately \$486.6 million in borrowing base availability under this facility at December 31, 2024.

Please see "[Note I - Debt](#)" and "[Note T – Subsequent Events](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A for more detail regarding our 2022 Credit Facility.

2021 Credit Facility

On March 23, 2021, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement to amend and restate the 2018 Credit Facility. The 2021 Credit Facility provided for revolving loans, swing line loans and letters of credit up to a maximum aggregate amount of \$600 million and also permitted the LLC, prior to the applicable maturity date, to increase the revolving loan commitment and/or obtain term loans in an aggregate amount of up to \$250 million, subject to certain customary restrictions and conditions. The Company repaid the outstanding amounts under the 2021 credit facility in the third quarter of 2022 in connection with entering into the 2022 Credit Facility.

Senior Notes

2032 Notes

On November 17, 2021, we consummated the issuance and sale of \$300 million aggregate principal amount of our 5.000% Senior Notes due 2032 (the "2032 Notes") offered pursuant to a private offering to qualified institutional buyers in accordance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and to non-U.S. persons under Regulation S under the Securities Act. The 2032 Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture, dated as of November 17, 2021 (as further amended, the "2032 Notes Indenture"), between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The 2032 Notes bear interest at the rate of 5.000% per annum and will mature on January 15, 2032. Interest on the 2032 Notes is payable in cash on July 15th and January 15th of each year. The 2032 Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company and are not guaranteed by our subsidiaries. The proceeds from the sale of the 2032 Notes were used to repay debt outstanding under the 2021 Credit Facility.

Please see "[Note T – Subsequent Events](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A for more detail regarding our 2032 Notes.

2029 Notes

On March 23, 2021, we consummated the issuance and sale of \$1 billion aggregate principal amount of our 5.250% Senior Notes due 2029 (the "2029 Notes") offered pursuant to a private offering to qualified institutional buyers in accordance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and to non-U.S. persons under Regulation S under the Securities Act. The 2029 Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture, dated as of March 23, 2021 (as further amended, the "2029 Notes Indenture"), between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The 2029 Notes bear interest at the rate of 5.250% per annum and will mature on April 15, 2029. Interest on the 2029 Notes is payable in cash on April 15th and October 15th of each year. The 2029 Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company and are not guaranteed by our subsidiaries.

Please see "[Note T – Subsequent Events](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A for more detail regarding our 2029 Notes.

The proceeds from the sale of the 2029 Notes were used to repay debt outstanding under the 2018 Credit Facility in connection with our entry into the 2021 Credit Facility, as described above, and to redeem our 8.000% Senior Notes due 2026 (the "2026 Notes").

The 2029 Notes Indenture and the 2032 Notes Indenture contain several restrictive covenants including, but not limited to, limitations on the following: (i) the incurrence of additional indebtedness, (ii) restricted payments, (iii) the purchase, redemption or retirement of capital stock or subordinated debt, (iv) dividends and other payments affecting restricted subsidiaries, (v) transactions with affiliates, (vi) asset sales and mergers and consolidations, (vii)

future subsidiary guarantees and (viii) incurring liens, (ix) entering into sale-leaseback transactions and (x) making certain investments, subject in each case to certain exceptions.

The following table reflects required financial ratios as of December 31, 2024 included as part of the affirmative covenants in our 2022 Credit Facility, along with our actual ratios based on both the financial results presented in our 2024 Form 10-K and as restated in this Form 10-K/A:

Description of Required Covenant Ratio	Covenant Ratio Requirement	Actual Ratio (Original Filing)	Actual Ratio (Restated)
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Greater than or equal to 1.50:1.00	2.43	0.83
Total Secured Debt to EBITDA Ratio	Less than or equal to 3.50:1.00	0.92	1.63
Total Debt to EBITDA Ratio	Less than or equal to 5.00:1.00	3.58	6.32

We intend to use the availability under our 2022 Credit Facility and cash on hand to pursue acquisitions of additional businesses, to fund distributions (if and to the extent approved by our Board) and to provide for other working capital needs.

Interest Expense (as restated)

We incurred interest expense totaling \$122.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2024, as compared to \$109.9 million in the year ended December 31, 2023 and \$85.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The components of interest expense on our outstanding debt are as follows (in thousands):

	Years ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	As Restated	As Restated	As Restated
Interest on credit facilities	\$ 38,985	\$ 37,269	\$ 13,842
Interest on Senior Notes	67,500	67,500	67,500
Unused fee on Revolving Credit Facility	1,840	1,998	1,913
Other interest expense ⁽¹⁾	16,522	5,076	2,053
Interest income	(2,045)	(1,951)	(49)
Interest expense, net	\$ 122,802	\$ 109,892	\$ 85,259

⁽¹⁾ Other interest expense represents interest incurred by our subsidiaries. Other interest expense in each of the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 primarily reflects interest associated with third-party financing arrangements at our Lugano subsidiary.

Income Taxes (as restated)

Effective September 1, 2021, the Trust elected to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes (the "tax reclassification"). Prior to the tax reclassification, the Trust had been taxed as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes since January 1, 2007. The LLC was treated as a partnership prior to the Trust's tax reclassification and it will continue to be treated as a partnership following the Trust's tax reclassification.

Each of the Company's majority owned subsidiaries are subject to Federal, state and in some cases, foreign income taxes. We recorded an income tax provision of \$18.6 million with an annual effective rate of (6.0)% during the year ended December 31, 2024, an income tax provision of \$8.2 million with an annual effective tax rate of (3.1)% during the year ended December 31, 2023, and an income tax provision of \$29.5 million with an effective tax rate of 25.9% during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The components of our income tax (benefit) expense as a percentage of income from continuing operations before income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	As Restated	As Restated	As Restated
United States Federal Statutory Rate	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %
State income taxes (net of Federal benefits)	3.1	1.6	2.3
Foreign income taxes	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.9)
Impairment expense	(0.5)	(5.9)	(4.8)
Impact of subsidiary employee stock options	(0.2)	1.3	(0.1)
Non-deductible acquisition costs	(0.2)	—	(0.4)
Non-recognition of various carryforwards at subsidiaries	(28.6)	(18.2)	(37.3)
United States tax on foreign income	0.4	(0.8)	(0.6)
Dividend (net of dividend received deduction)	0.3	(3.3)	(2.8)
Tax effect on loss on Crosman	(1.7)	—	—
Utilization of tax credits	1.6	2.4	6.4
Effect of classification of assets held for sale	—	—	(7.5)
Other	0.1	0.3	(0.2)
Effective income tax rate	<u>(6.0)%</u>	<u>(3.1)%</u>	<u>(25.9)%</u>

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

GAAP or U.S. GAAP refer to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. From time to time we may publicly disclose certain “non-GAAP” financial measures in the course of our investor presentations, earnings releases, earnings conference calls or other venues. A non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of historical or future performance, financial position or cash flow that excludes amounts, or is subject to adjustments that effectively exclude amounts, included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP in our financial statements, and vice versa for measures that include amounts, or are subject to adjustments that effectively include amounts, that are excluded from the most directly comparable measure as calculated and presented.

Non-GAAP financial measures are provided as additional information to investors in order to provide them with an alternative method for assessing our financial condition and operating results. These measures are not intended to replace the presentation of financial results in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and may be different from or otherwise inconsistent with non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. The presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures supplements other metrics we use to internally evaluate our subsidiary businesses and facilitate the comparison of past and present operations.

The tables below reconcile the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures to Adjusted earnings before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”) and Adjusted Earnings.

Adjusted EBITDA – EBITDA is calculated as net income (loss) from continuing operations before interest expense, income tax expense (benefit), loss on debt extinguishment, depreciation expense and amortization expense. Amortization expenses consist of amortization of intangibles and debt charges, including debt issuance costs. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated utilizing the same calculation as described in arriving at EBITDA further adjusted by: (i) non-controlling stockholder compensation, which generally consists of non-cash stock option expense; (ii) successful acquisition costs, which consist of transaction costs (legal, accounting, due diligence, etc.) incurred in connection with the successful acquisition of a business expensed during the period in compliance with ASC 805; (iii) impairment charges, which reflect write downs to goodwill or other intangible assets; (iv) changes in the fair value of contingent consideration subsequent to initial purchase accounting, (v) integration service fees, which reflect fees historically paid by newly acquired companies to the Manager for integration services performed during

the first year of ownership; and (vi) items of other income or expense that are material to a subsidiary and non-recurring in nature.

Adjusted Earnings — Adjusted earnings is calculated as net income (loss) adjusted to include the cost of the distributions to preferred shareholders, and adjusted to exclude the impact of certain costs, expenses, gains and losses and other specified items the exclusion of which management believes provides insight regarding our ongoing operating performance. Depending on the period presented, these adjusted measures exclude the impact of certain of the following items: gains (losses) and income (loss) from discontinued operations, income (loss) from noncontrolling interest, amortization expense, subsidiary stock compensation expense, acquisition-related expenses and items of other income or expense that may be material to a subsidiary and non-recurring in nature.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings are non-GAAP measures used by the Company to assess its performance. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings provide useful information to investors and reflect important financial measures that are used by management in the monthly analysis of our operating results and in preparation of our annual budgets. We believe that investors' understanding of our performance is enhanced by disclosing these performance measures as this presentation allows investors to view the performance of our businesses in a manner similar to the methods used by us and the management of our subsidiary businesses, provides additional insight into our operating results and provides a measure for evaluating targeted businesses for acquisition.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings exclude the effects of items which reflect the impact of long-term investment decisions, rather than the performance of near-term operations. When compared to net income (loss) and net income (loss) from continuing operations, Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted EBITDA, respectively, are each limited in that they do not reflect the periodic costs of certain capital assets used in generating revenues of our subsidiary businesses or the non-cash charges associated with impairments, as well as certain cash charges. The presentation of Adjusted Earnings provides insight into our operating results. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings are not meant to be a substitute for GAAP, and may be different from or otherwise inconsistent with non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies.

Reconciliation of Net income (loss) from continuing operations to Adjusted EBITDA (as restated)

The following tables reconcile Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss) from continuing operations, which we consider to be the most comparable GAAP financial measure (*in thousands*):

Adjusted EBITDA
Year ended December 31, 2024

	Corporate	5.11	BOA	Lugano (Restated)	PrimaLoft	THP	Velocity Outdoor	Altor	Arnold	Sterno	Consolidated (Restated)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (35,634)	\$ 20,634	\$ 20,791	\$ (275,730)	\$ (10,575)	\$ (9,761)	\$ (54,851)	\$ 5,635	\$ (2,969)	\$ 14,638	\$ (327,822)
Adjusted for:											
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(2,095)	4,526	4,962	904	(3,741)	(2,894)	6,810	2,280	2,986	4,874	18,612
Interest expense, net	106,414	(14)	(21)	16,122	(70)	(52)	52	—	371	—	122,802
Intercompany interest	(157,585)	13,366	20,125	56,013	17,916	10,552	9,255	10,771	7,121	12,466	—
Depreciation and amortization	675	22,734	21,594	5,391	21,318	18,974	8,042	21,553	9,265	18,473	148,019
EBITDA	<u>(88,225)</u>	<u>61,246</u>	<u>67,451</u>	<u>(197,300)</u>	<u>24,848</u>	<u>16,819</u>	<u>(30,692)</u>	<u>40,239</u>	<u>16,774</u>	<u>50,451</u>	<u>(38,389)</u>
Other (income) expense	460	40	511	139,623	181	3	24,557	2,746	(9)	(590)	167,522
Non-controlling shareholder compensation	—	2,129	5,683	2,437	2,382	1,674	403	988	18	631	16,345
Impairment expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,182	—	—	—	8,182
Acquisition expenses	—	—	—	—	—	3,479	—	1,872	—	—	5,351
Integration services fee	—	—	—	—	—	2,625	—	—	—	—	2,625
Other	—	—	—	—	—	90	1,500	696	10,426	476	13,188
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ (87,765)</u>	<u>\$ 63,415</u>	<u>\$ 73,645</u>	<u>\$ (55,240)</u>	<u>\$ 27,411</u>	<u>\$ 24,690</u>	<u>\$ 3,950</u>	<u>\$ 46,541</u>	<u>\$ 27,209</u>	<u>\$ 50,968</u>	<u>\$ 174,824</u>

Other represents non-recurring operating expenses that are included by management in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA when analyzing monthly operating results of our subsidiaries. In the current year, the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA for Arnold includes the add-back of certain expenses that have been incurred related to the relocation of two of Arnold's facilities in the United States.

Adjusted EBITDA
Year ended December 31, 2023

	Corporate	5.11	BOA	Lugano (Restated)	PrimaLoft	Velocity Outdoor	Altor	Arnold	Sterno	Consolidated (Restated)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (60,454)	\$ 21,690	\$ 16,496	\$ (177,508)	\$ (69,883)	\$ (40,045)	\$ 16,504	\$ 10,434	\$ 8,115	\$ (274,651)
Adjusted for:										
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	301	4,994	2,863	148	(5,673)	(5,616)	5,890	4,185	1,106	8,198
Interest expense, net	104,856	(8)	(18)	4,716	(11)	352	—	5	—	109,892
Intercompany interest	(126,240)	20,244	7,580	32,837	18,123	13,510	10,486	6,806	16,654	—
Depreciation and amortization	1,498	26,009	22,932	3,232	21,478	13,282	16,741	8,441	19,959	133,572
EBITDA	(80,039)	72,929	49,853	(136,575)	(35,966)	(18,517)	49,621	29,871	45,834	(22,989)
Other (income) expense	(130)	(515)	98	84,815	62	(1,210)	1,440	(5)	(1,441)	83,114
Non-controlling shareholder compensation	—	1,191	3,019	1,474	980	914	986	27	860	9,451
Impairment expense	—	—	—	1,197	57,810	31,590	—	—	—	90,597
Integration services fee	—	—	—	—	2,375	—	—	—	—	2,375
Other	—	—	3,072	—	—	—	—	—	1,434	4,506
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (80,169)	\$ 73,605	\$ 56,042	\$ (49,089)	\$ 25,261	\$ 12,777	\$ 52,047	\$ 29,893	\$ 46,687	\$ 167,054

Adjusted EBITDA
Year ended December 31, 2022

	Corporate	5.11	BOA	Lugano (Restated)	PrimaLoft	Velocity Outdoor	Altor	Arnold	Sterno	Consolidated (Restated)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (84,099)	\$ 22,633	\$ 42,613	\$ (131,713)	(17,741)	\$ 4,127	\$ 9,662	\$ 7,683	\$ 3,406	\$ (143,429)
Adjusted for:										
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	12,119	7,125	6,527	15	(3,878)	1,562	3,174	3,329	(480)	29,493
Interest expense, net	83,243	—	(25)	1,793	(7)	229	—	26	—	85,259
Intercompany interest	(86,151)	13,761	7,410	12,773	7,512	10,282	10,742	5,518	18,153	—
Loss on debt extinguishment	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	534
Depreciation and amortization	1,491	22,972	21,993	1,467	10,465	13,374	16,403	8,041	20,293	116,499
EBITDA	(72,863)	66,491	78,518	(115,665)	(3,649)	29,574	39,981	24,597	41,372	88,356
Other (income) expense	(59)	(217)	1,043	66,535	112	2,417	766	(20)	(1,730)	68,847
Non-controlling shareholder compensation	—	1,511	2,511	1,179	2,142	971	1,321	40	844	10,519
Impairment expense	—	—	—	28,602	—	—	—	—	—	28,602
Acquisition expenses	—	—	—	—	5,680	222	216	—	—	6,118
Integration services fee	—	—	—	1,688	2,375	—	—	—	—	4,063
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,330	1,330
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ (72,922)</u>	<u>\$ 67,785</u>	<u>\$ 82,072</u>	<u>\$ (17,661)</u>	<u>6,660</u>	<u>\$ 33,184</u>	<u>\$ 42,284</u>	<u>\$ 24,617</u>	<u>\$ 41,816</u>	<u>\$ 207,835</u>

Reconciliation of Net income (loss) to Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted EBITDA (as restated)

The following table reconciles Adjusted Earnings to Net income (loss), which we consider the most comparable GAAP financial measure, and Adjusted Earnings to Adjusted EBITDA (*in thousands*):

	Three months ended				Year ended
	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2024
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
Net loss	\$ (85,269)	\$ (103,089)	\$ (65,546)	\$ (68,866)	\$ (322,770)
Income (loss) from discontinued options, net of tax	317	872	(1,088)	(7,006)	(6,905)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	3,345	—	—	8,612	11,957
Net loss from continuing operations	(88,931)	(103,961)	(64,458)	(70,472)	(327,822)
Less: loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest	(28,756)	(29,802)	(28,922)	(23,545)	(111,025)
Net loss attributable to Holdings - continuing operations	(60,175)	(74,159)	(35,536)	(46,927)	(216,797)
Adjustments:					
Distributions paid: preferred shares	(6,045)	(6,101)	(6,345)	(6,967)	(25,458)
Amortization expense - intangible assets and inventory step-up	25,879	25,406	23,721	25,106	100,112
Impairment expense	8,182	—	—	—	8,182
Loss (gain) on sale of Crosman	—	24,606	(388)	—	24,218
Tax effect - loss on sale of Crosman	—	7,254	—	—	7,254
Non-controlling shareholder compensation	4,071	3,680	4,537	4,057	16,345
Acquisition expenses	3,479	—	—	1,872	5,351
Integration services fee	—	875	875	875	2,625
Other	274	130	964	11,820	13,188
Adjusted earnings	\$ (24,335)	\$ (18,309)	\$ (12,172)	\$ (10,164)	\$ (64,980)
Plus (less):					
Depreciation expense	10,731	10,338	10,178	12,642	43,889
Income tax provision	3,110	15,593	2,772	(2,863)	18,612
Interest expense	25,267	29,596	31,620	36,319	122,802
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1,005	1,004	1,005	1,004	4,018
Income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest	(28,756)	(29,802)	(28,922)	(23,545)	(111,025)
Distributions paid - preferred shares	6,045	6,101	6,345	6,967	25,458
Tax effect - loss on sale of Crosman	—	(7,254)	—	—	(7,254)
Other	47,442	40,642	37,769	17,451	143,304
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 40,509	\$ 47,909	\$ 48,595	\$ 37,811	\$ 174,824

	Three months ended				Year ended
	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2023
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
Net income (loss)	\$ 67,502	\$ (30,489)	\$ (78,065)	\$ 73,634	\$ 32,582
Income (loss) from discontinued options, net of tax	10,939	5,437	10,858	(3,026)	24,208
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	97,989	4,232	1,274	179,530	283,025
Net loss from continuing operations	(41,426)	(40,158)	(90,197)	(102,870)	(274,651)
Less: loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest	(12,488)	(15,672)	(24,032)	(23,569)	(75,761)
Net loss attributable to Holdings - continuing operations	(28,938)	(24,486)	(66,165)	(79,301)	(198,890)
Adjustments:					
Distributions paid: preferred shares	(6,045)	(6,046)	(6,045)	(6,045)	(24,181)
Amortization expense - intangible assets and inventory step-up	20,902	20,905	20,885	20,882	83,574
Impairment expense	—	—	32,568	58,029	90,597
Tax effect - impairment expense	—	—	(4,308)	978	(3,330)
Non-controlling interest - impairment expense	—	—	—	(5,382)	(5,382)
Non-controlling shareholder compensation	1,329	2,895	2,438	2,789	9,451
Integration services fee	1,187	1,188	—	—	2,375
Other	432	348	349	3,377	4,506
Adjusted earnings	\$ (11,133)	\$ (5,196)	\$ (20,278)	\$ (4,673)	\$ (41,280)
Plus (less):					
Depreciation expense	11,007	11,958	11,852	11,143	45,960
Income tax provision	4,088	1,775	300	2,035	8,198
Interest expense	26,963	27,717	28,851	26,361	109,892
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1,005	1,024	1,005	1,004	4,038
Income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest	(12,488)	(15,672)	(24,032)	(23,569)	(75,761)
Distributions paid - preferred shares	6,045	6,046	6,045	6,045	24,181
Tax effect - impairment expense	—	—	4,308	(978)	3,330
Non-controlling interest - impairment expense	—	—	—	5,382	5,382
Other	14,288	18,213	35,113	15,500	83,114
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 39,775	\$ 45,865	\$ 43,164	\$ 38,250	\$ 167,054

	Three months ended				Year ended
	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
Net income (loss)	\$ (12,569)	\$ 4,205	\$ (27,250)	\$ (72,591)	\$ (108,205)
Income from discontinued options, net of tax	12,380	7,476	11,160	(5,185)	25,831
Gain on discontinued options, net of tax	5,993	(579)	1,479	2,500	9,393
Net loss from continuing operations	(30,942)	(2,692)	(39,889)	(69,906)	(143,429)
Less: loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest	(12,312)	(7,212)	(8,531)	(22,185)	(50,240)
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings - continuing operations	(18,630)	4,520	(31,358)	(47,721)	\$ (93,189)
Adjustments:					
Distributions paid: preferred shares	(6,045)	(6,046)	(6,045)	(6,045)	(24,181)
Amortization expense - intangible assets and inventory step-up	15,952	15,676	19,802	21,853	73,283
Impairment expense	2,879	—	—	25,723	28,602
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	—	534	—	534
Non-controlling shareholder compensation	1,992	2,025	2,219	4,283	10,519
Acquisition expenses	216	—	5,902	—	6,118
Integration services fee	563	563	1,625	1,312	4,063
Corporate tax effect	—	(4,338)	16,457	—	12,119
Other	—	777	434	119	1,330
Adjusted earnings	\$ (3,073)	\$ 13,177	\$ 9,570	\$ (476)	\$ 19,198
Plus (less):					
Depreciation expense	9,316	9,609	10,003	10,548	39,476
Income tax provision	5,193	5,415	18,837	48	29,493
Corporate tax effect	—	4,338	(16,457)	—	(12,119)
Interest expense	17,864	17,830	23,238	26,327	85,259
Amortization of debt issuance costs	866	865	1,004	1,005	3,740
Income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest	(12,312)	(7,212)	(8,531)	(22,185)	(50,240)
Distributions paid - preferred shares	6,045	6,046	6,045	6,045	24,181
Other	23,402	10,805	14,262	20,378	68,847
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 47,301	\$ 60,873	\$ 57,971	\$ 41,690	\$ 207,835

Seasonality

The following table presents the net sales by quarter as a percentage of our annual net sales.

Quarter ended	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
March 31st	23.0 %	24.0 %	22.8 %
June 30th	23.9 %	24.0 %	24.3 %
September 30th	25.5 %	25.3 %	27.0 %
December 31st	27.6 %	26.7 %	25.9 %

Earnings of certain of our operating segments are seasonal in nature due to various recurring events, holidays and seasonal weather patterns, as well as the timing of our acquisitions during a given year. Historically, the third and fourth quarter have produced the highest net sales in our fiscal year.

Related Party Transactions and Certain Transactions Involving our Businesses

We have entered into related party transactions with our Manager, CGM, and its affiliate, Sostratus LLC, including the following:

- Management Services Agreement
- LLC Agreement
- Integration Services Agreements
- Cost Reimbursement and Fees

Management Services Agreement

We entered into the MSA with CGM effective May 16, 2006. Our Chief Executive Officer is a managing member of CGM. The MSA provides for, among other things, CGM to perform services for us in exchange for a management fee paid quarterly and equal to 0.5% of our adjusted net assets. The management fee is required to be paid prior to the payment of any distributions to shareholders.

For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, we incurred \$74.8 million, \$67.9 million, and \$62.1 million, respectively, in management fees to CGM.

Pursuant to the MSA, CGM is entitled to enter into off-setting management service agreements with each of the operating segments. The amount of the fee is negotiated between CGM and the operating management of each segment and is based upon the value of the services to be provided. The fees paid directly to CGM by the segments offset on a dollar for dollar basis the amount due CGM by the LLC under the MSA.

At December 31, 2023, CGM entered into a waiver to exclude cash balances held at the LLC from the calculation of the management fee.

During 2022, CGM entered into a waiver of the MSA for the period through June 30, 2023 to receive a 1% annual management fee related to PrimaLoft, rather than the 2% called for under the MSA, which resulted in a lower management fee at September 30, 2022, December 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023 than would normally have been due. At June 30, 2022 and March 31, 2022, CGM entered into a waiver to exclude cash balances held at the LLC from the calculation of the management fee.

See "[Note T - Subsequent Events](#)" included in the "Notes to the to the Consolidated Financial Statements" included in this Form 10-K/A for additional information concerning the Management Services Agreement.

Effect of Restatement on Management Fees

As a result of the restatement of the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, as well as for the period ended December 31, 2021, the management fees paid to CGM were in excess of the amounts that should have been due under the MSA. While the MSA does not contain an express mechanism that permits the Company to immediately clawback the overpayment of management fees during the aforementioned periods, the MSA provides that future payments under

the MSA will be reduced, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, by the aggregate amount of all overpaid management fees. The Company currently estimates the aggregate amount of overpaid management fees as of December 31, 2024 at approximately \$38.2 million, which amount will reduce future payments on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The Board intends to direct the Company to pursue its right to recover all such excess management fees paid to the Manager as soon as is reasonably practicable in light of the facts and circumstances. Refer to "[Note Q - Related Parties](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A, for the calculation of the management fee amounts that were in excess of the amount due after the restatement.

LLC Agreement

As distinguished from its provision of providing management services to us, pursuant to the amended MSA, members of CGM are owners of 50.0% of the Allocation Interests in us through their ownership in Sostratus LLC. The LLC agreement gives the holder of Allocation Interests the right to distributions pursuant to a profit allocation formula upon the occurrence of a Sale Event or a Holding Event. The Allocation Interest Holders are entitled to receive, if due pursuant to the profit allocation formula, an allocation payment upon the sale of a business (Sale Event) and upon election of the Allocation Interest Holder during the 30-day period following the fifth anniversary of the date upon which we acquired a controlling interest in a business (Holding Event). Holders received \$48.9 million in the year ended December 31, 2024 and \$26.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2023 in distributions related to Sale and Holding Events that occurred during 2023. No allocation interest distributions were made in 2022. Refer to "[Note K - Stockholders' Equity](#)," included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A, for a description of the profit allocation payments.

Certain persons who are employees and partners of the Manager, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer, beneficially own (through Sostratus LLC) 54.0% of the Allocation Interests at December 31, 2024 and 62.0% at December 31, 2023. Of the remaining 46.0% at December 31, 2024 and 38.0% at December 31, 2023, 5.0% is held by CGI Diversified Holdings LP, 5.0% is held by the estate of a former director of the Company's Board, and the remaining percentage of Allocation Interests are held by the former founding partners of the Manager.

The Lugano bankruptcy will be a Sale Event and any corresponding loss on such Sale Event will have the effect of reducing future allocation payments. The LLC Agreement also contains a mechanism to adjust future profit allocation payments by over-paid and under-paid profit distributions. The Company intends to cause future allocation payments to be adjusted, as necessary, to reflect the impact of the restatement of the Company's financial statements as described in this Form 10-K/A.

Integration Services Agreements

Integration services represent fees paid by newly acquired companies to the Manager for integration services performed during the first year of ownership. Under the Integration Services Agreement ("ISA"), CGM provides services for new platform acquisitions to, amongst other things, assist the management at the acquired entities in establishing a corporate governance program, implement compliance and reporting requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, and align the acquired entity's policies and procedures with our other subsidiaries.

The Honey Pot Co., which was acquired in January 2024, entered into an ISA with CGM whereby The Honey Pot Co. will pay CGM a total integration services fee of \$3.5 million, payable quarterly over a twelve-month period beginning June 30, 2024.

PrimaLoft, which was acquired in July 2022, entered into an ISA with CGM whereby PrimaLoft paid CGM a total integration services fee of \$4.8 million, payable quarterly over a twelve-month period ended June 30, 2023.

During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, CGM received \$2.6 million, \$2.4 million, and \$4.1 million, respectively, in total integration service fees.

Cost Reimbursement and Fees

We reimbursed CGM approximately \$8.8 million, \$6.4 million, and \$6.5 million, principally for occupancy and staffing costs incurred by CGM on our behalf during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Company and its businesses have the following significant related party transactions:

5.11

Related Party Vendor Purchases - 5.11 purchases inventory from a vendor who is a related party to 5.11 through one of the executive officers of 5.11 via the executive's 40% ownership interest in the vendor. During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, 5.11 purchased approximately \$1.4 million, \$1.7 million, and \$2.0 million, respectively, in inventory from the vendor.

BOA

Recapitalization - In December 2023, we completed a recapitalization at BOA whereby the LLC entered into an amendment to the intercompany loan agreement with BOA (the "BOA Credit Agreement"). The BOA Credit Agreement was amended to provide for additional term loan borrowings of \$165.9 million to fund a distribution to shareholders. The LLC received a distribution of \$131.0 million related to their ownership of the outstanding shares of BOA on the date of the distribution. Noncontrolling shareholders received a distribution of \$11.7 million, and the remaining amount of the recapitalization was used to repurchase employee owned shares and to pay a bonus to employees who held phantom stock options and were not eligible to participate in the distribution to noncontrolling shareholders. BOA recorded compensation expense of \$3.1 million related to the bonus paid to employees as part of the recapitalization.

Related Party Vendor Purchases - A contract manufacturer used by BOA as the primary supplier of molded injection parts is a noncontrolling shareholder of BOA. During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, BOA purchased approximately \$48.1 million, \$42.1 million and \$56.1 million, respectively, from this supplier.

Lugano

Related Party Vendor Purchases - Lugano purchases inventory from a vendor who is a related party to Lugano through one of the executive officers of Lugano. The related party relationship commenced in 2024. During the year ended December 31, 2024, Lugano purchased approximately \$7.0 million in inventory from the vendor.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to adopt accounting policies and make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and judgments may involve varying degrees of uncertainty. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions and changes in other facts and circumstances, and potentially could result in materially different results. Our critical accounting estimates are discussed below. For a summary of our significant accounting policies, including those policies discussed below, refer to "[Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A.

Business Combinations

The acquisitions of our businesses are accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. Accounting for business combinations requires the use of estimates and assumptions in determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in order to allocate the purchase price. The estimates of fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable using established valuation methods, taking into consideration information supplied by the management of the acquired entities and other relevant information. Determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed requires management's judgment and often involves the use of assumptions with respect to future cash inflows and outflows, discount rates, royalty rates, customer attrition rates, asset lives and market multiples, among other items. The determination of fair values requires significant judgment both by our management team and, when appropriate, valuations by independent third-party appraisers. We amortize intangible assets, such as trademarks and customer relationships, as well as property, plant and equipment, over their economic useful lives, unless those lives are indefinite. We consider factors such as historical information, our plans for the asset and similar assets held by our previously acquired businesses. The impact could result in either higher or lower amortization and/or depreciation expense.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and Indefinite Lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess amount of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired. Our indefinite-lived intangible assets consist of a trade name with a carrying value of approximately \$30.8 million. Our goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are tested for impairment on an annual basis as of March 31st, and if current events or circumstances require, on an interim basis. Goodwill is allocated to various reporting units, which are generally an operating segment or one level below the operating segment. Each of our businesses represents a reporting unit.

We use a qualitative approach to test goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets for impairment by first assessing qualitative factors to determine whether it is more-likely than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform quantitative goodwill impairment testing. The qualitative factors we consider include, in part, the general macroeconomic environment, industry and market specific conditions for each reporting unit, financial performance including actual versus planned results and results of relevant prior periods, operating costs and cost impacts, as well as issues or events specific to the reporting unit. If qualitative factors are not sufficient to determine that the fair value of a reporting unit is more likely than not to exceed its carrying value, we will perform a quantitative test at the reporting unit whereby we estimate the fair value of the reporting unit using an income approach or market approach, or a weighting of the two methods. Under the income approach, we estimate the fair value of our reporting unit based on the present value of future cash flows. Cash flow projections are based on Management's estimate of revenue growth rates and operating margins and take into consideration industry and market conditions as well as company specific economic factors. The discount rate used is based on the weighted average cost of capital adjusted for the relevant risk associated with the business and the uncertainty associated with the reporting unit's ability to execute on the projected cash flows. Under the market approach, we estimate fair value based on market multiples of revenue and earnings derived from comparable public companies with operating characteristics that are similar to the reporting unit. When market comparables are not meaningful or available, we estimate the fair value of the reporting unit using only the income approach. The determination of fair value involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions, including revenue growth rates, operating margins, working capital requirements, capital expenditures and terminal growth rates and actual results could differ from these estimates. Future events and changing market conditions may impact our assumptions and result in changes to our estimates.

Annual goodwill and indefinite lived intangible asset impairment testing

2024 Annual Impairment Testing - For the Company's annual impairment testing at March 31, 2024, the Company performed a qualitative assessment of our reporting units. The results of the qualitative analysis indicated that it was more-likely-than-not that the fair value of each of our reporting units except Velocity exceeded their carrying value. Based on our analysis, the Company determined that the Velocity operating segment required quantitative testing because we could not conclude that the fair value of this reporting unit significantly exceeded the carrying value based on qualitative factors alone. The Company performed a quantitative test of Velocity and the results of the testing indicated that the fair value of Velocity did not exceed the carrying value, resulting in goodwill impairment expense of \$8.2 million as of March 31, 2024.

2023 Annual Impairment Testing - For our annual impairment testing at March 31, 2023, we performed a qualitative assessment of our reporting units. The results of the qualitative analysis indicated that it was more-likely-than-not that the fair value of each of our reporting units except Velocity exceeded their carrying value. Based on our analysis, we determined that the Velocity operating segment required quantitative testing because we could not conclude that the fair value of this reporting unit significantly exceeded the carrying value based on qualitative factors alone. We performed the quantitative test of Velocity using an income approach to determine the fair value of the reporting unit. In developing the prospective financial information used in the income approach, we considered recent market conditions, taking into consideration the uncertainty associated with the current economic environment. The prospective financial information considered reporting unit specific facts and circumstances and was our best estimate of operational results and cash flows for the Velocity reporting unit as of the date of our impairment testing. The discount rate used in the income approach was 15.0%, and the results of the quantitative impairment testing indicated that the fair value of the Velocity reporting unit exceeded the carrying value by approximately 21%. The prospective financial information that was used to determine the fair values of the Velocity reporting unit required us to make assumptions regarding future operational results including revenue growth rates and gross margins.

2022 Annual Impairment Testing - For our annual impairment testing at March 31, 2022, we performed a qualitative assessment of our reporting units. The results of the qualitative analysis indicated that it was more-likely-than-not that the fair value of each of our reporting units exceeded their carrying value.

Interim Goodwill Impairment Testing

2023 Interim goodwill impairment testing

PrimaLoft - As a result of operating results that were below forecast amounts that were used as the basis for the purchase price allocation performed when PrimaLoft was acquired as well as the failure of certain financial covenants in the intercompany credit agreement, we determined that a triggering event had occurred at PrimaLoft in the fourth quarter of 2023 and performed an interim impairment test of goodwill as of December 31, 2023. We performed the quantitative impairment test using both an income approach and a market approach. The prospective information used in the income approach considered macroeconomic data, industry and reporting unit specific facts and circumstances and was our best estimate of operational results and cash flows for the PrimaLoft reporting unit as of the date of our impairment testing. The discount rate used in the income approach was 11.3%. The results of the quantitative impairment testing indicated that the fair value of the PrimaLoft reporting unit did not exceed its carrying value, resulting in goodwill impairment expense of \$57.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2023 at PrimaLoft. The fair value of the goodwill balance at PrimaLoft could be subject to additional impairment testing if actual cash flows and our estimates of future performance differ materially from those used in the impairment testing at December 31, 2023.

Velocity - As a result of operating results that were below the forecast that we used in the quantitative impairment test of Velocity Outdoor at March 31, 2023 (see above), we determined that a triggering event had occurred at Velocity in the third quarter of 2023 and performed an interim impairment test of goodwill as of August 31, 2023. We performed the quantitative test of Velocity using an income approach to determine the fair value of the reporting unit. In developing the prospective financial information used in the income approach, we considered recent market conditions, taking into consideration the uncertainty associated with the current economic environment. The prospective financial information considered reporting unit specific facts and circumstances and is our best estimate of operational results and cash flows for the Velocity reporting unit as of the date of our impairment testing. The discount rate used in the income approach was 17%, an increase of 2% as compared to the discount rate of 15% used in the March 2023 impairment testing for Velocity. The increase in the discount rate primarily reflects additional uncertainty associated with the prospective financial information used in the income approach. The results of the quantitative impairment testing indicated that the fair value of the Velocity reporting unit did not exceed the carrying value, resulting in a goodwill impairment and we recorded impairment expense of \$31.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2023 at Velocity.

2022 Interim goodwill impairment testing

Lugano - We performed an interim impairment test of goodwill at Lugano as of December 31, 2022. We have restated the audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 as well as the interim periods in the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 for the correction of historical financial information related to Lugano. Historical information that had previously been relied on by the Company in preparing projected financial information for the period ending December 31, 2022 proved to be inaccurate, and operating results were below forecast amounts. Therefore the Company determined that a triggering event had occurred. We performed the quantitative impairment test using an income approach. The prospective information used in the income approach were based on the restated results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 and what would have been "known and knowable" as of December 31, 2022, with the forecast based only on the facts, circumstances, and events that were known or reasonably foreseeable as of the impairment date. We considered macroeconomic data, industry and reporting unit specific facts and circumstances and developed the prospective financial information based on our best estimate of operational results and cash flows for the Lugano reporting unit as of the date of our impairment testing. The results of the quantitative impairment testing indicated that the fair value of the Lugano reporting unit did not exceed its carrying value, resulting in goodwill impairment expense of \$26.2 million in the year ended December 31, 2022.

Definite-Lived Intangible Assets

Long-lived intangible assets subject to amortization, including customer relationships, non-compete agreements, permits and technology are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets, which we determine based on the consideration of several factors including the period of time the asset is expected to remain in service. We evaluate long-lived assets for potential impairment whenever events occur or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. If the carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable and is greater than its fair value, the asset is impaired and an impairment loss must be recognized.

The determination of fair values and estimated useful lives requires significant judgment both by our management team and by outside experts engaged to assist in this process. This judgment could result in either a higher or lower value assigned to our reporting units and intangible assets. The impact could result in either higher or lower amortization and/or the incurrence of an impairment charge.

Definite-Lived Intangible Asset Impairment Testing

Lugano - We performed an impairment test of the definite lived intangible assets at Lugano at December 31, 2023 and 2022. The results of the impairment testing indicated that the fair value of the customer relationship did not exceed the carrying value and we recorded impairment expense of \$1.2 million at December 31, 2023 and \$2.4 million at December 31, 2022. The customer relationship intangible asset had no remaining value at December 31, 2023.

Lugano - Inventory

We believe that determination of the cost of Lugano's inventory is a critical accounting estimate because of the findings of the Lugano Investigation and gaps in certain historical documentation. As such, we leveraged all available corroborating evidence to support Lugano's inventory value, including inventory appraisals, revenue testing, and validated vendor purchases.

Lugano - Financing Arrangements

The Company has identified cash flows with certain individuals at our Lugano subsidiary for which the underlying financial arrangements have not been identified. Management has recorded the net cash flows from these arrangements as current liabilities similar to a line of credit. To account for the possibility of interest, Management has recorded estimated interest using the higher of the statutory rate in the jurisdiction in which the investor resides or the California statutory interest rate. The estimation of interest and liability is subject to uncertainty due to absence in certain instances of documentation related to the underlying financing arrangements and the interpretation of laws. The actual results could vary materially from the amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements when the arrangements themselves are discovered.

Allocation Interests

At the time of our Initial Public Offering, we issued Allocation Interests governed by our LLC agreement that entitle the holders (the "Holders") to receive distributions pursuant to a profit allocation formula upon the occurrence of certain events. The Holders are entitled to receive, if due pursuant to the profit allocation formula, an allocation payment upon the sale of a business (a "Sale Event") and upon election of the Holder during the 30-day period following the fifth anniversary of the date upon which we acquired a controlling interest in a business (a "Holding Event"). The payment to the Holders for a Sale Event is based on the pre-tax gain from the sale of the business, as part of the gain is allocated to the Holders and reduced by the tax that would be due on the sale transaction by the Company. Payments of profit allocation to the Holders are accounted for as dividends declared on Allocation Interests and recorded in stockholders' equity once they are approved by our Board.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to ["Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies"](#) included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A, for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

ITEM 7A. – Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Interest Rate Sensitivity

At December 31, 2024, our debt includes both fixed rate and variable rate instruments. We are exposed to interest rate risk primarily through borrowings under our 2022 Credit Facility because borrowings under this agreement are subject to variable interest rates based on SOFR. We had \$375 million outstanding under the 2022 Term Loan and \$110 million outstanding under our 2022 Revolving Credit Facility at December 31, 2024.

The one-month SOFR was at an average of 453 basis points at December 31, 2024, and the three-month SOFR was at an average of 469 basis points at December 31, 2024. We currently estimate that a 100 basis point increase in SOFR would not have a material impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition. The effect of a 100 basis point increase on the outstanding borrowings subject to variable interest rates at December 31, 2024 would be approximately \$4.8 million additional annual interest expense.

We expect to have additional borrowings under our Credit Facility in the future in order to finance our short term working capital needs and future acquisitions. These borrowings will be subject to variable interest rates.

Foreign Exchange Rate Sensitivity

We are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk arising from transactions in the normal course of business at certain of our subsidiaries, such as sales to third-party customers, foreign plant operations, and purchases from suppliers. Foreign exchange transactions do not materially affect our operations as a significant portion of our operations are domestic.

Credit Risk

We are exposed to credit risk associated with cash equivalents, investments, and trade receivables. We do not believe that our cash equivalents or investments present significant credit risks because the counterparties to the instruments consist of major financial institutions and we manage the notional amount of contracts entered into with any one counterparty. Our cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2024 consist principally of (i) treasury backed securities, (ii) insured prime money market funds, and (iii) cash balances in several non-interest bearing checking accounts. Substantially all trade receivable balances of our businesses are unsecured. The concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited by the large number of customers in our customer base and their dispersion across various industries and geographic areas. Although we have a large number of customers who are dispersed across different industries and geographic areas, a prolonged economic downturn could increase our exposure to credit risk on our trade receivables. We perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers and maintain an allowance for potential credit losses.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedules referred to in the index contained on page F-1 of this report are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

NONE

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-K/A. Based on the evaluation that was conducted at the time of the Original Filing, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer had concluded that as of December 31, 2024, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Subsequent to that evaluation and as a result of the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting discussed below, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2024, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act was recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and were not effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Report of Management on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act). The Company's internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework* (2013 framework). Based on this assessment, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2024, due to the material weaknesses described below.

An effective internal control system, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations, including the possibility of human error, the overriding of controls, and fraud. Because of these inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements and can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of a company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

The control deficiencies identified below constitute material weaknesses, either individually or in the aggregate.

Control Deficiencies Identified at the Company

1. Incomplete Risk Assessments Concerning Lugano

Due to the Company's lack of prior specific experience with the diamond industry, Company management did not conduct an effective risk assessment of Lugano, resulting in an incomplete understanding of the risks and the manner and means of fraud and loss associated with the industry, including the practice of inventory sharing and the loaning of high-value diamonds among vendors. As a result of the incomplete risk assessment, the Company failed to develop and implement internal controls that adequately addressed the risk that existed at Lugano.

2. Inadequate Monitoring Controls and Control Environment for Lugano

Compensating and monitoring controls implemented by the Company's management over Lugano lacked the necessary precision and rigor to effectively mitigate the risk of material misstatement. In addition, enhancements of these controls that were implemented at Lugano by the Company were insufficient due to,

among other things, the circumvention of Lugano's controls, collusion by the former chief executive officer of Lugano with third parties, and the lack of due care by Lugano employees in the execution of their internal control responsibilities.

3. Deference to the Former Lugano Chief Executive Officer

Company management too often deferred to the former Lugano chief executive officer (and significant shareholder) and allowed Lugano to operate with elevated autonomy, weakening the overall tone of compliance at Lugano, creating a perceived lack of support for the internal audit team, and creating an environment where Lugano could fail to fully implement, adhere to, or enforce SOX controls.

Control Deficiencies Identified at Lugano

1. Tone at the Top

The actions and business practices of the former Lugano chief executive officer created a culture focused on financial performance at all costs in order to satisfy (or not disobey) the former Lugano chief executive officer, as opposed to creating the culture of commitment to ethics and compliance expected of a subsidiary of a publicly traded corporation. The former Lugano chief executive officer took exceptional actions to ignore or override the controls designed by CODI management, or otherwise leverage his significant knowledge of the diamond business and his personal connections within it, to circumvent Lugano controls, including among other actions: disregarding directives from the Company and the Audit Committee; deliberately delaying responses to audit requests; manipulating systems and records, disregarding delegations of authority controls; entering into and not disclosing unauthorized financing transactions; receiving and making inappropriate payments; colluding with third parties; overriding revenue recognition policies; convincing suppliers to provide fraudulent attestations concerning "memoed out" inventory; and intentionally failing to adhere to or monitor expense controls.

2. Segregation of Duties at the Lugano Management Level

Lugano's former chief executive officer had the ability to create customer invoices, approve customer pricing and credit terms, collect receivables, edit customer files within Lugano's jewelry store management software, and, for certain transactions, controlled product receipt and delivery and directed the application of cash receipts. Despite the implementation of compensating controls (including a three-way match process, inventory reconciliation controls, and new customer approval controls) and installing additional staff to mitigate segregation of duties issues, Lugano's former chief executive officer was able to override these controls. Further, certain Lugano employees exercised a lack of due care in the execution of those compensating controls.

3. Security Access Rights for Lugano's Former Chief Executive Officer

Lugano's former chief executive officer retained broad access to several functions within Lugano's jewelry store management software, allowing him to manipulate or create inventory and customer information and records and other information and records that would be incorporated into the Company's financial statements. Compensating controls implemented to account for the former Lugano chief executive officer's system failed to operate as designed due the issues discussed above.

4. Inadequate Skillsets Among Key Lugano Employees

Employees in key roles at Lugano who were in a position to detect the actions of the former Lugano chief executive officer often lacked necessary skills for their responsibilities, the ability to implement and execute effective controls, or sufficient professional maturity to resist the Lugano chief executive officer's authority, raise concerns with Company management, or set an appropriate "tone at the top" for other employees.

5. Revenue Controls

Revenue controls did not operate effectively during the period, due to circumvention and override by the former Lugano chief executive officer, lack of sufficient review and validation procedures over the completeness and accuracy of key revenue inputs (including contract terms, customer acceptance criteria, and delivery confirmations), and failures to maintain adequate documentation or evidence to demonstrate Lugano management's review of revenue transactions in accordance with accounting standards.

6. Inventory Controls

Inventory, cost of sales, and purchase-to-pay controls to identify issues with respect to Lugano's diamond and jewelry inventories did not operate effectively due to circumvention and override by the former Lugano chief executive officer and his collusion with third parties, and failures to maintain adequate documentation or evidence to demonstrate the acquisition, ownership, existence, or value of inventory. Controls were not adequately designed to inform management of Lugano's rights, obligations, and ownership with respect to Lugano's inventory.

8. Expense Controls

Business expense controls (including travel and entertainment, corporate credit card usage, and employee reimbursement processes) were inadequate or did not sufficiently prevent or detect improper, unsupported, or misclassified business expenses on a timely basis by Lugano executives.

Collectively, these material weaknesses resulted in the restatement of our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, and the unaudited interim financial information within each of the years then ended. These material weaknesses also resulted in adjustments to our disclosures for the 2024, 2023 and 2022 annual periods and each of the interim periods within these annual periods.

In Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting in the Original Filing, management previously concluded that it maintained effective internal controls over financial reporting at the reasonable assurance level as of December 31, 2024. Management subsequently concluded that the material weaknesses described above existed as of December 31, 2024. As a result, management determined that the Company did not maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024. Accordingly, management has restated its report on internal controls over financial reporting. Notwithstanding the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, have concluded that our consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, our financial position, results of our operations and our cash flows for the periods presented in this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, in conformity with U.S. GAAP. There can be no assurance that these material weaknesses will not result in a misstatement to the annual or interim consolidated financial statements for future periods that would not be prevented or detected.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm, Grant Thornton LLP, who audited the consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, issued an adverse opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, as stated in their *Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control over Financial Reporting* contained on page F-2 of this Form 10-K/A which is incorporated herein by reference.

The audited financial statements of the Company included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A include the results of its subsidiaries from their respective dates of acquisition. Management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting for the year ended December 31, 2024 does not include an assessment of The Honey Pot Co., a majority owned subsidiary of the Company that was acquired during the year ended December 31, 2024. The financial statements of The Honey Pot Co. reflect total assets and net revenues constituting 12% and 6%, respectively, of the related consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. Refer to "[Note D - Acquisition of Business](#)" included in the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Form 10-K/A, for a description of the acquisition of The Honey Pot Co.

Remediation Plan and Status

The Company is implementing enhancements to its internal controls to remediate the identified material weaknesses in its internal controls over financial reporting related to the Company's governance and accounting practices. While the Company believes that these efforts will improve its internal control over financial reporting, the Company will not be able to conclude whether the steps the Company is taking will remediate the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting until a sustained period of time has passed to allow management to test the design and operational effectiveness of the new and enhanced controls. As the Company's management, under the oversight of the Audit Committee, continues to evaluate and improve the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, management may decide to take additional measures to address control deficiencies or determine to modify, or in appropriate circumstances not to complete, certain of the remediation measures identified.

As of the filing of this Form 10-K/A, the Company has undertaken and is continuing to undertake its remediation efforts to reemphasize its commitment to integrity and ethical values in our control environment, including the following actions:

- At the Company:
 - Ensuring that individuals responsible for internal controls possess appropriate expertise specific to the industries in which future acquisition targets and current and future operating subsidiaries conduct their business, providing targeted training or engaging qualified specialists as needed to support control implementation and effectiveness;
 - Conducting a full review of the Company's compliance and governance policies and procedures in order to assess and recommend potential changes, as appropriate, for the Board's review and approval. Key initial considerations designed to enhance the Company's compliance program include implementing a dedicated corporate ethics and compliance office with appropriate resources, refreshing compliance policies and procedures, including the code of conduct, and establishing management steering committees tasked with oversight over functions associated with the identified material weaknesses, including compliance, risk assessment, credit, and investment;
 - Reevaluating investment processes, parameters, risk assessment, and governance requirements in respect of potential acquisitions, providing for increased visibility and oversight of acquired companies, and enhancing post-acquisition onboarding processes including an assessment of the processes and controls of the acquired entity and support for designing new, or redesigning existing, processes and controls for the acquired entity;
 - As of August 27, 2025, retaining an external expert to lead the Company's internal audit function;
 - Evaluating the risk and compliance functions, including enhancing the effectiveness of the implementation and monitoring of risk and controls at the subsidiary level and of the whistleblower program;
 - Evaluating the internal audit function, including evaluation of its composition and structure, alignment of roles and responsibilities to individuals who possess appropriate skillsets and industry knowledge, including the use of external experts, when necessary; updating the internal audit charter, reporting lines and scope of responsibilities, ongoing and periodic self-assessments, and providing for an external quality assessment at least once every five years in accordance with International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing; and
 - Ensuring proper tone at the top which mandates and supports clear, regular, and unambiguous reporting to senior management and the Audit Committee, which in turn will increase transparency and oversight with respect to audit findings, remediation state and control effectiveness metrics.
- On November 16, 2025, Lugano and certain of its subsidiaries filed voluntary Chapter 11 petitions under the United States Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. As a result of Lugano's entry into Chapter 11 proceedings, effective November 17, 2025, Lugano and its subsidiaries were deconsolidated from the Company's financial statements pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification 810-10-40. Accordingly, from that date Lugano is outside the Company's internal control environment and is not within the scope of the Company's ongoing remediation for internal control over financial reporting. Prior to Lugano's entry into Chapter 11 proceedings, the Company planned remediation actions for Lugano which included, among others:
 - Assessing the skillset of Lugano employees, including within the Lugano finance and accounting functions, to evaluate necessary organizational changes;
 - Evaluating roles and responsibilities / job functions across Lugano's finance, accounting, and operations to ensure there is sufficient and adequate separation over authorization, custody of assets, recordkeeping, and reconciliation controls and responsibilities;

- Strengthening monitoring controls with the assistance of the Lugano finance function that considers financial and accounting metrics, including cash flow results, as well as operational results and metrics; and
- Strengthening internal controls over inventory to ensure accurate recording and safeguarding of assets. Enhancing procedures to ensure the existence and value of, and title to, inventory.]

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Other than as outlined above, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the Company's fourth fiscal quarter to which this Form 10-K/A relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Trading Plans

During the three months ended December 31, 2024, none of the Company's directors or officers adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (each as defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K).

ITEM 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions That Prevent Inspections

Not applicable

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

On August 26, 2024, the Company announced the departure of its chief financial officer, Ryan J. Faulkingham and the appointment of his successor Stephen Keller.

Information concerning our executive officers is incorporated herein by reference to information included in the filed with the Commission on April 14, 2025 relating to the registrant's 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which meeting was subsequently postponed (the "2025 Proxy Statement"), under the caption "Board of Directors, Executive Officers and Committees."

Information with respect to our directors and the nomination process is incorporated herein by reference to information included in the 2025 Proxy Statement under the caption "Board of Directors, Executive Officers and Committees."

Information regarding our corporate governance, including our audit committee and code of ethics, is incorporated herein by reference to information included in the 2025 Proxy Statement under the caption "Corporate Governance."

Information regarding compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act is incorporated herein by reference to information included in the 2025 Proxy Statement under the caption "Share Ownership of Directors, Nominees, Executive Officers and Principal Shareholders."

We have adopted an insider trading policy governing the purchase, sale and other dispositions of our securities by our directors, officers and employees that we believe is reasonably designed to promote compliance with insider trading laws, rules and regulations, and any applicable listing standards.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information with respect to security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is incorporated herein by reference to information included in the 2025 Proxy Statement under the caption "Share Ownership of Directors, Nominees, Executive Officers and Principal Shareholders."

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Information with respect to security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is incorporated herein by reference to information included in the 2025 Proxy Statement under the caption "Share Ownership of Directors, Nominees, Executive Officers and Principal Shareholders."

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

There are no securities currently authorized for issuance under an equity compensation plan.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Information with respect to such contractual relationships and independence is incorporated herein by reference to the information in the 2025 Proxy Statement under the caption "Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions."

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Information with respect to principal accountant fees and services and pre-approval policies are incorporated herein by reference to information included in the 2025 Proxy Statement under the caption "Our Auditors".

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

1. Financial Statements

For the Registrant, see "Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplemental Financial Data" set forth on page F-1.

2. Financial Statement Schedule

For the Registrant, see "Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplemental Financial Data" set forth on page S-1.

3. Exhibits

For the Registrant, see "Index to Exhibits" set forth below.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	Stock and Note Purchase Agreement dated as of July 31, 2006, among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Group Investments, Inc. and Compass Medical Mattress Partners, LP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 1, 2006 (File No. 000-51937)).
2.2	Stock Purchase Agreement dated June 24, 2008, among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and the other shareholders party thereto, Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as Sellers' Representative, Aeroglidge Holdings, Inc. and Bühler AG (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on June 26, 2008 (File No. 000-51937)).
2.3	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated October 17, 2011, by and among Recruit Co., LTD. and RGF Staffing USA, Inc., as Buyers, the shareholders of Staffmark Holdings, Inc., as Sellers, Staffmark Holdings, Inc. and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC as Seller Representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on October 18, 2011 (File No. 001-34927)).
2.4	Stock Purchase Agreement dated May 1, 2012, among Candlelight Investment Holdings, Inc., Halo Holding Corporation, Halo Lee Wayne, LLC and each of the holders of equity interests of Halo Lee Wayne, LLC listed on Exhibit A thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2012 (File No. 001-34927)).
2.5	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated May 8, 2019, by and among (i) Calrissian Holdings, LLC; (ii) CEHI Acquisition Corporation; (iii) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC; (iv) each Stockholder and Optionholder of the Company; and (v) solely for the purposes of Section 9(r) thereof, Harsco Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on May 9, 2019 (File No. 001-34927)).
2.6	Stock Purchase Agreement by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Group Investments, Inc., Compass CS Partners, L.P., Compass CS II Partners, L.P., Compass Crosman Partners, L.P., Compass Advanced Partners, L.P. and Compass Silvue Partners, LP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form S-1 filed on April 13, 2006 (File No. 333-130326)).
2.7	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated July 16, 2021, by and among (i) Liberty Safe Holding Corporation; (ii) Independence Buyer, Inc.; (iii) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the Sellers Representative; and (iv) each Stockholder and Optionholder of Liberty Safe Holding Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on July 19, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).
2.8	Amendment to Stock Purchase Agreement, dated August 3, 2021, by and among Independence Buyer, Inc. and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the Sellers Representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 3, 2021 (File No. 001-34927 and Accession No. 0001345126-21-000031)).
2.9	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated October 13, 2021, by and among (i) Tempo Automation, Inc.; (ii) Aspen Acquisition Sub, Inc.; (iii) Compass AC Holdings, Inc.; and (iv) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the Sellers Representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on October 14, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).
2.10	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated January 10, 2023, by and among (i) APCT Inc.; (ii) Circuit Merger Sub, Inc.; (iii) Compass AC Holdings, Inc.; and (iv) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the Equityholders' Representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on January 11, 2023 (File No. 001-34927)).
2.11	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated November 1, 2023, by and among (i) Fox Factory, Inc.; (ii) Marucci Merger Sub, Inc.; (iii) Wheelhouse Holdings Inc.; and (iv) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the Equityholders' Representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on November 2, 2023 (File No. 001-34927)).
2.12	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated December 27, 2024, by and among (i) ERGO Acquisition LLC; (ii) Aloha Merger Sub LLC; (iii) EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc.; and (iv) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the stockholder representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on December 30, 2024 (File No. 001-34927)).
3.1	Certificate of Trust of Compass Diversified Trust (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form S-1 filed on December 14, 2005 (File No. 333-130326)).
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Trust of Compass Diversified Trust (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on September 13, 2007 (File No. 000-51937)).
3.3	Certificate of Formation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of the Form S-1 filed on December 14, 2005 (File No. 333-130326)).
3.4	Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of Compass Diversified Trust (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 of the Amendment No. 4 to the Form S-1 filed on April 26, 2006 (File No. 333-130326)).
3.5	Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Trust Agreement, dated as of April 25, 2006, of Compass Diversified Trust among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as Sponsor, The Bank of New York (Delaware), as Delaware Trustee, and the Regular Trustees named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Form 8-K filed on May 29, 2007 (File No. 000-51937)).
3.6	Second Amendment to the Amended and Restated Trust Agreement, dated as of April 25, 2006, as amended on May 23, 2007, of Compass Diversified Trust among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as Sponsor, The Bank of New York (Delaware), as Delaware Trustee, and the Regular Trustees named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on September 13, 2007 (File No. 000-51937)).

- 3.7 [Third Amendment to the Amended and Restated Trust Agreement dated as of April 25, 2006, as amended on May 25, 2007 and September 14, 2007, of Compass Diversified Holdings among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as Sponsor, The Bank of New York \(Delaware\), as Delaware Trustee, and the Regular Trustees named therein \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Form 8-K filed on December 21, 2007 \(File No. 000-51937\)\).](#)
- 3.8 [Fourth Amendment dated as of November 1, 2010 to the Amended and Restated Trust Agreement, as amended effective November 1, 2010, of Compass Diversified Holdings, originally effective as of April 25, 2006, by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as Sponsor, The Bank of New York \(Delaware\), as Delaware Trustee, and the Regular Trustees named therein \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 10-Q filed on November 8, 2010 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.9 [Second Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of the Trust \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on December 7, 2016 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.10 [Third Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of the Trust \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.11 [First Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of the Trust \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on September 3, 2024 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.12 [Second Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of Compass Group Diversified Holdings, LLC dated January 9, 2007 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2007 \(File No. 000-51937\)\).](#)
- 3.13 [Third Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC dated November 1, 2010 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 10-Q filed on November 8, 2010 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.14 [Fourth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, dated January 1, 2012 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 10-Q filed on May 7, 2013 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.15 [Fifth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on December 7, 2016 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.16 [Sixth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.17 [First Amendment to the Sixth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on February 14, 2022 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.18 [Second Amendment to the Sixth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Company \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on September 3, 2024 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.19 [Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series A Preferred Shares \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.20 [First Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series A Preferred Shares \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 \(File No. 001-34926\)\).](#)
- 3.21 [Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series A Preferred Shares \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.11 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 \(File No. 333-281931\)\).](#)
- 3.22 [Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC Trust Interest Designation of Series A Trust Preferred Interests \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on June 28, 2017 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.23 [First Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series A Trust Preferred Interests \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 \(File No. 001-34926\)\).](#)
- 3.24 [Second Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series A Trust Preferred Interests \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.14 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 \(File No. 333-281931\)\).](#)
- 3.25 [Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series B Preferred Shares \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.26 [First Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series B Preferred Shares \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 \(File No. 001-34926\)\).](#)
- 3.27 [Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series B Preferred Shares \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.17 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 \(File No. 333-281931\)\).](#)
- 3.28 [Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series B Trust Preferred Interests \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on March 13, 2018 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.29 [First Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series B Trust Preferred Interests \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 \(File No. 001-34926\)\).](#)
- 3.30 [Second Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series B Trust Preferred Interests \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.20 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 \(File No. 333-281931\)\).](#)
- 3.31 [Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series C Preferred Shares \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.32 [First Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series C Preferred Shares \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 \(File No. 001-34926\)\).](#)

- 3.33 [Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series C Preferred Shares \(incorporated by reference Exhibit 4.23 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 \(File No. 333-281931\)\).](#)
- 3.34 [Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series C Trust Preferred Interests \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on November 20, 2019 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 3.35 [First Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series C Trust Preferred Interests \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 \(File No. 001-34926\)\).](#)
- 3.36 [Second Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series C Trust Preferred Interests \(incorporated by reference Exhibit 4.26 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 \(File No. 333-281931\)\).](#)
- 4.1 [Specimen Certificate evidencing a share of trust of Compass Diversified Holdings \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 4.2 [Specimen LLC Interest Certificate evidencing an interest of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 4.3 [Form of 7.250% Series A Preferred Share Certificate \(incorporated by reference to Appendix A of Exhibit 3.3 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 4.4 [Form of 7.875% Series B Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Preferred Share Certificate \(incorporated by reference to Appendix A of Exhibit 3.4 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 4.5 [Form of 7.875% Series C Cumulative Preferred Share Certificate \(incorporated by reference to Appendix A of Exhibit 3.5 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 4.6 [Indenture between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and U.S. Bank National Association, dated as of March 23, 2021 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Form 8-K filed on March 23, 2021 \(File No. 000-34927\)\).](#)
- 4.7 [First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 15, 2025, to the Indenture dated as of March 23, 2021 between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and U.S. Bank National Association \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Form 8-K filed on January 15, 2025 \(File No. 000-34927\)\).](#)
- 4.8 [Indenture between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and U.S. Bank National Association, dated as of November 17, 2021 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Form 8-K filed on November 17, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 4.9 [First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 15, 2025, to the Indenture dated as of November 17, 2021 between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and U.S. Bank National Association \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Form 8-K filed on January 15, 2025 \(File No. 000-34927\)\).](#)
- 4.10* [Description of Securities](#)
- 10.1 [Form of Registration Rights Agreement by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Trust and Certain Shareholders \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Amendment No. 5 to the Form S-1 filed on May 5, 2006 \(File No. 333-130326\)\).](#)
- 10.2 [Form of Supplemental Put Agreement by and between Compass Group Management LLC and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Amendment No. 4 to the Form S-1 filed on April 26, 2006 \(File No. 333-130326\)\).](#)
- 10.3 [Form of Share Purchase Agreement by and between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Trust and CGI Diversified Holdings, LP \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Amendment No. 5 to the Form S-1 filed on May 5, 2006 \(File No. 333-130326\)\).](#)
- 10.4 [Form of Share Purchase Agreement by and between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Trust and Pharos I LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Amendment No. 5 to the Form S-1 filed on May 5, 2006 \(File No. 333-130326\)\).](#)
- 10.5 [Registration Rights Agreement by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Trust and CGI Diversified Holdings, LP, dated as of April 3, 2007 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Amendment No. 1 to the Form S-1 filed on April 20, 2007 \(File No. 333-141856\)\).](#)
- 10.6 [Share Purchase Agreement by and between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Trust and CGI Diversified Holdings, LP, dated as of April 3, 2007 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of the Amendment No. 1 to the Form S-1 filed on April 20, 2007 \(File No. 333-141856\)\).](#)
- 10.7 [Subscription Agreement dated August 24, 2011, by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Holdings and CGI Magyar Holdings, LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 25, 2011 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 10.8 [Registration Rights Agreement dated August 24, 2011, by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Holdings and CGI Magyar Holdings, LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Form 8-K filed on August 25, 2011 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 10.9 [Seventh Amended and Restated Management Service Agreement by and between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, and Compass Group Management LLC, dated as of January 15, 2025 and originally effective as of May 16, 2006 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on January 15, 2025 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 10.10† [Employment Agreement dated July 11, 2013, between Compass Group Management LLC and Ryan J. Faulkingham \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on July 11, 2013 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 10.11† [Separation Agreement and General Release, dated September 12, 2024, between Compass Group Management LLC and Ryan Faulkingham \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on September 17, 2024 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 10.12† [Employment Agreement dated August 31, 2024 between Compass Group Management LLC and Stephen Keller \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 26, 2024 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 10.13† [First Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated January 13, 2025 between Compass Group Management LLC and Stephen Keller.](#)

- 10.14 [Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, the financial institutions party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., dated as of July 12, 2022 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on July 13, 2022 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 10.15 [First Incremental Facility Amendment, dated January 9, 2025, by and among Compass Diversified Holdings LLC, Bank of America, N.A., and the lenders party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2025 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 10.16 [Subscription Agreement, dated December 15, 2023, by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Holdings and Allspring Special Small Cap Value Fund \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on December 21, 2023 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 19.1 [Compass Diversified Holdings, Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and Compass Group Management LLC Policy Regarding Insider Trading, Tipping and other Wrongful Disclosures](#)
- 21.1* [List of Subsidiaries](#)
- 24.1* [Power of Attorney \(included on the signature page of this Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K\)](#)
- 31.1* [Rule 13a-14\(a\)/15d-14\(a\) Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Registrant](#)
- 31.2* [Rule 13a-14\(a\)/15d-14\(a\) Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Registrant](#)
- 32.1** [Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Registrant](#)
- 32.2** [Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Registrant](#)
- 97.1 [Policy relating to recovery of erroneously awarded compensation, as required by applicable listing standards adopted pursuant to 17 CFR 240.10D-1 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 97.1 of the Form 10-K filed on February 28, 2024 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.1 [Stock Purchase Agreement dated March 31, 2010 by and among Gable 5, Inc., Liberty Safe and Security Products, LLC and Liberty Safe Holding Corporation \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2010 \(File No. 000-51937\)\).](#)
- 99.2 [Stock Purchase Agreement dated September 16, 2010, by and among ERGO Baby Intermediate Holding Corporation, The ERGO Baby Carrier, Inc., Karin A. Frost, in her individual capacity and as Trustee of the Revocable Trust of Karin A. Frost dated February 22, 2008 and as Trustee of the Karin A. Frost 2009 Qualified Annuity Trust u/a/d 12/21/2009 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on September 17, 2010 \(File No. 000-51937\)\).](#)
- 99.3 [Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of March 5, 2012, by and among Arnold Magnetic Technologies Holdings Corporation, Arnold Magnetic Technologies, LLC and AMT Acquisition Corp. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on March 6, 2012 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.4 [Membership Interest Purchase Agreement dated as of October 10, 2014, by and among Candle Lamp Holdings, LLC, Candle Lamp Company, LLC and Sternocandlelamp Holdings, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed October 14, 2014 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.5 [Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 29, 2016, by and among 5.11 ABR Corp., 5.11 ABR Merger Corp., 5.11 Acquisition Corp., TA Associates Management, L.P., as the agent and attorney in fact of the holders of stock and options in 5.11 Acquisition Corp. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 1, 2016 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.6 [Equity Purchase Agreement, dated June 2, 2017, by and among Bullseye Holding Company LLC, Bullseye Acquisition Corporation, CBCP Acquisition Corp. and Wellspring Capital Partners IV, L.P. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on June 5, 2017 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.7 [Stock Purchase Agreement, dated January 18, 2018, between Warren F. Florkiewicz and FFI Compass, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on January 18, 2018 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.8 [Arrangement Agreement, dated February 19, 2019, by and among FHF Holdings Ltd.; 1197879 B.C. Ltd.; Tilray, Inc.; Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and each Shareholder that is, or is made pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement, a party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on February 20, 2019 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.9 [Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 6, 2020, among Marucci Sports, LLC, Wheelhouse Holdings, Inc., Wheelhouse Holdings Merger Sub LLC and Wheelhouse 2020 LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on March 9, 2020 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.10 [Agreement and Plan of Merger, among Reel Holding Corp., BOA Parent Inc., BOA Merger Sub Inc. and Shareholder Representative Services LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of the Form 8-K filed on September 22, 2020 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.11 [First Amendment to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated October 16, 2020, among Reel Holding Corp., BOA Parent Inc., BOA Merger Sub Inc. and Shareholder Representative Services LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of the Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2020 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.12 [Stock Purchase Agreement, dated September 3, 2021, between Lugano Buyer Inc., Mordechai Haim Ferder, as trustee of The Haim Family Trust dated 2/24/2009, Edit Fintzi Ferder, as trustee of The RF 2021 Irrevocable Trust dated 8/30/2021, Mordechai Haim Ferder, as trustee of The TF 2021 Irrevocable Trust dated 8/30/2021, Simba IL Holdings, LLC and Mordechai Haim Ferder in his individual capacity and as initial representative of the Sellers \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of the Form 8-K filed on September 7, 2021 \(File No. 001-34927 and Accession No. 0001345126-21-000039\)\).](#)
- 99.13 [Stock Purchase Agreement, dated June 4, 2022, between VP Primaoft Holdings, LLC and Relentless Intermediate, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of the Form 8-K filed on June 6, 2022 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)
- 99.14 [Merger and Stock Purchase Agreement, dated January 14, 2024, by and among The Honey Pot Company Holdings, LLC, VMG Honey Pot Blocker, Inc., NVB1, Inc., VMG Tax-Exempt IV, L.P., New Voices Fund, LP, THP Intermediate, Inc., THP Merger Sub, LLC, the Sellers' Representative and certain other equity holders of THP \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of the Form 8-K filed on January 16, 2024 \(File No. 001-34927\)\).](#)

101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover page formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101

* Filed or furnished herewith.

† Denotes management contracts and compensatory plans or arrangements.

+ In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K and SEC Release Nos. 33-8238 and 34-47986, Final Rule: Management's Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Certification of Disclosure in Exchange Act Periodic Reports, the certifications furnished in Exhibit 32.1 and 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certifications will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

NONE

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

COMPASS GROUP DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS LLC

Date: December 8, 2025

By: /s/ Elias J. Sabo
Elias J. Sabo
Chief Executive Officer

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS

Date: December 8, 2025

By: /s/ Stephen Keller
Stephen Keller
Regular Trustee

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
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AND SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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Supplemental Financial Data:

The following supplementary financial data of the registrant and its subsidiaries required to be included in Item 15(a)(2) of Form 10-K are listed below:

Schedule II – Valuation and Qualifying Accounts (as restated)	S-1
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All other schedules not listed above have been omitted as not applicable or because the required information is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or in the notes thereto.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders'
Compass Diversified Holdings

Opinion on internal control over financial reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Compass Diversified Holdings (a Delaware trust) and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2024, based on criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control-Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). In our opinion, because of the effect of the material weaknesses described in the following paragraphs on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has not maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, based on criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control-Integrated Framework* issued by COSO.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The following material weaknesses have been identified and included in management's assessment.

- The Company did not conduct an effective risk assessment of its Lugano subsidiary, resulting in a failure to develop and implement internal controls that adequately address the financial reporting and operational risks at Lugano.
- The compensating and monitoring controls implemented by the Company over its Lugano subsidiary were not designed with an appropriate level of precision and rigor to mitigate the risk of a material misstatement.
- Company management deferred to the former Lugano chief executive officer, allowing the former Lugano chief executive officer to operate with elevated autonomy which created an environment where Lugano failed to properly adhere to SOX Controls.
- The former Lugano chief executive officer did not create or maintain an environment at Lugano committed ethical behavior and compliance (proper tone at the top). In addition, the former chief executive officer colluded with third- parties, circumvented and overrode internal controls, entered into unauthorized transactions, submitted improper expense reimbursements and disregarded directives from the Company's Audit Committee.
- Segregation of duties, which included broad access to several functions within Lugano's jewelry store management software, was not maintained at the Lugano subsidiary as it relates to the access the former Lugano chief executive officer had over certain inventory and revenue functions. In addition, compensating controls put in place were overridden or circumvented by the former Lugano chief executive officer and/or were exercised with a lack of due care by Lugano employees in execution of the controls.
- Employees in key roles at Lugano lacked the necessary skills for their responsibilities and did not exercise their responsibilities with an appropriate level of due care.
- Revenue controls at Lugano did not operate effectively due to, among other things, circumvention and override of such controls, a lack of sufficient review and validation over the completeness and accuracy of information used as a basis to record revenue and a failure to maintain adequate documentation to support the recognition of revenue.
- Inventory, cost of sales and purchase-to-pay controls did not operate effectively due to circumvention of controls, collusion with third-parties and failure to maintain adequate documentation to support the valuation and ownership of inventory on-hand.
- Business expense controls at Lugano were not designed with a sufficient level of precision to prevent or detect improper, unsupported or misclassified business expenses on a timely basis by Lugano executives.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB"), the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. The material weaknesses identified above were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 2024 consolidated financial statements, and this report does not affect our report dated December 8, 2025 which expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

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 Report of Management on Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("Management's Report"). 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.

Our audit of, and opinion on, the Company's internal control over financial reporting does not include the internal control over financial reporting of The Honey Pot Co. ("THP"), a majority-owned subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets and net revenues constituting 12% and 6%, respectively, of the related consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. As indicated in Management's Report, THP was acquired during 2024. Management's assertion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting excluded internal control over financial reporting of THP.

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.

Other information

We do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the Remediation Plan and Status section in Management's Report.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

New York, New York

December 8, 2025

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders'
Compass Diversified Holdings

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Compass Diversified Holdings (a Delaware trust) and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes and financial statement schedule included under Item 15(a) (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 as of December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2024, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 31, 2024, based on criteria established in the 2013 Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"), and our report dated December 8, 2025 expressed an adverse opinion.

Restatement of previously issued financial statements

As discussed in Notes B and C, the 2024, 2023, and 2022 consolidated financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements.

Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note B to the consolidated financial statements, the Company was not in compliance with its financial covenants under the 2022 Credit Facility as of December 31, 2024 and its prior forbearance agreements have expired. As such, the 2022 Credit Facility lenders may elect to exercise the remedies available to them, which could also extend to the senior note holders. The Company's plan, which is also described in Note B, contemplates the Company negotiating an amendment to its existing 2022 Credit Facility which will include, among other things, amending the financial covenants required under the 2022 Credit Facility. If the Company is unable to obtain an amendment to the 2022 Credit Facility or obtain additional forbearances or waivers, the Company may not be able to refinance its debt obligations on acceptable terms and conditions. The Company's ability to amend its financial covenants or obtain subsequent waivers or forbearances is uncertain and raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's consolidated 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 matters

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

Investigation Results of Lugano Holding, Inc.

As described further in Note B to the consolidated financial statements, in April 2025, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors commenced an investigation (the "Investigation") into the financing, accounting, and inventory practices of Lugano Holding, Inc. ("Lugano"), a subsidiary of the Company. As a result of the Investigation, the Company concluded that its previously issued consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were materially inaccurate and required restatement. The restatement related to errors at Lugano primarily related to its accounting for revenue, inventory, and subsidiary financing arrangements. We identified the Investigation and its related results as a critical audit matter.

The principal considerations for our determination that the Investigation is a critical audit matter are the high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and an increased extent of audit effort, including the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge, in evaluating the available audit evidence related to the impact of the results of the Investigation on the Company's financial statements. Such judgment, subjectivity, and work effort related to the necessary adjustments to revenue, inventory, and subsidiary financing arrangements, among other financial statement line items.

Our audit procedures related to the Investigation included the following, among others.

- We evaluated the impact the material weaknesses resulting from the Investigation had on the nature, timing, and extent of our audit procedures.
- We evaluated the sufficiency of the Investigation conducted by the Audit Committee as well as the impact of the results of the Investigation on our audit approach.
- We selected a sample of revised revenue activity to determine whether recognition was properly supported by inspecting available evidence such as cash receipts, customer acceptance/acknowledgement, customer invoices, and shipping documentation.
- We performed new physical observations of inventory and inspected, on a sample basis, cash disbursements and other evidence available to support the existence and accuracy of inventory on hand. We utilized professionals with specialized skill and knowledge in performing these procedures. We also tested the completeness and accuracy of the inventory rollback schedule from the physical observation date to each respective balance sheet date.
- We selected a sample of inventory on hand and inspected cash disbursements and other evidence available to support the accuracy and rights of inventory recorded.
- We tested the completeness and accuracy of the Company's subsidiary financing arrangements through: (1) understanding management's process to identify these transactions based on the Investigation results; (2) vouching details to underlying agreements, cash receipts and disbursements; (3) confirming amounts owed and terms and conditions with the respective counter parties; and (4) evaluating the proper accounting for such agreements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements related to the restatement.

Acquisition of The Honey Pot Co. ("THP") – Fair Value of Tradename Intangible Asset Acquired

As described further in Note D to the consolidated financial statements, the Company completed the acquisition of THP on January 31, 2024, for consideration of approximately \$377.3 million. The identifiable intangible assets acquired includes a tradename, which has been recorded by management at its estimated acquisition date fair value of \$225.0 million. We identified the valuation of the tradename intangible asset in the THP acquisition as a critical audit matter.

The principal consideration for our determination that the valuation of the tradename is a critical audit matter is that the determination of the fair value of the asset required management to make significant estimates and assumptions

related to forecasted revenues and operating margins as well as the discount rate used. This required a high degree of auditor judgment and an increased extent of effort, including the involvement of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge, in auditing these assumptions made by management.

Our audit procedures related to the valuation of the tradename included the following, among others:

- We tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls relating to the determination of the tradename's fair value, including controls over the development of revenue growth rates, operating margins and discount rate assumptions, as well as the controls around the appropriateness of the valuation model used.
- We evaluated the valuation methodology and discount rate utilized by management with the assistance of our valuation professionals with specialized skills and knowledge.
- We tested the forecasted revenues and operating margins by assessing the reasonableness of management's forecasts compared to historical results and forecasted market and industry trends.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2005.

New York, New York

December 8, 2025

**COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

<i>(in thousands)</i>	December 31, 2024 (As Restated)	December 31, 2023 (As Restated)	December 31, 2022 (As Restated)
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,659	\$ 446,616	\$ 52,675
Accounts receivable, net	207,172	185,237	203,677
Inventories, net	571,248	522,509	561,450
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	126,692	77,769	53,307
Current assets of discontinued operations	—	36,915	143,538
Total current assets	964,771	1,269,046	1,014,647
Property, plant and equipment, net	244,746	191,283	183,397
Goodwill	895,916	773,569	863,774
Intangible assets, net	983,396	808,344	891,266
Other non-current assets	208,593	195,016	161,857
Non-current assets of discontinued operations	—	87,883	378,464
Total assets	\$ 3,297,422	\$ 3,325,141	\$ 3,493,405
Liabilities and stockholders' equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 103,239	\$ 90,708	\$ 77,085
Accrued expenses	318,476	237,817	232,648
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)	18,036	16,025	15,495
Current portion, long-term debt	1,774,290	1,671,879	10,000
Subsidiary financing arrangements	169,765	100,741	48,160
Other current liabilities	49,617	34,812	33,957
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	—	8,986	39,700
Total current liabilities	2,433,423	2,160,968	457,045
Deferred income taxes	108,091	103,264	119,057
Long-term debt (refer to Note I)	—	—	1,824,468
Other non-current liabilities	225,334	203,207	139,072
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations	—	1,277	24,826
Total liabilities	2,766,848	2,468,716	2,564,468
Commitments and contingencies (refer to Note P)			
Stockholders' equity			
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 17,497 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2024 and 12,600 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022			
Series A preferred shares, no par value, 4,551 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2024 and 4,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022	109,159	96,417	96,417
Series B preferred shares, no par value, 6,192 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2024 and 4,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022	147,906	96,504	96,504
Series C preferred shares, no par value, 6,754 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2024 and 4,600 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022	161,767	110,997	110,997
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 76,135 shares issued and 75,236 shares outstanding at December 31, 2024, 75,753 shares issued and 75,270 outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 72,203 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022			
	1,289,010	1,281,303	1,207,044
Treasury shares, at cost	(18,910)	(9,339)	—
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(5,337)	3	(1,136)
Accumulated deficit	(1,004,975)	(646,225)	(632,249)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings	678,620	929,660	877,577
Noncontrolling interest	(148,046)	(89,991)	13,762
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations	—	16,756	37,598
Total stockholders' equity	530,574	856,425	928,937
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,297,422	\$ 3,325,141	\$ 3,493,405

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year ended December 31,		
	2024 (As Restated)	2023 (As Restated)	2022 (As Restated)
<i>(in thousands, except per share data)</i>			
Net revenues	\$ 1,788,013	\$ 1,689,920	\$ 1,756,809
Cost of revenues	1,037,594	1,015,200	1,107,378
Gross profit	750,419	674,720	649,431
Operating expenses:			
Selling, general and administrative expense	587,521	502,013	441,628
Management fees	74,767	67,945	62,104
Amortization expense	94,817	83,574	72,653
Impairment expense	8,182	90,597	28,602
Operating income (loss)	(14,868)	(69,409)	44,444
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense, net	(122,802)	(109,892)	(85,259)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(4,018)	(4,038)	(3,740)
Loss on sale of Crosman	(24,218)	—	—
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	—	(534)
Other income (expense), net (refer to Note O)	(143,304)	(83,114)	(68,847)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(309,210)	(266,453)	(113,936)
Provision for income taxes	18,612	8,198	29,493
Loss from continuing operations	(327,822)	(274,651)	(143,429)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax	(6,905)	24,208	25,831
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax	11,957	283,025	9,393
Net income (loss)	(322,770)	32,582	(108,205)
Less: Net loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest	(111,025)	(75,761)	(50,240)
Less: Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest	(2,884)	(304)	1,258
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings	\$ (208,861)	\$ 108,647	\$ (59,223)
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:			
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (216,797)	\$ (198,890)	\$ (93,189)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax	(4,021)	24,512	24,573
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax	11,957	283,025	9,393
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings	\$ (208,861)	\$ 108,647	\$ (59,223)
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings (refer to Note K)			
Continuing operations	\$ (3.94)	\$ (3.57)	\$ (1.81)
Discontinued operations	0.11	4.27	0.44
	\$ (3.83)	\$ 0.70	\$ (1.37)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and fully diluted	75,454	72,105	70,715
Cash distribution declared per share (refer to Note K)	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,		
	2024 (As Restated)	2023 (As Restated)	2022 (As Restated)
Net income (loss)	\$ (322,770)	\$ 32,582	\$ (108,205)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(3,925)	2,080	(1,415)
Foreign currency amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) that increase (decrease) net income:			
Disposition of Ergo	98	—	—
Pension benefit liability, net of tax	(1,513)	(941)	1,307
Total comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(328,110)	33,721	(108,313)
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(113,909)	(76,065)	(48,982)
Less: Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	(165)	37
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Holdings, net of tax	\$ (214,201)	\$ 109,951	\$ (59,368)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
As Restated

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Trust Preferred Shares			Trust Common Shares	Treasury Shares	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Stockholders' Equity Attributable to Holdings	Non- Controlling Interest	Non- Controlling Interest of Disc. Ops.	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Series A	Series B	Series C								
Balance — January 1, 2022, as restated	\$ 96,417	\$ 96,504	\$ 110,997	\$ 1,123,193	\$ —	\$ (478,000)	\$ (1,028)	\$ 948,083	\$ 19,069	\$ 43,996	\$ 1,011,148
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	(59,223)	—	(59,223)	(50,240)	1,258	(108,205)
Total comprehensive loss, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(108)	(108)	—	—	(108)
Issuance of Trust Common Shares	—	—	—	83,851	—	—	—	83,851	—	—	83,851
Option activity attributable to noncontrolling shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,519	3,432	13,951
Effect of subsidiary stock option exercise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	932	380	1,312
Purchase of noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,781)	(176)	(1,957)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11,292)	(11,292)
Acquisition of PrimaLoft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,263	—	35,263
Distributions paid - Trust Preferred shares	—	—	—	—	—	(24,181)	—	(24,181)	—	—	(24,181)
Distributions paid - Trust Common shares	—	—	—	—	—	(70,845)	—	(70,845)	—	—	(70,845)
Balance — December 31, 2022, as restated	96,417	96,504	110,997	1,207,044	—	(632,249)	(1,136)	877,577	13,762	37,598	928,937
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	108,647	—	108,647	(75,761)	(304)	32,582
Total comprehensive income, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,139	1,139	—	—	1,139
Issuance of Trust Common Shares	—	—	—	74,259	—	—	—	74,259	—	—	74,259
Purchase of Trust common shares for treasury	—	—	—	—	(9,339)	—	—	(9,339)	—	—	(9,339)
Option activity attributable to noncontrolling shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,451	7,598	17,049
Effect of subsidiary stock option exercise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,599	—	15,599
Purchase of noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(41,297)	—	(41,297)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11,745)	—	(11,745)
Acquisition of noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,155	4,155
Disposition of ACI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,729)	(1,729)
Disposition of Marucci	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(30,562)	(30,562)
Distributions paid - Allocation Interests (refer to Note K)	—	—	—	—	—	(26,475)	—	(26,475)	—	—	(26,475)
Distributions paid - Trust Preferred shares	—	—	—	—	—	(24,181)	—	(24,181)	—	—	(24,181)
Distributions paid - Trust Common shares	—	—	—	—	—	(71,967)	—	(71,967)	—	—	(71,967)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
As Restated

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Trust Preferred Shares			Trust Common Shares	Treasury Shares	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Stockholders' Equity Attributable to Holdings	Non- Controlling Interest	Non- Controlling Interest of Disc. Ops.	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Series A	Series B	Series C								
Balance — December 31, 2023, as restated	96,417	96,504	110,997	1,281,303	(9,339)	(646,225)	3	929,660	(89,991)	16,756	856,425
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(208,861)	—	(208,861)	(111,025)	(2,884)	(322,770)
Total comprehensive loss, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,340)	(5,340)	—	—	(5,340)
Issuance of Trust common shares	—	—	—	7,707	—	—	—	7,707	—	—	7,707
Issuance of Trust preferred shares	12,742	51,402	50,770	—	—	—	—	114,914	—	—	114,914
Purchase of Trust common shares for treasury	—	—	—	—	(9,571)	—	—	(9,571)	—	—	(9,571)
Option activity attributable to noncontrolling shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,345	962	17,307
Effect of subsidiary stock option exercise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	—	239
Purchase of noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,360)	—	(4,360)
Reclassification of noncontrolling shareholder interest to liability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(928)	—	(928)
Acquisition of THP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,674	—	41,674
Disposition of Ergo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(14,834)	(14,834)
Distributions paid - Allocation Interests (refer to Note K)	—	—	—	—	—	(48,941)	—	(48,941)	—	—	(48,941)
Distributions paid - Trust Preferred Shares	—	—	—	—	—	(25,458)	—	(25,458)	—	—	(25,458)
Distributions paid - Trust Common Shares	—	—	—	—	—	(75,490)	—	(75,490)	—	—	(75,490)
Balance — December 31, 2024, as restated	<u>\$ 109,159</u>	<u>\$ 147,906</u>	<u>\$ 161,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,010</u>	<u>\$ (18,910)</u>	<u>\$ (1,004,975)</u>	<u>\$ (5,337)</u>	<u>\$ 678,620</u>	<u>\$ (148,046)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 530,574</u>

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ (322,770)	\$ 32,582	\$ (108,205)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax	(6,905)	24,208	25,831
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax	11,957	283,025	9,393
Loss from continuing operations	(327,822)	(274,651)	(143,429)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	43,891	45,960	39,476
Amortization expense - intangibles	94,817	83,574	72,653
Amortization expense - inventory step-up	5,295	—	630
Amortization of debt issuance costs	4,018	4,038	3,740
Impairment expense	8,182	90,597	28,602
Loss on sale of Crosman	24,218	—	—
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	—	534
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation	16,345	9,451	10,519
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves	(5,026)	3,173	3,549
Deferred taxes	(14,118)	(15,003)	3,023
Other	1,756	1,551	2,342
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:			
Accounts receivable	(14,940)	8,921	16,252
Inventories	(40,909)	37,091	(126,095)
Other current and non-current assets	3,132	(1,945)	(12,772)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	45,082	(39,089)	31,421
Net cash used in operating activities - continuing operations	(156,079)	(46,332)	(69,555)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations	4,993	62,973	22,910
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(151,086)	16,641	(46,645)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(517,856)	—	(569,028)
Purchases of property and equipment	(56,701)	(55,016)	(60,183)
Proceeds from sale of businesses	74,719	500,305	9,393
Other investing activities	(4,296)	(1,742)	(1,102)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - continuing operations	(504,134)	443,547	(620,920)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations	81,684	126,956	(5,803)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(422,450)	570,503	(626,723)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)	Year ended December 31,		
	2024 (As Restated)	2023 (As Restated)	2022 (As Restated)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net	7,707	74,259	83,851
Proceeds and expenses from issuance of Trust preferred shares, net	114,914	—	—
Purchase of treasury shares, net	(9,571)	(9,339)	—
Borrowings under credit facility	585,000	360,000	268,000
Repayments under credit facility	(475,000)	(515,000)	(113,000)
Issuance of Term Loan	—	—	400,000
Repayments - Term Loan	(10,000)	(10,000)	(5,000)
Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	153,646	121,806	60,499
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	(70,196)	(60,367)	(42,147)
Distributions paid - common shares	(75,490)	(71,967)	(70,845)
Distributions paid - preferred shares	(25,458)	(24,181)	(24,181)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders	41,947	15,599	1,312
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders - acquisitions	—	—	35,263
Purchase of noncontrolling interest	(4,490)	(41,297)	(1,957)
Distributions to noncontrolling shareholders	—	(11,745)	(11,292)
Distributions paid - Allocation Interests	(48,941)	(26,475)	—
Debt issuance costs	—	—	(5,276)
Other	(4)	(17)	10
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	184,064	(198,724)	575,237
Foreign currency impact on cash	(1,278)	786	(1,331)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(390,750)	389,206	(99,462)
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period ⁽¹⁾	450,409	61,203	160,665
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period	\$ 59,659	\$ 450,409	\$ 61,203

⁽¹⁾ Includes cash from discontinued operations of \$3.8 million at January 1, 2024, \$8.5 million at January 1, 2023 and \$14.3 million at January 1, 2022.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A — Organization and Business Operations

Compass Diversified Holdings, a Delaware statutory trust (“the Trust”), was incorporated in Delaware on November 18, 2005. Compass Group Diversified Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability Company (the “LLC”), was also formed on November 18, 2005. Collectively, Compass Diversified Holdings and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC are referred to as the “Company”. The Company was formed to acquire and manage a group of small and middle-market businesses headquartered in North America. In accordance with the Third Amended and Restated Trust Agreement, dated as of August 3, 2021 (as amended and restated, the “Trust Agreement”), the Trust is sole owner of 100% of the Trust Interests (as defined in the Company’s Sixth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement, dated as of August 3, 2021 (as amended and restated, the “LLC Agreement”)) of the LLC and, pursuant to the LLC Agreement, the LLC has outstanding the identical number of Trust Interests as the number of outstanding common shares of the Trust. The LLC is the operating entity with a board of directors and other corporate governance responsibilities, similar to that of a Delaware corporation.

The LLC is a controlling owner of nine businesses, or operating segments, at December 31, 2024. The segments are as follows: 5.11 Acquisition Corp. (“5.11”), Boa Holdings Inc. (“BOA”), Lugano Holding, Inc. (“Lugano”), Relentless Topco, Inc. (“PrimaLoft”), THP Topco, Inc. (“The Honey Pot Co.” or “THP”), CBCP Products, LLC (“Velocity Outdoor” or “Velocity”), AMTAC Holdings, LLC (“Arnold”), FFI Compass, Inc. (“Altor Solutions” or “Altor”) and SternoCandleLamp Holdings, Inc. (“Sterno”). The segments are referred to interchangeably as “businesses”, “operating segments” or “subsidiaries” throughout the financial statements. Refer to [Note R - "Operating Segment Data"](#) for further discussion of the operating segments. Compass Group Management LLC, a Delaware limited liability Company (“CGM” or the “Manager”), manages the day to day operations of the LLC and oversees the management and operations of our businesses pursuant to a management services agreement (the “Management Services Agreement”).

Note B — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (as restated)

Basis of presentation

The Company’s consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP” or “US GAAP”). The results of operations represent the results of operations of the Company’s acquired businesses from the date of their acquisition by the Company, and therefore may not be indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements

In April 2025, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Audit Committee”) of the Company commenced an internal investigation into the financing, accounting, and inventory practices of Lugano based on concerns reported to Company management as to these practices (the “Lugano Investigation”). The Lugano Investigation concluded that the former Lugano chief executive officer deliberately engaged in fraudulent activity by, among other things, entering into off-balance sheet financing arrangements with third parties in violation of Company policies and directives and the terms of the Company’s intercompany credit agreement with Lugano, misrepresenting the existence and valuation of inventory, and causing the recording of fictitious sales. In doing so, the former Lugano chief executive officer sought to circumvent financial controls (including, among other things, through the creation and use of false documents and manipulation of Lugano employees who exhibited a lack of due care); ignored directives from the Company and the Audit Committee to implement additional controls; and actively recorded or edited, or caused the recording or editing of, false entries in Lugano’s accounting and financial records. The accounting errors at Lugano were determined to be a direct result of the Lugano’s former chief executive officer’s misconduct, which entailed a scheme that included the CEO’s repeated circumvention and override of internal controls implemented by CODI, creation of false shipping documents and invoices, and fabricated correspondence, and collusion with third-party providers.

Management identified misstatements that the Company deemed to be material resulting from the matters identified in the Lugano Investigation. The Lugano Investigation also led management to identify material misstatements in Lugano’s financial statements prior to the Company’s acquisition of Lugano on September 3, 2021 that affected the Company’s original purchase price allocation for Lugano and the Company’s results of operations in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has restated its consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 for the correction of historical financial information related to Lugano and the effect the misstatements had on other financial information as presented below. Please see [Note C - Restatement of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements](#) in these Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company has also updated all accompanying footnotes and disclosures affected by the restatement within [Note F - Revenue](#), [Note G - Inventory and Property, Plant and Equipment](#), [Note H - Goodwill and Intangible Assets](#), [Note I - Debt](#), [Note K - Stockholders' Equity](#), [Note L - Income Taxes](#), [Note M- Fair Value Measurements](#), [Note N - Noncontrolling Interest](#), [Note O - Supplemental Data](#), [Note P - Commitments and Contingencies](#), [Note Q- Related Party Transactions](#) and [Note R - Operating Segment Data](#). Additionally, the Company has updated [Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts](#) to reflect the effect of the restatements.

Additionally, the "As Reported" Consolidated Balance Sheet for the year ended December 31, 2022 in "[Note C - Restatement of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements](#)" included in this Form 10-K/A has been recast to reflect the effect of the sale of EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc. during the fourth quarter of 2024.

Going Concern

As of the date of the filing of this Form 10-K/A, the Company is not in compliance with certain covenants under its 2022 Credit Facility. These instances of noncompliance include (i) breaches of financial covenants under the 2022 Credit Facility in historical periods (including December 31, 2024), resulting from required retesting of such covenants in connection with the restatement, (ii) the delivery of the Company's consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K/A with an auditor's report containing a going concern emphasis-of-matter-paragraph, and (iii) prior defaults and events of default resulting from the circumstances related to Lugano. As a result, the lenders under the 2022 Credit Facility may elect to exercise the remedies available to them, including but not limited to declaring borrowings due and payable, discontinuing further lending commitments, imposing cash-management controls, and instructing customers to remit payments directly to the administrative agent.

If our borrowings under the 2022 Credit Facility are accelerated and the acceleration is not rescinded, annulled, or otherwise cured within thirty (30) days after the notice of acceleration, the holders of the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes would have the right to declare the notes due and payable. Separately, on October 27, 2025, the trustee under the indentures for the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes delivered a notice that the Company had failed to deliver its consolidated financial statements for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2025 by the deadline set under the senior note indenture forbearance agreement then in effect. The Company is currently within a sixty (60) day cure period provided under the indentures, which expires on December 26, 2025. If the Company does not deliver the required financial statements by that date, the holders of the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes will have the right to declare the notes due and payable.

All prior forbearance agreements under the 2022 Credit Facility and the senior notes indentures have expired, and as of the date of this filing the Company has not obtained any further forbearance, waivers, or other relief. If we are unable to cure the existing breaches or obtain a waiver or forbearance relief before an acceleration occurs, we may not be able to make the required payments or refinance the accelerated obligations on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

Because there can be no assurance that amendments to the Company's debt instruments or any other relief will be obtained before an acceleration occurs, management has concluded, in applying the going-concern guidance under U.S. GAAP, that these conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the consolidated financial statements set forth in this Form 10-K/A are issued. The Company is actively negotiating an amendment to the 2022 Credit Facility that would include a waiver of ongoing breaches, such an amendment, however, has not been executed and is not fully within the Company's control and therefore cannot be considered a probable mitigating plan for purposes of alleviating substantial doubt. If the lenders do not accelerate the Company's indebtedness before an amendment is executed, and the Company delivers its financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2025 on or before December 26, 2025, the Company expects that it would regain compliance with its senior note indentures; however, neither outcome is assured.

The Company is also taking various operational and financial initiatives to strengthen liquidity and reduce leverage, including evaluating subsidiary divestitures, organic deleveraging actions, potential strategic transactions involving real estate, and actions to maximize recoveries in connection with Lugano's Chapter 11 proceedings. If successfully executed, these plans could enhance the Company's ability to continue to operate and meet its obligations; however, because these initiatives are not committed or fully within management's control, they have not been

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
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assumed in the Company's going concern evaluation and may not be resolved on the timetable necessary to alleviate the substantial doubt described above.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue to realize its assets and satisfy its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. For additional information regarding the impact of the Company's covenant noncompliance on the classification of the Company's indebtedness, see "[Note I – Debt](#)."

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Trust and the Company, as well as the businesses acquired as of their respective acquisition date. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Discontinued operating entities are reflected as discontinued operations in the Company's results of operations and statements of financial position.

The acquisition of businesses that the Company owns or controls more than a 50% share of the voting interest are accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. The amount assigned to the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is based on the estimated fair values as of the date of acquisition, with the remainder, if any, recorded as goodwill.

Discontinued Operations

The Company completed the sale of EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc. ("Ergobaby") during the fourth quarter of 2024, Wheelhouse Holdings, Inc. ("Marucci") during the fourth quarter of 2023 and Compass AC Holdings, Inc. ("Advanced Circuits or "ACI") during the first quarter of 2023. The results of operations of Ergobaby are reported as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations for years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. The results of operations of Marucci and ACI are reported as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations for years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Refer to "[Note E - Dispositions](#)" for additional information. Unless otherwise indicated, the disclosures accompanying the consolidated financial statements reflect the Company's continuing operations.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements. These estimates are based on historical factors, management's best knowledge of current events and actions the Company may undertake in the future. It is possible that in 2025 actual conditions could be better or worse than anticipated when the Company developed the estimates and assumptions, which could materially affect the results of operations and financial position in the future. Such changes could result in future impairment of goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets, inventory obsolescence, establishment of valuation allowances on deferred tax assets and increased tax liabilities, among other things. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Allocation Interests

The Company has issued Allocation Interests governed by the LLC agreement that entitle the holders (the "Holders") to receive distributions pursuant to a profit allocation formula upon the occurrence of certain events. The Holders are entitled to receive and as such can elect to receive, if due pursuant to the profit allocation formula, an allocation payment upon the sale of a business (a "Sale Event") and upon election of the Holders during the 30-day period following the fifth anniversary of the date upon which the Company acquired a controlling interest in a business (a "Holding Event"). The payment to the Holders for a Sale Event is based on the pre-tax gain from the sale of the business, as part of the gain is allocated to the Holders and reduced by the tax that would be due on the sale transaction by the Company. Payments of profit allocation to the Holders are accounted for as dividends declared on Allocation Interests and recorded in stockholders' equity once they are approved by the Company's Board of Directors ("Board").

The Lugano bankruptcy will be a Sale Event and any corresponding loss on such Sale Event will have the effect of reducing future allocation payments. The LLC Agreement also contains a mechanism to adjust future profit allocation payments by over-paid and under-paid profit distributions. The Company intends to cause future allocation payments to be adjusted, as necessary, to reflect the impact of the restatement of the Company's financial statements as described in this Form 10-K/A.

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Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for these goods or services, and excludes any sales incentives or taxes collected from customers which are subsequently remitted to government authorities. Refer to "[Note F - Revenue](#)" for a detailed description of the Company's revenue recognition policies.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Certain cash account balances held in domestic financial institutions exceed FDIC insurance limits of \$250,000 per account and, as a result, there is a concentration of credit risk related to amounts in excess of the insurance limits. We monitor the financial stability of these financial institutions and believe that we are not exposed to any significant credit risk in cash or cash equivalents. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount of cash and cash equivalents held by our subsidiaries in foreign bank accounts was \$24.1 million and \$21.5 million, respectively.

Accounts receivable

Trade receivables are reported on the consolidated balance sheets at cost adjusted for any write-offs and net of an allowance for credit losses. The Company uses estimates to determine the amount of the allowance for credit losses in order to reduce accounts receivable to their estimated net realizable value. The Company estimates the amount of the required allowance by reviewing the status of past-due receivables and analyzing historical bad debt trends. The Company's estimate also includes analyzing existing economic conditions. When the Company becomes aware of circumstances that may impair a specific customer's ability to meet its financial obligations subsequent to the original sale, the Company will record an allowance against amounts due, and thereby reduce the net receivable to the amount it reasonably believes will be collectible. Balances that remain outstanding after the Company has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. The Company's Lugano operating segment has adopted the practical expedient available under the revenue recognition accounting standard whereby for revenue contracts that have an original duration of one year or less, Lugano does not consider the time value of money and does not recognize a financing component on trade receivables where the period between the transfer of a promised good to a customer and the customer's payment for that good will be one year or less.

Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, work-in-process, manufactured goods and purchased goods acquired for resale. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost generally determined on the first-in, first-out method or average cost method. At our Lugano business, cost is determined based on specific identification. Cost includes raw materials, direct labor, manufacturing overhead and indirect overhead. Net realizable value is based on current replacement cost for raw materials and supplies and on estimated selling costs less reasonably predictable costs of completion, and disposal for finished goods. The net realizable value of the Company's inventory is estimated based on historical experience, current and forecasted demand and other market conditions. In addition, reserves for inventory losses are estimated based on historical experience. The Company's inventory reserves are estimates, which could vary significantly from actual results if future economic conditions, customer demand or competition differ from expectations. The Company's historical estimates of these adjustments have not differed materially from actual results.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost. The cost of major additions or betterments is capitalized, while maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the related assets are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is provided principally on the straight-line method over estimated useful lives. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease or the life of the improvement, whichever is shorter.

The ranges of useful lives are as follows:

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Buildings and improvements	5 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	1 to 15 years
Office furniture, computers and software	1 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of useful life or lease term

Property, plant and equipment and other long-lived assets that have definitive lives are evaluated for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable ('triggering event'). Upon the occurrence of a triggering event, the asset is reviewed to assess whether the estimated undiscounted cash flows expected from the use of the asset plus residual value from the ultimate disposal exceeds the carrying value of the asset. If the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amounts, the asset is written down to its fair value.

Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair value due to their short term nature. The carrying value of the Company's current debt, including the subsidiary financing arrangements at Lugano, approximate their fair value due to their classification as current in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The carrying value of the principal under the Company's outstanding 2022 Term Loan approximates fair value because it bears interest at a variable interest rate that reflects changes in interest rates and changes in the Company's net leverage ratio. The fair value of the Company's senior notes are based on interest rates that are currently available to the Company for issuance of debt with similar terms and remaining maturities. If measured at fair value in the financial statements, the 2022 Term Loan and the Senior Notes would be classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Business combinations

The Company allocates the amount it pays for each acquisition to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values at the date of acquisition, including identifiable intangible assets which arise from a contractual or legal right or are separable from goodwill. The Company bases the fair value of identifiable intangible assets acquired in a business combination on detailed valuations that use information and assumptions provided by management, which consider management's best estimates of inputs and assumptions that a market participant would use. The Company allocates any excess purchase price that exceeds the fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired to goodwill. The use of alternative valuation assumptions, including estimated growth rates, cash flows, discount rates and estimated useful lives could result in different purchase price allocations and amortization expense in current and future periods. Transaction costs associated with these acquisitions are expensed as incurred through selling, general and administrative expense on the consolidated statement of operations. In those circumstances where an acquisition involves a contingent consideration arrangement, the Company recognizes a liability equal to the fair value of the contingent payments expected to be made as of the acquisition date. The Company re-measures this liability each reporting period and records changes in the fair value through operating income within the consolidated statements of operations.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Company is required to perform impairment reviews at each of its reporting units annually and more frequently in certain circumstances. In accordance with accounting guidelines, the Company is able to make a qualitative assessment of whether it is more likely than not that a reporting unit's fair value is less than its carrying amount before applying the quantitative goodwill impairment test.

The first step of the process after the qualitative assessment fails is estimating the fair value of each of its reporting units based on a discounted cash flow ("DCF") model using revenue and profit forecast and a market approach which compares peer data and earnings multiples. The Company then compares those estimated fair values with the carrying values, which include allocated goodwill. If the estimated fair value is less than the carrying value, then a goodwill impairment is recorded.

The Company cannot predict the occurrence of certain future events that might adversely affect the implied value of goodwill and/or the fair value of intangible assets. Such events include, but are not limited to, strategic decisions made in response to economic and competitive conditions, the impact of the economic environment on its customer base, and material adverse effects in relationships with significant customers. The impact of over-estimating or

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

under-estimating the implied fair value of goodwill at any of the reporting units could have a material effect on the results of operations and financial position. In addition, the value of the implied goodwill is subject to the volatility of the Company's operations which may result in significant fluctuation in the value assigned at any point in time.

Refer to "[Note H - Goodwill and Intangible Assets](#)" for the results of the annual impairment tests.

Deferred debt issuance costs

Deferred debt issuance costs represent the costs associated with the issuance of debt instruments and are amortized over the life of the related debt instrument. Deferred debt issuance costs are presented in the consolidated balance sheet as a deduction from the carrying value of the associated debt liability.

Product Warranty Costs

The Company recognizes warranty costs based on an estimate of the amounts required to meet future warranty obligations. The Company accrues an estimated liability for exposure to warranty claims at the time of a product sale based on both current and historical claim trends and warranty costs incurred. Warranty reserves are included within "Accrued expenses" in the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

Foreign currency

Certain of the Company's segments have operations outside the United States, and the local currency is typically the functional currency. The financial statements are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates in effect at year-end for assets and liabilities and average exchange rates during the year for results of operations. The resulting translation gain or loss is included in stockholders' equity as other comprehensive income or loss.

Noncontrolling interest

Noncontrolling interest represents the portion of a majority-owned subsidiary's net income that is owned by noncontrolling shareholders. Noncontrolling interest on the balance sheet represents the portion of equity in a consolidated subsidiary owned by noncontrolling shareholders.

Income taxes

Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are calculated under the asset and liability method which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Deferred income taxes are provided for the differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial reporting and income tax purposes at the enacted tax rates.

A valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is expected to more likely than not be realized. Several of the Company's majority owned subsidiaries have deferred tax assets recorded at December 31, 2024 which in total amounted to approximately \$103.2 million. This deferred tax asset is net of \$182.0 million of valuation allowance primarily associated with the realization of domestic and foreign net operating losses, domestic and foreign tax credits and the limitation on the deduction of interest expense. These deferred tax assets are comprised primarily of reserves not currently deductible for tax purposes. The temporary differences that have resulted in the recording of these tax assets may be used to offset taxable income in future periods, reducing the amount of taxes required to be paid. Realization of the deferred tax assets is dependent on generating sufficient future taxable income at those subsidiaries with deferred tax assets. Based upon the expected future results of operations, the Company believes it is more likely than not that those subsidiaries with deferred tax assets will generate sufficient future taxable income to realize the benefit of existing temporary differences, although there can be no assurance of this. The impact of not realizing these deferred tax assets would result in an increase in income tax expense for such period when the determination was made that the assets are not realizable.

Uncertain Tax Positions

We record uncertain tax positions in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740 - Income Taxes, on the basis of a two-step process in which (1) we determine whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, we recognize the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority.

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Earnings per common share

Basic and fully diluted earnings per Trust common share is computed using the two-class method which requires companies to allocate participating securities that have rights to earnings that otherwise would have been available only to common shareholders as a separate class of securities in calculating earnings per share. The Company has granted Allocation Interests that contain participating rights to receive profit allocations upon the occurrence of a Holding Event or a Sale Event, and has issued preferred shares that have rights to distributions when, and if, declared by the Company's Board.

The calculation of basic and fully diluted earnings per common share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of Trust common shares outstanding during the period. Earnings per common share reflects the effect of distributions that were declared and paid to the Holders and distributions that were paid on preferred shares during the period.

The Company did not have any stock option plans or any other potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Advertising costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and included in selling, general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations. Advertising costs were \$30.6 million, \$24.6 million and \$23.9 million during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Research and development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred and included in selling, general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company incurred research and development expense of \$16.9 million, \$13.9 million and \$11.7 million during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Employee retirement plans

The Company and many of its segments sponsor defined contribution retirement plans, such as 401(k) plans. Employee contributions to the plan are subject to regulatory limitations and the specific plan provisions. The Company and its segments may match these contributions up to levels specified in the plans and may make additional discretionary contributions as determined by management. The total employer contributions to these plans were \$5.3 million, \$4.6 million and \$4.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Company's Arnold subsidiary maintains a defined benefit plan for certain of its employees which is more fully described in "[Note J - Defined Benefit Plan](#)". Accounting guidelines require employers to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as assets or liabilities in their consolidated balance sheets and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of comprehensive income.

Seasonality

Earnings of certain of our operating segments are seasonal in nature due to various recurring events, holidays and seasonal weather patterns, as well as the timing of our acquisitions during a given year. Historically, the third and fourth quarter have produced the highest net sales in our fiscal year, however, due to various acquisitions in the last three years, there is generally less seasonality in our net sales on a consolidated basis than there has been historically.

Stock based compensation

The Company does not have a stock based compensation plan; however, all of the Company's subsidiaries maintain stock based compensation plans under which some form of stock compensation, typically stock options or profit interests, is issued to employees and outside directors of each subsidiary. The fair value of the awards are estimated on the date of grant using a pricing model and assumptions specific to the subsidiary that granted the stock award. During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, \$16.3 million, \$9.5 million, and \$10.5 million of stock based compensation expense was recorded in selling, general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations. As of December 31, 2024, the amount to be recorded for stock-based compensation expense in future years for unvested options is approximately \$55.6 million.

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Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures. This guidance requires, among other things, the following: (i) enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") and included in a segment's reported measure of profit or loss; (ii) disclosure of the amount and description of the composition of other segment items, as defined in ASU 2023-07, by reportable segment; and (iii) reporting the disclosures about each reportable segment's profit or loss and assets on an annual and interim basis. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. The Company adopted the new standard as of the year ended December 31, 2024, and applied it retrospectively to all prior periods presented (refer to "[Note R - Operating Segment Data](#)").

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. This guidance will require, among other things, the following for public business entities: (i) enhanced disclosures of specific categories of reconciling items included in the rate reconciliation, as well as additional information for any of these items meeting certain qualitative and quantitative thresholds; (ii) disclosure of the nature, effect and underlying causes of each individual reconciling item disclosed in the rate reconciliation and the judgment used in categorizing them if not otherwise evident; and (iii) enhanced disclosures for income taxes paid, which includes federal, state, and foreign taxes, as well as for individual jurisdictions over a certain quantitative threshold. The amendments in ASU 2023-09 eliminate the requirement to disclose the nature and estimate of the range of the reasonably possible change in unrecognized tax benefits for the 12 months after the balance sheet date. The guidance will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024 and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this ASU will have when adopted and anticipates the ASU will likely result in additional disclosures in our consolidated financial statements.

Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income- Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40). This guidance will require the disclosure of disaggregation of certain relevant expenses included in the consolidated statements of operations. The guidance will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026 and for interim reporting periods beginning December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the consolidated financial statements.

Note C — Restatement of Previously Issued Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company has restated its consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 below. Additionally, the "As Reported" Consolidated Balance Sheet in this Note C for the years ended December 31, 2022 has been recast to reflect the effect of the sale of EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc. during the fourth quarter of 2024. Additionally, based on the consolidated financial information included within the Company's previously filed financial statements in the Original Filing, the Company was in compliance with the 2022 Credit Facility's financial covenants in each of these periods. However, in retrospectively testing financial covenant compliance under the 2022 Credit Facility in each of the Affected Periods in reliance on the restated consolidated financial information provided in this Form 10-K/A, the Company would not have been in compliance with such financial covenants as of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. As a result, the 2022 Term Loan and 2022 Revolving Credit facility that were previously classified as long-term debt in the consolidated balance sheet at each of these periods in the As Reported financial information have been reclassified to current portion of long-term debt in the accompanying balance sheets in this footnote for the periods in which the Company was not in compliance with the financial covenants in the 2022 Credit Facility. Additionally, because the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes may have been subject to acceleration had the lenders under the 2022 Credit Facility exercised their acceleration rights

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during such historical periods, the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes are also being reclassified to current portion of long-term debt in such accompanying balance sheets.

The impact of the correction of the misstatements and errors described in Note B on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows were driven by changes in the related Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Operations line items. Below is a summary description of the significant errors:

Consolidated Balance Sheets	
ADJ 1	Accounts Receivable - amounts were recorded at Lugano as accounts receivable which did not represent activity associated with a valid revenue transaction.
ADJ 2	Inventory and Other Current Assets - amounts were recorded at Lugano as purchases of inventory or vendor prepayments which did not represent valid purchases. Invalid inventory transactions were also recorded in connection with barter purchases of jewelry or gems from customers in exchange for reducing accounts receivable transactions, and in connection with invalid revenue transactions. Other current assets increased as a result of the revised Lugano tax provision and a tax receivable that was recorded in each of the years presented in the consolidated financial statements.
ADJ 3	Goodwill and Intangible Assets - the purchase price allocation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisition of Lugano in September 2021 was based upon materially incorrect financial information. As a result, the Company re-performed the purchase price allocation, which resulted in a change in the fair value of the intangible assets acquired and the calculation of goodwill. Additionally, due to the adjustments to historical financial information that resulted from the Lugano Investigation, the Company determined that a triggering event had occurred as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022 and performed impairment testing of the goodwill and definite lived intangibles at Lugano as of these dates.
ADJ 4	Accrued expenses - Unrecorded liabilities related to inventory transactions at Lugano and accrued interest associated with the Lugano Financing Arrangements have been recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.
ADJ 5	Financing arrangements - Lugano entered into various financing arrangements with third parties that were not previously recorded in the historical financial statements of Lugano as debt. In connection with the Lugano Investigation, the Company determined that certain cash recorded as reduction of accounts receivable or purchases of inventory actually represented unrecorded financing arrangements made with third parties to purportedly jointly invest with Lugano in the purchase of a specified jewelry piece. These arrangements represent debt that has been recorded on the Company's consolidated balance sheets, and an amount of accrued interest associated with the arrangements has also been recorded. Refer to Note I - Debt for further description of the financing arrangements.
ADJ 6	Noncontrolling interest - the correction of the misstatements resulted in a decrease in the balance of noncontrolling interest at Lugano, and reduced the noncontrolling income that previously had been recorded related to Lugano.

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Consolidated Statement of Operations	
ADJ 7	Net revenues - net revenues at Lugano were overstated in each of the periods presented as a result of the recording of invalid revenue transactions or the misrepresentation of funds received as revenue.
ADJ 8	Cost of revenues - cost of revenues at Lugano was overstated in each of the periods presented as a result of the recording of the cost of revenues associated with invalid revenue transactions and the misapplication of funds paid as inventory purchases.
ADJ 9	Interest expense, net - interest expense associated with the Lugano financing arrangements described above have been recorded in the consolidated statement of operations in each of the periods presented.
ADJ 10	Other income (expense), net - reflects the expense recognized at Lugano related to losses resulting from the accounting for the transactions associated with the Lugano financing arrangements.
ADJ 11	Income tax provision (benefit) - the income tax provision (benefit) at Lugano has been recalculated in each of the periods presented as a result of the effect of the aforementioned adjustments to the consolidated statement of operations.

The table below presents a summary of the impact of the cumulative effect of the misstatements on the opening balance of accumulated deficit and non-controlling interest as of the first period presented:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Accumulated Deficit	Non- Controlling Interest
Balance — January 1, 2022, as reported	\$ (314,267)	\$ 128,718
Adjustment due to error corrections	(163,733)	(109,649)
Balance — January 1, 2022, as restated	<u>\$ (478,000)</u>	<u>\$ 19,069</u>

The tables below present the effect of these adjustments on the affected line items in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets, Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

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	December 31, 2024			
	ADJ Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 59,727	(68)	\$ 59,659
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	444,386	(237,214)	207,172
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	962,408	(391,160)	571,248
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	101,129	25,563	126,692
Total current assets		1,567,650	(602,879)	964,771
Property, plant and equipment, net		244,746	—	244,746
Goodwill	ADJ 3	982,253	(86,337)	895,916
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	1,049,186	(65,790)	983,396
Other non-current assets		208,587	6	208,593
Total assets		\$ 4,052,422	\$ (755,000)	\$ 3,297,422
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		104,304	(1,065)	103,239
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	197,829	120,647	318,476
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		18,036	—	18,036
Current portion, long-term debt		15,000	1,759,290	1,774,290
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	169,765	169,765
Other current liabilities		49,617	—	49,617
Total current liabilities		384,786	2,048,637	2,433,423
Deferred income taxes		119,948	(11,857)	108,091
Long-term debt (Refer to Note I)		1,759,290	(1,759,290)	—
Other non-current liabilities		225,334	—	225,334
Total liabilities		2,489,358	277,490	2,766,848
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 17,497 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2024				
Series A preferred shares, no par value, 4,551 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2024		109,159	—	109,159
Series B preferred shares, no par value, 6,192 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2024		147,906	—	147,906
Series C preferred shares, no par value, 6,754 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2024		161,767	—	161,767
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 76,135 shares issued and 75,236 shares outstanding at December 31, 2024		1,289,010	—	1,289,010
Treasury shares, at cost		(18,910)	—	(18,910)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(5,815)	478	(5,337)
Accumulated deficit		(386,324)	(618,651)	(1,004,975)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,296,793	(618,173)	678,620
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	266,271	(414,317)	(148,046)
Total stockholders' equity		1,563,064	(1,032,490)	530,574
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$ 4,052,422	\$ (755,000)	\$ 3,297,422

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	Year Ended December 31, 2024			
	ADJ Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 2,198,233	\$ (410,220)	\$ 1,788,013
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	1,197,873	(160,279)	1,037,594
Gross profit		1,000,360	(249,941)	750,419
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expense		587,521	—	587,521
Management fees		74,767	—	74,767
Amortization expense	ADJ 3	99,760	(4,943)	94,817
Impairment expense		8,182	—	8,182
Operating income (loss)		230,130	(244,998)	(14,868)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(106,683)	(16,119)	(122,802)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(4,018)	—	(4,018)
Loss on sale of Crosman		(24,218)	—	(24,218)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	(3,902)	(139,402)	(143,304)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		91,309	(400,519)	(309,210)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	49,012	(30,400)	18,612
Income (loss) from continuing operations		42,297	(370,119)	(327,822)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax		(6,905)	—	(6,905)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		11,957	—	11,957
Net income (loss)		47,349	(370,119)	(322,770)
Less: Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		37,426	(148,451)	(111,025)
Less: Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		(2,884)	—	(2,884)
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings		\$ 12,807	\$ (221,668)	\$ (208,861)
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations		\$ 4,871	\$ (221,668)	\$ (216,797)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax		(4,021)	—	(4,021)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		11,957	—	11,957
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings		\$ 12,807	\$ (221,668)	\$ (208,861)
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings (refer to Note K)				
Continuing operations		(1.25)	(2.69)	(3.94)
Discontinued operations		0.11	—	0.11
		\$ (1.14)	\$ (2.69)	\$ (3.83)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31, 2024			
	ADJ Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income		\$ 47,349	\$ (370,119)	\$ (322,770)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax		(6,905)	—	(6,905)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		11,957	—	11,957
Income (loss) from continuing operations		42,297	(370,119)	(327,822)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		43,891	—	43,891
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	99,760	(4,943)	94,817
Amortization expense - inventory step-up		5,295	—	5,295
Amortization of debt issuance costs		4,018	—	4,018
Impairment expense		8,182	—	8,182
Loss on sale of Crosman		24,218	—	24,218
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		16,345	—	16,345
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(7,044)	2,018	(5,026)
Deferred taxes		(17,879)	3,761	(14,118)
Other		1,171	585	1,756
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	(117,742)	102,802	(14,940)
Inventories	ADJ 2	(229,365)	188,456	(40,909)
Other current and non-current assets		3,132	—	3,132
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	51,091	(6,009)	45,082
Net cash used in operating activities - continuing operations		(72,630)	(83,449)	(156,079)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		4,993	—	4,993
Net cash used in operating activities		(67,637)	(83,449)	(151,086)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(517,856)	—	(517,856)
Purchases of property and equipment		(56,701)	—	(56,701)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		74,719	—	74,719
Other investing activities		(4,296)	—	(4,296)
Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations		(504,134)	—	(504,134)
Net cash provided by investing activities - discontinued operations		81,684	—	81,684
Net cash used in investing activities		(422,450)	—	(422,450)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31, 2024			
	ADJ Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		7,707	—	7,707
Proceeds and expenses from issuance of Trust preferred shares, net		114,914	—	114,914
Purchase of treasury shares, net		(9,571)	—	(9,571)
Borrowings under credit facility		585,000	—	585,000
Repayments under credit facility		(475,000)	—	(475,000)
Repayments - Term Loan		(10,000)	—	(10,000)
Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	—	153,646	153,646
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	—	(70,196)	(70,196)
Distributions paid - common shares		(75,490)	—	(75,490)
Distributions paid - preferred shares		(25,458)	—	(25,458)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		41,947	—	41,947
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(4,490)	—	(4,490)
Distributions paid - Allocation Interests		(48,941)	—	(48,941)
Other		(4)	—	(4)
Net cash provided by financing activities		100,614	83,450	184,064
Foreign currency impact on cash		(1,278)	—	(1,278)
Net increase decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(390,751)	1	(390,750)
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period		450,477	(68)	450,409
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period		\$ 59,726	\$ (67)	\$ 59,659

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	December 31, 2023			
	ADJ Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		446,684	(68)	446,616
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	308,183	(122,946)	185,237
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	723,194	(200,685)	522,509
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	88,844	(11,075)	77,769
Current assets of discontinued operations		36,915	—	36,915
Total current assets		1,603,820	(334,774)	1,269,046
Property, plant and equipment, net		191,283	—	191,283
Goodwill	ADJ 3	859,907	(86,338)	773,569
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	879,078	(70,734)	808,344
Other non-current assets		195,010	6	195,016
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		87,883	—	87,883
Total assets		\$ 3,816,981	\$ (491,840)	\$ 3,325,141
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		91,089	(381)	90,708
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	151,443	86,374	237,817
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		16,025	—	16,025
Current portion, long-term debt		10,000	1,661,879	1,671,879
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	100,741	100,741
Other current liabilities		34,812	—	34,812
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		8,986	—	8,986
Total current liabilities		312,355	1,848,613	2,160,968
Deferred income taxes		118,882	(15,618)	103,264
Long-term debt (Refer to Note I)		1,661,879	(1,661,879)	—
Other non-current liabilities		203,207	—	203,207
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		1,277	—	1,277
Total liabilities		2,297,600	171,116	2,468,716
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 12,600 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023				
Series A preferred shares, no par value, 4,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023		96,417	—	96,417
Series B preferred shares, no par value, 4,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023		96,504	—	96,504
Series C preferred shares, no par value, 4,600 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023		110,997	—	110,997
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 75,753 shares issued and 75,270 shares outstanding at December 31, 2023		1,281,303	—	1,281,303
Treasury shares, at cost		(9,339)	—	(9,339)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		111	(108)	3
Accumulated deficit		(249,243)	(396,982)	(646,225)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,326,750	(397,090)	929,660
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	175,875	(265,866)	(89,991)
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		16,756	—	16,756
Total stockholders' equity		1,519,381	(662,956)	856,425
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$ 3,816,981	\$ (491,840)	\$ 3,325,141

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Year Ended December 31, 2023			
	ADJ Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 1,965,017	\$ (275,097)	\$ 1,689,920
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	1,132,014	(116,814)	1,015,200
Gross profit		833,003	(158,283)	674,720
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expense		502,013	—	502,013
Management fees		67,945	—	67,945
Amortization expense	ADJ 3	88,396	(4,822)	83,574
Impairment expense		89,400	1,197	90,597
Operating income (loss)		85,249	(154,658)	(69,409)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(105,179)	(4,713)	(109,892)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(4,038)	—	(4,038)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	1,779	(84,893)	(83,114)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		(22,189)	(244,264)	(266,453)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	22,639	(14,441)	8,198
Income (loss) from continuing operations		(44,828)	(229,823)	(274,651)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		24,208	—	24,208
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		283,025	—	283,025
Net income		262,405	(229,823)	32,582
Less: Net income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		16,423	(92,184)	(75,761)
Less: Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		(304)	—	(304)
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ 246,286	\$ (137,639)	\$ 108,647
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:				
Loss from continuing operations		\$ (61,251)	\$ (137,639)	\$ (198,890)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		24,512	—	24,512
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		283,025	—	283,025
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ 246,286	\$ (137,639)	\$ 108,647
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings (refer to Note K)				
Continuing operations		(1.81)	(1.76)	(3.57)
Discontinued operations		4.27	—	4.27
		\$ 2.46	\$ (1.76)	\$ 0.70

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31, 2023			
	ADJ Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income		\$ 262,405	\$ (229,823)	\$ 32,582
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		24,208	—	24,208
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		283,025	—	283,025
Loss from continuing operations		(44,828)	(229,823)	(274,651)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		45,960	—	45,960
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	88,396	(4,822)	83,574
Amortization expense - inventory step-up	ADJ 3	1,175	(1,175)	—
Amortization of debt issuance costs		4,038	—	4,038
Impairment expense		89,400	1,197	90,597
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		9,451	—	9,451
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(62)	3,235	3,173
Deferred taxes		(19,800)	4,797	(15,003)
Other		1,658	(107)	1,551
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	(19,941)	28,862	8,921
Inventories	ADJ 2	(65,492)	102,583	37,091
Other current and non-current assets		(1,945)	—	(1,945)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	(72,903)	33,814	(39,089)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - continuing operations		15,107	(61,439)	(46,332)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		62,973	—	62,973
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		78,080	(61,439)	16,641
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(55,016)	—	(55,016)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		500,305	—	500,305
Other investing activities		(1,742)	—	(1,742)
Net cash provided by investing activities - continuing operations		443,547	—	443,547
Net cash provided by investing activities - discontinued operations		126,956	—	126,956
Net cash provided by investing activities		570,503	—	570,503
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		74,259	—	74,259
Purchase of treasury shares, net		(9,339)	—	(9,339)
Borrowings under credit facility		360,000	—	360,000
Repayments under credit facility		(515,000)	—	(515,000)
Repayments - Term Loan		(10,000)	—	(10,000)
Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	—	121,806	121,806
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	—	(60,367)	(60,367)
Distributions paid - common shares		(71,967)	—	(71,967)
Distributions paid - preferred shares		(24,181)	—	(24,181)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		15,599	—	15,599
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(41,297)	—	(41,297)
Distributions to noncontrolling shareholders		(11,745)	—	(11,745)
Distributions paid - Allocation Interests		(26,475)	—	(26,475)
Other		(17)	—	(17)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(260,163)	61,439	(198,724)
Foreign currency impact on cash		786	—	786
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		389,206	—	389,206
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period		61,271	(68)	61,203
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period		\$ 450,477	\$ (68)	\$ 450,409

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	ADJ Reference	December 31, 2022		
		As Reported (1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 52,743	(68)	52,675
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	288,901	(85,224)	203,677
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	657,494	(96,044)	561,450
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	67,509	(14,202)	53,307
Current assets of discontinued operations		143,538	—	143,538
Total current assets		1,210,185	(195,538)	1,014,647
Property, plant and equipment, net		183,397	—	183,397
Goodwill	ADJ 3	950,111	(86,337)	863,774
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	965,624	(74,358)	891,266
Other non-current assets		161,850	7	161,857
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		378,464	—	378,464
Total assets		\$ 3,849,631	\$ (356,226)	\$ 3,493,405
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		80,447	(3,362)	77,085
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	180,233	52,415	232,648
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		15,495	—	15,495
Current portion, long-term debt		10,000	—	10,000
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	48,160	48,160
Other current liabilities		33,957	—	33,957
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		39,700	—	39,700
Total current liabilities		359,832	97,213	457,045
Deferred income taxes		139,471	(20,414)	119,057
Long-term debt		1,824,468	—	1,824,468
Other non-current liabilities		139,072	—	139,072
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		24,826	—	24,826
Total liabilities		2,487,669	76,799	2,564,468
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 12,600 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022				
Series A preferred shares, no par value, 4,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022		96,417	—	96,417
Series B preferred shares, no par value, 4,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022		96,504	—	96,504
Series C preferred shares, no par value, 4,600 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022		110,997	—	110,997
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 72,203 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022		1,207,044	—	1,207,044
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(1,136)	—	(1,136)
Accumulated deficit		(372,906)	(259,343)	(632,249)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,136,920	(259,343)	877,577
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	187,444	(173,682)	13,762
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		37,598	—	37,598
Total stockholders' equity		1,361,962	(433,025)	928,937
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$ 3,849,631	\$ (356,226)	\$ 3,493,405

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	ADJ Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 1,920,695	\$ (163,886)	\$ 1,756,809
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	1,192,073	(84,695)	1,107,378
Gross profit		728,622	(79,191)	649,431
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expense		441,628	—	441,628
Management fees		62,104	—	62,104
Amortization expense	ADJ 3	77,237	(4,584)	72,653
Impairment expense	ADJ 3	—	28,602	28,602
Operating income (loss)		147,653	(103,209)	44,444
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(83,481)	(1,778)	(85,259)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(3,740)	—	(3,740)
Loss on debt extinguishment		(534)	—	(534)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	(2,314)	(66,533)	(68,847)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		57,584	(171,520)	(113,936)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	41,367	(11,874)	29,493
Income (loss) from continuing operations		16,217	(159,646)	(143,429)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		25,831	—	25,831
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		9,393	—	9,393
Net income		51,441	(159,646)	(108,205)
Less: Net loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		13,793	(64,033)	(50,240)
Less: Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		1,258	—	1,258
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings		\$ 36,390	\$ (95,613)	\$ (59,223)
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations		\$ 2,424	\$ (95,613)	\$ (93,189)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		24,573	—	24,573
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		9,393	—	9,393
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings		\$ 36,390	\$ (95,613)	\$ (59,223)
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings (refer to Note K)				
Continuing operations		(0.53)	(1.28)	(1.81)
Discontinued operations		0.43	0.01	0.44
		\$ (0.10)	\$ (1.27)	\$ (1.37)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	ADJ Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)		\$ 51,441	\$ (159,646)	\$ (108,205)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		25,831	—	25,831
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		9,393	—	9,393
Income (loss) from continuing operations		16,217	(159,646)	(143,429)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		39,476	—	39,476
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	77,237	(4,584)	72,653
Amortization expense - inventory step-up	ADJ 3	6,113	(5,483)	630
Amortization of debt issuance costs		3,740	—	3,740
Impairment expense		—	28,602	28,602
Loss on debt extinguishment		534	—	534
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		10,519	—	10,519
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(689)	4,238	3,549
Deferred taxes		3,023	—	3,023
Other		2,338	4	2,342
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	(43,420)	59,672	16,252
Inventories	ADJ 2	(146,220)	20,125	(126,095)
Other current and non-current assets		(12,772)	—	(12,772)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	(7,299)	38,720	31,421
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - continuing operations		(51,203)	(18,352)	(69,555)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		22,910	—	22,910
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(28,293)	(18,352)	(46,645)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(569,028)	—	(569,028)
Purchases of property and equipment		(60,183)	—	(60,183)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		9,393	—	9,393
Other investing activities		(1,102)	—	(1,102)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - continuing operations		(620,920)	—	(620,920)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations		(5,803)	—	(5,803)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(626,723)	—	(626,723)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	ADJ Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		83,851	—	83,851
Issuance of Term Loan		400,000	—	400,000
Borrowings under credit facility		268,000	—	268,000
Repayments under credit facility		(113,000)	—	(113,000)
Repayments - Term Loan		(5,000)	—	(5,000)
Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	—	60,499	60,499
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	—	(42,147)	(42,147)
Distributions paid - common shares		(70,845)	—	(70,845)
Distributions paid - preferred shares		(24,181)	—	(24,181)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		1,312	—	1,312
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		35,263	—	35,263
Debt issuance costs		(5,276)	—	(5,276)
Distributions to noncontrolling shareholders		(11,292)	—	(11,292)
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(1,957)	—	(1,957)
Other		10	—	10
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		556,885	18,352	575,237
Foreign currency impact on cash		(1,331)	—	(1,331)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(99,462)	—	(99,462)
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period		160,733	(68)	160,665
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period		\$ 61,271	\$ (68)	\$ 61,203

Lugano - Adjustments to Lugano Purchase Price Allocation

In addition to the restatement of the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Lugano Investigation also identified unrecorded financing arrangements and misstatements in revenue and cost of revenues in the period from acquisition of Lugano on September 3, 2021 through December 31, 2021, and errors in the balances of accounts receivable, inventory, other current assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses and unrecorded financing arrangements as of September 3, 2021 and the periods ended September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2021. As a result, the Company reperformed the September 3, 2021 purchase price allocation related to the acquisition of Lugano. The results of the revised purchase price allocation are presented below.

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	Purchase Price Allocation - 9/3/21		Adjustments	Purchase Price Allocation - 9/3/21	
	As Reported			As Restated	
Purchase consideration	\$	265,134	—	\$	265,134
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired:					
Cash	\$	1,433	\$ (68)	\$	1,365
Accounts Receivable		20,954	(17,602)		3,352
Inventory		95,213	(58,505)		36,708
Property, plant & equipment		3,135	—		3,135
Intangible assets		82,454	(78,155)		4,299
Other current and noncurrent assets		9,093	(2,235)		6,858
Total identifiable assets		212,282	(156,565)		55,717
Fair value of liabilities assumed:					
Current liabilities		7,187	39,362		46,549
Other liabilities		3,175	—		3,175
Deferred tax liabilities		23,123	(21,693)		1,430
Total liabilities		33,485	17,669		51,154
Net identifiable assets acquired		178,797	(174,234)		4,563
Goodwill	\$	86,337	\$ 174,234	\$	260,571
Intangible Assets					
		Fair Value		Fair Value	
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	
Tradenname	\$	48,433	\$ (48,207)	\$	226
Customer Relationships		34,021	(29,948)		4,073
	\$	82,454	\$ (78,155)	\$	4,299

Lugano - Interim Impairment Testing

The Company performed an interim impairment test of goodwill at Lugano as of December 31, 2021. Historical information that had previously been relied on by the Company in preparing projected financial information for the period ending December 31, 2021 proved to be inaccurate, and operating results were below forecast amounts that were used as the basis for the purchase price allocation performed when Lugano was acquired. Therefore the Company determined that a triggering event had occurred. The Company performed the quantitative impairment test using an income approach. The prospective information used in the income approach considered macroeconomic data, industry and reporting unit specific facts and circumstances and was our best estimate of operational results and cash flows for the Lugano reporting unit as of the date of our impairment testing. The discount rate used in the income approach was 12.0%. The results of the quantitative impairment testing indicated that the fair value of the Lugano reporting unit did not exceed its carrying value, resulting in goodwill impairment expense of \$237.2 million in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note D — Acquisition of Businesses

The acquisitions of our businesses are accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. For each new platform acquisition, the Company typically structures the transaction so that a newly created holding company acquires 100% of the equity interests in the acquired business. The entirety of the purchase consideration is paid by the newly created holding company to the selling shareholders. The total purchase consideration is the amount paid to the selling shareholders and we will, from time to time, allow the selling shareholder to reinvest a portion of their proceeds alongside the Company at the same price per share, into the holding company that acquires the target.

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business. Once the acquisition is complete, the selling shareholders no longer hold equity interests in the acquired company, but rather hold noncontrolling interest in the holding company that acquired the target business. Because the selling shareholders are investing in the transaction alongside the Company at the same price per share as the Company and are not retaining their existing equity in the acquired business, the Company includes the amount provided by noncontrolling shareholders in the total purchase consideration.

A component of our acquisition financing strategy that we utilize in acquiring the businesses we own and manage is to provide both equity capital and debt capital, raised at the parent level, typically through our existing credit facility. The debt capital is in the form of “intercompany loans” made by the LLC to the newly created holding company and the acquired business and are due from the newly created holding company and the acquired business, and payable to the LLC by the newly created holding company and the acquired business. The selling shareholders of the acquired businesses are not a party to the intercompany loan agreements nor do they have any obligation to repay the intercompany loans. These intercompany loans eliminate in consolidation and are not reflected on the Company’s consolidated balance sheets.

Acquisition of The Honey Pot

On January 31, 2024 (the “Closing Date”), the LLC, through its newly formed acquisition subsidiaries, THP Topco, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“THP Topco”) and THP Intermediate, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“THP Buyer”), acquired The Honey Pot Company Holdings, LLC (“THP”) and certain of its affiliated entities pursuant to a Merger and Stock Purchase Agreement (the “THP Purchase Agreement”) dated January 14, 2024 by and among THP Buyer, THP, VMG Honey Pot Blocker, Inc. (“Blocker I”), NVB1, Inc. (“Blocker II”), VMG Tax-Exempt IV, L.P., New Voices Fund, LP, THP Merger Sub, LLC (“THP Merger Sub”), VMG Honey Pot Holdings, LLC, as the Sellers’ Representative, and certain remaining equity holders of THP. Pursuant to the THP Purchase Agreement, subsequent to certain internal reorganizations, THP Buyer acquired all of the issued and outstanding equity of Blocker I and Blocker II and, thereafter, THP Merger Sub merged with and into THP (the “THP Merger”), with THP surviving such that the separate existence of THP Merger Sub ceased, with THP surviving the Merger as a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of the THP Topco. THP is the parent company of The Honey Pot Company (DE), LLC (“The Honey Pot Co.”).

The Company acquired THP for a total purchase price, including proceeds from noncontrolling shareholders, of approximately \$380 million (the “THP Purchase Price”), before working capital and certain other adjustments, at the Closing Date. The Company funded the THP Purchase Price with cash on hand. Certain equity holders of THP invested in the transaction along with the Company, representing 15% of the initial equity interest in THP Topco. The Company directly owns approximately 85% of THP Topco, which in turn indirectly owns all of the issued and outstanding equity interests of THP and The Honey Pot Co. Concurrent with the Closing Date, the Company provided a credit facility to THP Buyer, THP and The Honey Pot Co., as borrowers (the “THP Credit Agreement”), pursuant to which a secured revolving loan commitment and secured term loans were made available to Buyer, THP and The Honey Pot Co. (collectively, the “Borrowers”). The initial amount outstanding under these facilities on the Closing Date was approximately \$110 million.

The Honey Pot Co. is a feminine care brand that offers an extensive range of holistic wellness products across feminine hygiene, menstrual, consumer health, and sexual wellness categories. The Honey Pot Co.’s mission is to educate, support, and provide consumers around the world with the tools and resources that promote menstrual health and vaginal wellness.

The results of operations of The Honey Pot Co. have been included in the consolidated results of operations since the date of acquisition. The Honey Pot Co.’s results of operations are reported as a separate operating segment as a branded consumer business. The table below provides the recording of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the date of acquisition.

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<i>(in thousands)</i>	Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation	Measurement Period Adjustments	Final Purchase Price Allocation
Purchase Consideration	\$ 380,121	\$ (2,796)	\$ 377,325
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired:			
Cash	\$ 4,076	\$ (3,320)	\$ 756
Accounts receivable ⁽¹⁾	16,361	—	16,361
Inventory	18,986	—	18,986
Property, plant and equipment	1,888	—	1,888
Intangible assets	247,000	24,300	271,300
Other current and noncurrent assets	3,958	—	3,958
Total identifiable assets	292,269	20,980	313,249
Fair value of liabilities assumed:			
Current liabilities	10,957	—	10,957
Other liabilities	1,480	—	1,480
Deferred tax liabilities	27,846	2,680	30,526
Total liabilities	40,283	2,680	42,963
Net identifiable assets acquired	251,986	18,300	270,286
Goodwill	\$ 128,135	\$ (21,096)	\$ 107,039
Acquisition consideration			
Purchase price	\$ 380,000	\$ —	\$ 380,000
Cash acquired	4,375	(3,320)	1,055
Net working capital adjustment	(3,126)	524	(2,602)
Other adjustments	(1,128)	—	(1,128)
Total purchase consideration	\$ 380,121	\$ (2,796)	\$ 377,325

(1) The fair value of accounts receivable approximates book value acquired.

The purchase allocation presented above is based upon management's estimate of the fair values using valuation techniques including income, cost and market approaches. In estimating the fair value of the identifiable acquired assets and assumed liabilities, the fair value estimates are based on, but not limited to, expected future revenue and cash flows, expected future growth rates and estimated discount rates. Current and noncurrent assets, property, plant and equipment and current and other liabilities are estimated at their historical carrying values, which approximates fair value. Inventory is recognized at fair value, with finished goods stated at selling price less an estimated cost to sell. Property, plant and equipment will be depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful lives of the assets. Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the identifiable net assets and represents the future economic benefits expected to arise from other intangible assets acquired that do not qualify for separate recognition, including assembled workforce and non-contractual relationships, as well as expected future synergies. The goodwill of \$107.0 million reflects the strategic fit of The Honey Pot Co. in the Company's branded consumer business and is not expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

In the second quarter of 2024, the purchase price allocation for The Honey Pot Co. was adjusted to reflect certain measurement period adjustments due to updated intangible asset valuation and an adjustment to deferred tax liabilities. Customer relationships was increased \$24.3 million, with a corresponding decrease to goodwill. Deferred income tax liability increased \$2.7 million, with a corresponding decrease to goodwill. In the third quarter of 2024, the purchase price of The Honey Pot Co. was adjusted to reflect the working capital settlement, additional purchase consideration of \$0.5 million, and the related tax effect. The purchase price allocation for The Honey Pot Co. was finalized during the third quarter of 2024.

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The intangible assets recorded related to The Honey Pot Co. acquisition are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Intangible Assets</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Tradenname	225,000	18 years
Customer relationships	46,300	13 years
	<u>\$ 271,300</u>	

The tradenname was considered the primary intangible asset and was valued at \$225.0 million using a multi-period excess earnings method. The customer relationships were valued at \$46.3 million using a multi-period excess earnings method. The multi-period excess earnings method assumes an asset has value to the extent that it enables its owners to earn a return in excess of the other assets utilized in the business.

Acquisition of PrimaLoft

On July 12, 2022, the LLC, through its newly formed indirect acquisition subsidiary, Relentless Intermediate, Inc. ("PrimaLoft Buyer"), acquired PrimaLoft Technologies Holdings, Inc. ("PrimaLoft") pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "PrimaLoft Purchase Agreement"), dated June 4, 2022, by and between PrimaLoft Buyer and VP PrimaLoft Holdings, LLC ("PrimaLoft Seller"). The Company acquired PrimaLoft for a total purchase price, including proceeds from noncontrolling shareholders, of approximately \$541.1 million, before working capital and other customary adjustments. The Company funded the acquisition through a draw on its 2022 Revolving Credit Facility and the proceeds from its new \$400 million 2022 Term Loan Facility. PrimaLoft management invested in the transaction along with the Company, representing 9.2% of the initial equity interest in PrimaLoft. Concurrent with the closing, the Company provided a credit facility to PrimaLoft pursuant to which a secured revolving loan commitment and secured term loan were made available to PrimaLoft (the "PrimaLoft Credit Agreement"). The initial revolving loan and term loan commitments under these facilities on the closing date were \$178 million. CGM received integration service fees of \$4.8 million which were payable quarterly over the twelve-month period beginning September 30, 2022. The Company incurred \$5.7 million of transaction costs in conjunction with the PrimaLoft acquisition, which was included in selling, general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations during the third quarter of 2022.

PrimaLoft, Inc. is a branded, advanced material technology company based in Latham, New York and is focused on the research and innovative development of high-performance material solutions, specializing in insulations and fabrics.

The results of operations of PrimaLoft have been included in the consolidated results of operations since the date of acquisition. PrimaLoft's results of operations are reported as a separate operating segment as a branded consumer business. The table below provides the recording of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the date of acquisition.

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<i>(in thousands)</i>	Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation	Measurement Period Adjustments	Final Purchase Price Allocation
Purchase Consideration	\$ 539,576	\$ 1,536	\$ 541,112
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired:			
Cash	\$ 6,951	\$ —	\$ 6,951
Accounts receivable ⁽¹⁾	2,992	—	2,992
Inventory	1,991	—	1,991
Property, plant and equipment	1,058	—	1,058
Intangible assets	248,200	58,700	306,900
Other current and noncurrent assets	3,581	(1,187)	2,394
Total identifiable assets	264,773	57,513	322,286
Fair value of liabilities assumed:			
Current liabilities	8,865	(1,080)	7,785
Other liabilities	360	—	360
Deferred tax liabilities	51,268	12,108	63,376
Total liabilities	60,493	11,028	71,521
Net identifiable assets acquired	204,280	46,485	250,765
Goodwill	\$ 335,296	\$ (44,949)	\$ 290,347
Acquisition consideration			
Purchase price	\$ 530,000	\$ —	\$ 530,000
Cash acquired	7,319	(368)	6,951
Net working capital adjustment	2,257	1,904	4,161
Total purchase consideration	\$ 539,576	\$ 1,536	\$ 541,112

(1) The fair value of accounts receivable approximates book value acquired.

The allocation of the purchase price presented above is based on management's estimate of the fair values using valuation techniques including the income, cost and market approach. In estimating the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities, the fair value estimates are based on, but not limited to, expected future revenue and cash flows, expected future growth rates and estimated discount rates. Current and noncurrent assets and current and other liabilities are valued at historical carrying values, which approximate fair value. Inventory is recognized at fair value, with finished goods stated at selling price less an estimated cost to sell. Property, plant and equipment is valued at fair value which approximates book value and will be depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful lives of the assets. Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired and represents the future economic benefits expected to arise from other intangible assets acquired that do not qualify for separate recognition, including assembled workforce and non-contractual relationships, as well as expected future synergies. The goodwill of \$290.3 million reflects the strategic fit of PrimaLoft in the Company's branded consumer business and is not expected to be deductible for income tax purposes. The PrimaLoft purchase price allocation was finalized in 2023.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The intangible assets recorded related to the PrimaLoft acquisition are as follows (in thousands):

Intangible Assets	Fair Value	Estimated Useful Lives
Customer relationships	\$ 209,100	15 years
Tradenname	48,200	20 years
Technology	49,100	11 years
In-process research and development ⁽¹⁾	500	N/a
	\$ 306,900	

⁽¹⁾ In-process research and development is considered indefinite lived until the underlying technology becomes viable, at which point the intangible asset will be amortized over the expected useful life.

The customer relationships were considered the primary intangible asset and was valued at \$209.1 million using a multi-period excess earnings method. The technology was valued at \$49.1 million using a multi-period excess earnings methodology with an assumed obsolescence factor. The tradenname was valued at \$48.2 million using a multi-period excess earnings method. The multi-period excess earnings method assumes an asset has value to the extent that it enables its owners to earn a return in excess of the other assets utilized in the business.

Unaudited pro forma information

The following unaudited pro forma data for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 gives effect to the acquisition of The Honey Pot Co. as described above, and the dispositions of Ergo, Marucci and ACI, as if these transactions had been completed as of January 1, 2023. The pro forma data gives effect to historical operating results with adjustments to interest expense, amortization and depreciation expense, management fees and related tax effects. The information is provided for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have occurred if the transaction had been consummated on the date indicated, nor is it necessarily indicative of future operating results of the consolidated companies, and should not be construed as representing results for any future period.

<i>(in thousands, except per share data)</i>	Years ended	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Net sales	\$ 1,798,684	\$ 1,797,231
Gross profit	\$ 756,753	\$ 734,588
Operating loss	\$ (14,559)	\$ (72,142)
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (327,994)	\$ (278,225)
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to Holdings	\$ (217,190)	\$ (202,897)
Basic and fully diluted net loss per share from continuing operations attributable to Holdings	\$ (3.94)	\$ (3.63)

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Other acquisitions

Altor Solutions

Lifoam - On October 1, 2024, Altor Solutions acquired 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Lifoam Industries LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Lifoam") pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement entered into on August 19, 2024 (the "Lifoam Acquisition"). Lifoam is a manufacturer and distributor of temperature-controlled shipping solutions. The purchase price was \$137.8 million, excluding working capital and other adjustments to the purchase price. Altor incurred transaction costs of approximately \$1.8 million, which are included in selling, general and administrative expense in the consolidated statement of operations. The acquisition and related transaction costs were funded through additional term loans of \$143.7 million under the Altor intercompany credit agreement. The Company funded the additional intercompany loans used for the acquisition of Lifoam with a draw on the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility. Altor recorded a preliminary purchase price allocation of \$19.9 million in goodwill, which is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes, \$49.4 million in intangible assets comprised of \$39.5 million in customer relationships and \$9.9 million in tradenames, \$24 million in capital asset step-up and \$1.6 million in inventory step-up. The purchase price allocation was finalized in 2025.

Velocity

King's Camo - On July 8, 2022, Velocity acquired the assets of King's Camo LC, a manufacturer of outdoor performance apparel and gear, for a purchase price of approximately \$25.2 million and included a potential earnout of \$3.0 million. The final earnout amount was \$1.3 million and was paid in the second quarter of 2023. The acquisition and related transaction costs were funded through an additional term loan of \$25.7 million under the Velocity intercompany credit agreement. Velocity paid approximately \$0.2 million in transaction fees. Velocity recorded a purchase price allocation, including goodwill of approximately \$9.7 million, which is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes, and intangible assets of \$7.1 million. The remainder of the purchase consideration was allocated to net assets acquired. The purchase price allocation was finalized in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Note E — Dispositions

Sale of Ergo

On December 27, 2024, the LLC, solely in its capacity as the representative of the holders of stock and options of EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc. ("Ergobaby"), a majority owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a definitive Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Ergobaby Merger Agreement") with ERGO Acquisition LLC ("Ergo Acquiror"), Aloha Merger Sub LLC ("Aloha Merger Sub") and Ergobaby, to sell to Ergo Acquiror all of the issued and outstanding securities of Ergobaby, the parent company of the operating entity, The ERGO Baby Carrier, Inc., through a merger of Aloha Merger Sub with and into Ergobaby, with Ergobaby surviving the merger and becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Acquiror (the "Ergobaby Merger"). On the same day, December 27, 2024, the parties completed the Ergobaby Merger pursuant to the Ergobaby Merger Agreement.

The sale price of Ergobaby was based on an enterprise value of \$104 million and will be subject to certain adjustments based on matters such as transaction expenses of Ergobaby, the net working capital and cash and debt balances of Ergobaby at the time of the closing. The LLC owned approximately 82% of the outstanding stock of Ergobaby on a fully diluted basis prior to the Merger. After the allocation of the sales price to Ergobaby non-controlling equityholders and the payment of transaction expenses, the Company received approximately \$99.1 million of total proceeds at closing. This amount was in respect of its debt and equity interests in Ergobaby (which was acquired by the Company on September 16, 2010) and the payment of accrued interest. The Company recorded a pre-tax gain on the sale of Ergobaby of \$6.1 million. The proceeds from the Ergo sale were used to pay down outstanding debt under the Company's Revolving Credit facility.

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Summarized results of operations of Ergo for the previous years through the date of disposition are as follows (in thousands):

	For the period January 1, 2024 through disposition	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Net sales	\$ 93,213	\$ 93,859	\$ 88,435
Gross profit	60,091	60,320	54,430
Operating income (loss)	(5,461)	4,820	(16,814)
Income (loss) from operations before income taxes ⁽¹⁾	(5,526)	4,784	(16,830)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1,379	(1,308)	(4,274)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾	\$ (6,905)	\$ 6,092	\$ (12,556)

⁽¹⁾ The results of operations for the periods from January 1, 2024 through disposition and the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, each exclude \$8.8 million, \$8.7 million and \$6.1 million, respectively, of intercompany interest expense.

The following table presents summary balance sheet information of Ergo that is presented as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2023 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2023
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,793
Accounts receivable, net	10,058
Inventories, net	17,193
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,871
Current assets of discontinued operations	\$ 36,915
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,279
Goodwill	41,521
Intangible assets, net	44,827
Other non-current assets	256
Non-current assets of discontinued operations	\$ 87,883
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,323
Accrued expenses	6,013
Other current liabilities	650
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	\$ 8,986
Deferred income taxes	1,249
Other non-current liabilities	28
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations	\$ 1,277
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations	\$ 16,756

Sale of Marucci

On November 1, 2023, the LLC, solely in its capacity as the representative of the holders of stock and options of Marucci, a majority owned subsidiary of the LLC, entered into a definitive Agreement and Plan of Merger with Fox Factory, Inc. ("Marucci Purchaser"), Marucci Merger Sub, Inc. ("Marucci Merger Sub") and Wheelhouse, pursuant to which Marucci Purchaser agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding securities of Wheelhouse, the parent company of the operating entity, Marucci Sports, LLC, through a merger of Marucci Merger Sub with and into Wheelhouse, with Wheelhouse surviving the merger and becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Marucci Purchaser. On November 14, 2023, the parties completed the Merger pursuant to the Agreement. The sale price of

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
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Wheelhouse was based on an enterprise value of \$572 million, subject to certain adjustments based on matters such as transaction tax benefits, transaction expenses of Wheelhouse, the net working capital and cash and debt balances of Wheelhouse at the time of the closing. After the allocation of the sales price to Wheelhouse non-controlling equityholders and the payment of transaction expenses, we received approximately \$484.0 million of total proceeds at closing of which \$87.3 million related to the repayment of intercompany loans with the Company. We recorded a pre-tax gain on sale of Marucci of \$241.4 million in the year ended December 31, 2023. In the first quarter of 2024, the LLC received a net working capital settlement of approximately \$3.3 million related to Marucci, which was recognized as an additional gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of taxes, in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. The proceeds from the Marucci sale were used to pay down outstanding debt under the Company's 2022 Credit Facility and to fund an acquisition by Company.

Summarized results of operations of Marucci for the previous years through the date of disposition are as follows (in thousands):

	For the period January 1, 2023 through disposition	Year ended December 31, 2022
Net sales	\$ 167,898	\$ 165,411
Gross profit	94,891	83,628
Operating income	17,073	21,113
Income from operations before income taxes ⁽¹⁾	17,040	22,974
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(2,467)	4,320
Income from discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾	\$ 19,507	\$ 18,654

⁽¹⁾ The results of operations for the periods from January 1, 2023 through disposition and the year ended December 31, 2022, each exclude \$8.9 million and \$7.0 million, respectively, of intercompany interest expense.

Sale of Advanced Circuits

On January 10, 2023, the LLC, solely in its capacity as the representative of the holders of stock and options of Compass AC Holdings, Inc., a majority owned subsidiary of the LLC, entered into a definitive Agreement and Plan of Merger with APCT Inc. ("ACI Purchaser"), Circuit Merger Sub, Inc. ("ACI Merger Sub") and Advanced Circuits, pursuant to which ACI Purchaser agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding securities of Advanced Circuits, the parent company of the operating entity, Advanced Circuits, Inc., through a merger of ACI Merger Sub with and into Advanced Circuits, with Advanced Circuits surviving the merger and becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of ACI Purchaser (the "ACI Merger"). The ACI Merger was completed on February 14, 2023. The sale price of Advanced Circuits was based on an enterprise value of \$220 million, subject to certain adjustments based on matters such as the working capital and cash and debt balances of Advanced Circuits at the time of the closing. After the allocation of the sales price to Advanced Circuits non-controlling equity holders and the payment of transaction expenses, the Company received approximately \$170.9 million of total proceeds at closing, of which \$66.9 million related to the repayment of intercompany loans with the Company. We recorded a pre-tax gain on sale of \$106.9 million on the sale of Advanced Circuits in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Summarized results of operations of ACI for the previous years through the date of disposition are as follows (in thousands):

	For the period January 1, 2023 through disposition	Year ended December 31, 2022
Net sales	\$ 8,829	\$ 89,503
Gross profit	3,663	41,064
Operating income	1,058	23,617
Income (loss) from operations before income taxes ⁽¹⁾	(2,464)	23,349
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1,073)	3,616
Income (loss) from discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾	\$ (1,391)	\$ 19,733

⁽¹⁾ The results of operations for the periods from January 1, 2023 through disposition and the year ended December 31, 2022, each exclude \$1.4 million and \$6.7 million, respectively, of intercompany interest expense.

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Gain on sale of discontinued operations - income tax

Effective September 1, 2021, the Trust elected to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Prior to the Effective Date, the Trust was treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes and the Trust's items of income, gain, loss and deduction flowed through from the Trust to the shareholders, and the Trust shareholders were subject to income taxes on their allocable share of the Trust's income and gains. After the Effective Date, the Trust is taxed as a corporation and is subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax at the Trust level. The election to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, resulted in an approximate \$328 million gain to the Trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This taxable capital gain should result in a basis step-up for the Trust after the Election. This basis step-up should provide a tax benefit to the Trust, as it should increase the Trust's basis in its subsidiaries as of September 1, 2021, which in turn should reduce future gains, if and when the Trust divests such subsidiaries. The Trust filed for a Private Letter Ruling ("PLR"), with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") regarding the basis step-up. While the IRS declined to rule on the private letter request, they did not indicate that the Company's proposed treatment was unreasonable and the Company intends to reflect the basis step up on future tax returns. However, since the IRS declined to rule on the private letter request, the Company has concluded that a full reserve should be recorded for the stepped-up basis benefit in accordance with ASC 740 and has recorded an unrecognized tax benefit of \$7.4 million that reduced the gain on Ergobaby in 2024, and \$27.9 million that reduced the gain on sale of Advanced Circuits and Marucci in 2023. The sale of Ergobaby in the year ending December 31, 2024 resulted in a tax benefit of \$9.9 million that increased the gain on the sale of Ergobaby. The Advanced Circuits and Marucci in the year ending December 31, 2023 was subject to income tax expense. Prior to the sale of Marucci in the fourth quarter of 2023, the Trust had sufficient net operating losses to offset the gain on sale of Advanced Circuits and did not record income tax expense. The sale of Marucci and the resulting gain that was recorded, combined with the gain on Advanced Circuits, utilized all of the Trust's net operating losses and resulted in taxable income in the fourth quarter of 2023. The Trust recorded income tax expense of \$37.4 million that reduced the gain on sale of discontinued operations. The pre-tax gain on sale of Advanced Circuits and Marucci totaled \$348.4 million, and was reduced by the \$37.4 million in income tax expense and the \$27.9 million in unrecognized tax benefits, resulting in the \$283.0 million recorded as gain on sale of discontinued operations in the statement of operations in the year ending December 31, 2023.

Disposition of Crosman

On April 30, 2024, Velocity Outdoor entered into a stock purchase agreement to sell Crosman Corporation ("Crosman"), its airgun product division, to Daisy Manufacturing Company, for an enterprise value of approximately \$63 million. The sale was completed on the same day. The Company recorded a loss of \$24.6 million on the sale of Crosman in the quarter ended June 30, 2024, and a gain of \$0.4 million in the third quarter of 2024 related to the working capital settlement. Velocity received net proceeds of approximately \$61.9 million related to the sale of Crosman, which was used to repay amounts outstanding under its intercompany credit agreement. The results of operation of Crosman are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements through the date of sale.

Note F - Revenue (As Restated)

Performance Obligations - Revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or service is transferred to the customer, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods and services. Each product or service represents a separate performance obligation. Once the performance obligations are identified, the Company determines the transaction price, which includes estimating the amount of variable consideration to be included in the transaction price, if any. The Company then allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in the contract based on a relative stand-alone selling price method. The corresponding revenues are recognized as the related performance obligations are satisfied as discussed above. The Company determines standalone selling prices based on the price at which the performance obligation is sold separately. The standalone selling price is directly observable as it is the price at which the Company sells its products separately to the customer. The Company assesses promised goods or services as performance obligations deemed immaterial at the contract level. Revenue is recognized generally upon shipment terms for products and when the service is performed for services.

Certain sale transactions at our Lugano operating segment also include a non-monetary exchange of inventory with customers whereby the consideration received for the sale transaction has a non-cash component. The transaction price for a sale to a customer includes all cash and non-cash consideration. The non-cash consideration represents the non-monetary exchange of inventory and is measured at the fair-value of the exchanged item. The amount of non-monetary exchanges at Lugano was not material in the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

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Shipping and handling costs - The Company accounts for shipping and handling activities performed after control of a good has been transferred to the customer as a fulfillment cost. Therefore, both revenue and costs of shipping and handling are recorded at the same time. As a result, any consideration (including freight and landing costs) related to these activities are included as a component of the overall transaction consideration and allocated to the performance obligations of the contract. Costs associated with shipment of products to a customer are accounted for as a fulfillment cost and are typically included in selling, general and administrative expense. Shipping and handling fees billed directly to customers are included in sales.

Warranty - For product sales, the Company provides standard assurance-type warranties as the Company only warrants its products against defects in materials and workmanship (i.e., manufacturing flaws). Although the warranties are not required by law, the tasks performed over the warranty period are only to remediate instances when products do not meet the promised specifications. Customers do not have the option to purchase warranties separately. The Company's warranty periods generally range from 90 days to three years depending on the nature of the product and are consistent with industry standards. The periods are reasonable to ensure that products conform to specifications. The Company does not have a history of performing activities outside the scope of the standard warranty.

Variable Consideration - The Company's policy around estimating variable consideration related to sales incentives (early pay discounts, rights of return, rebates, chargebacks, and other discounts) included in certain customer contracts are recorded as a reduction in the transaction price. The Company applies the expected value method to estimate variable consideration. These estimates are based on historical experience, anticipated performance and the Company's best judgment at the time and as a result, reflect applicable constraints. The Company includes in the transaction price an amount of variable consideration only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

In certain of the Company's arrangements related to product sales, a right of return exists, which is included in the transaction price. For these right of return arrangements, an asset (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sale) for its right to recover the products from the customers is recorded. The asset recognized is the carrying amount of the product (for example, inventory) less any expected costs to recover the products (including potential decreases in the value to the Company of the returned product). Additionally, the Company records a refund liability for the amount of consideration that it does not expect to be entitled. The amounts associated with right of return arrangements are not material to the Company's statement of position or operating results.

Sales and Other Similar Taxes - The Company notes that under its contracts with customers, the customer is responsible for all sales and other similar taxes, which the Company will invoice the customer for if they are applicable. The Company excludes sales taxes and similar taxes from the measurement of transaction price.

Cost to Obtain a Contract - The Company recognizes the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred as the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have recognized is one year or less.

Disaggregated Revenue - Revenue Streams & Timing of Revenue Recognition - The Company disaggregates revenue by strategic business unit and by geography for each strategic business unit which are categories that depict how the nature, amount and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. The disaggregation in the tables below reflects where revenue is earned based on the shipping address of our customers unless otherwise noted. This disaggregation also represents how the Company evaluates its financial performance, as well as how the Company communicates its financial performance to the investors and other users of its financial statements. Each strategic business unit represents the Company's reportable segments and offers different products and services.

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The following tables provide disaggregation of revenue by reportable segment geography for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands).

Year ended December 31, 2024						
(As Restated)						
	United States	Mexico	Europe	Asia Pacific	Other International	Total
5.11	\$ 412,309	\$ 34,648	\$ 31,508	\$ 17,653	\$ 36,043	\$ 532,161
BOA ⁽¹⁾	50,932	51	79,201	60,273	354	190,811
Lugano	54,875	301	2,603	1,032	1,635	60,446
PrimaLoft ⁽¹⁾	868	—	4,091	68,457	810	74,226
The Honey Pot Co.	104,485	—	—	—	104	104,589
Velocity	90,263	463	936	256	4,509	96,427
Altor	213,346	25,722	—	—	—	239,068
Arnold	119,056	396	41,505	7,799	3,081	171,837
Sterno	305,534	289	4,158	121	8,346	318,448
	<u>\$ 1,351,668</u>	<u>\$ 61,870</u>	<u>\$ 164,002</u>	<u>\$ 155,591</u>	<u>\$ 54,882</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,013</u>

Year ended December 31, 2023						
(As Restated)						
	United States	Mexico	Europe	Asia Pacific	Other International	Total
5.11	\$ 423,750	\$ 26,718	\$ 34,018	\$ 17,313	\$ 31,290	\$ 533,089
BOA ⁽¹⁾	41,036	22	56,073	58,139	555	155,825
Lugano	29,664	—	3,102	73	385	33,224
PrimaLoft ⁽¹⁾	774	101	3,500	62,049	629	67,053
Velocity	156,853	1,141	4,393	617	9,186	172,190
Altor	204,598	33,432	—	—	—	238,030
Arnold	115,625	413	39,173	6,388	5,080	166,679
Sterno	312,239	1	3,354	10	8,226	323,830
	<u>\$ 1,284,539</u>	<u>\$ 61,828</u>	<u>\$ 143,613</u>	<u>\$ 144,589</u>	<u>\$ 55,351</u>	<u>\$ 1,689,920</u>

Year ended December 31, 2022						
(As Restated)						
	United States	Mexico	Europe	Asia Pacific	Other International	Total
5.11	\$ 384,911	\$ 19,110	\$ 34,389	\$ 16,677	\$ 31,126	\$ 486,213
BOA ⁽¹⁾	61,719	12	66,273	79,848	836	\$ 208,688
Lugano	28,140	—	9,014	439	28	\$ 37,621
PrimaLoft ⁽¹⁾	1,583	56	1,881	20,623	601	\$ 24,744
Velocity	208,215	1,303	7,557	1,301	13,862	\$ 232,238
Altor	233,158	28,180	—	—	—	\$ 261,338
Arnold	105,899	456	38,602	6,490	2,368	\$ 153,815
Sterno	340,510	15	2,746	86	8,795	\$ 352,152
	<u>\$ 1,364,135</u>	<u>\$ 49,132</u>	<u>\$ 160,462</u>	<u>\$ 125,464</u>	<u>\$ 57,616</u>	<u>\$ 1,756,809</u>

⁽¹⁾ For BOA and PrimaLoft, revenue reflects the location of the Brand Partners of each business.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
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Note G - Inventory and Property, Plant, and Equipment

Inventory <i>(in thousands)</i>	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 80,145	\$ 89,504	\$ 100,469
Work-in-process	19,672	24,827	26,960
Finished goods	515,242	443,908	465,872
	615,059	558,239	593,301
Less: obsolescence reserve	(43,811)	(35,730)	(31,851)
Total	\$ 571,248	\$ 522,509	\$ 561,450

Property, plant and equipment <i>(in thousands)</i>	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Machinery and equipment	\$ 269,367	\$ 233,970	\$ 215,011
Office furniture, computers and software	72,721	66,244	58,461
Leasehold improvements	120,046	95,262	70,267
Buildings and land	11,375	12,816	12,629
Construction in process	24,807	15,197	17,654
	498,316	423,489	374,022
Less: accumulated depreciation	(253,570)	(232,206)	(190,625)
Total	\$ 244,746	\$ 191,283	\$ 183,397

Depreciation expense was approximately \$43.9 million, \$46.0 million and \$39.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note H — Goodwill and Intangible Assets (As Restated)

Goodwill

As a result of acquisitions of various businesses, the Company has significant intangible assets on its balance sheet that include goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles. The Company's goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles are tested and reviewed for impairment annually as of March 31st or more frequently if facts and circumstances warrant by comparing the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value. Each of the Company's businesses represent a reporting unit.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
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A reconciliation of the change in the carrying value of goodwill by segment for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (*in thousands*):

	Balance at January 1, 2024	Acquisitions/Measurement Period Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Goodwill Impairment	Balance at December 31, 2024
	As Restated			As Restated
5.11	\$ 92,966	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 92,966
BOA	254,153	—	—	254,153
Lugano	—	—	—	—
PrimaLoft	232,536	—	—	232,536
The Honey Pot Co.	—	107,039	—	107,039
Velocity Outdoor	8,182	—	(8,182)	—
Altor Solutions	91,129	23,490	—	114,619
Arnold	39,267	—	—	39,267
Sterno	55,336	—	—	55,336
Corporate	—	—	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 773,569</u>	<u>\$ 130,529</u>	<u>\$ (8,182)</u>	<u>\$ 895,916</u>

(1) Acquisition of businesses during the year ended December 31, 2024 includes the acquisition of The Honey Pot Co. by the Company, and an add-on acquisition at Altor.

	Balance at January 1, 2023	Acquisitions/Measurement Period Adjustments	Goodwill Impairment	Balance at December 31, 2023
	As Restated			As Restated
5.11	\$ 92,966	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 92,966
BOA	254,153	—	—	254,153
Lugano	—	—	—	—
PrimaLoft	291,150	(804)	(57,810)	232,536
Velocity Outdoor	39,773	—	(31,591)	8,182
Altor Solutions	91,129	—	—	91,129
Arnold	39,267	—	—	39,267
Sterno	55,336	—	—	55,336
Total	<u>\$ 863,774</u>	<u>\$ (804)</u>	<u>\$ (89,401)</u>	<u>\$ 773,569</u>

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Balance at January 1, 2022	Acquisitions/Measurement Period Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Goodwill Impairment	Balance at December 31, 2022
	As Restated		As Restated	As Restated
5.11	\$ 92,966	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 92,966
BOA	254,153	—	—	254,153
Lugano	23,328	2,879	(26,207)	—
PrimaLoft	—	291,150	—	291,150
Velocity Outdoor	30,079	9,694	—	39,773
Altor Solutions	90,843	286	—	91,129
Arnold	39,267	—	—	39,267
Sterno	55,336	—	—	55,336
Total	\$ 585,972	\$ 304,009	\$ (26,207)	\$ 863,774

⁽¹⁾ Acquisition of businesses during the year ended December 31, 2022 includes the acquisition of PrimaLoft by the Company, and an add-on acquisition at Velocity.

Approximately \$227.9 million of goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes at December 31, 2024.

Annual Impairment Testing

The Company uses a qualitative approach to test goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets for impairment by first assessing qualitative factors to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform quantitative goodwill impairment testing.

2024 Annual Impairment Testing

For the Company's annual impairment testing at March 31, 2024, the Company performed a qualitative assessment of our reporting units. The results of the qualitative analysis indicated that it was more-likely-than-not that the fair value of each of our reporting units except Velocity exceeded their carrying value. Based on our analysis, the Company determined that the Velocity operating segment required quantitative testing because we could not conclude that the fair value of this reporting unit significantly exceeded the carrying value based on qualitative factors alone. The Company performed a quantitative test of Velocity and the results of the testing indicated that the fair value of Velocity did not exceed the carrying value, resulting in goodwill impairment expense of \$8.2 million as of March 31, 2024.

2023 Annual Impairment Testing

The Company determined that the Velocity reporting unit required additional quantitative testing because we could not conclude that the fair value of the reporting unit exceeded its carrying value based on qualitative factors alone. For the reporting units that were tested only on a qualitative basis for the 2023 annual impairment testing, the results of the qualitative analysis indicated that it was more likely than not that the fair value exceeded the carrying value of these reporting units.

The quantitative test of Velocity was performed using an income approach to determine the fair value of the reporting unit. The discount rate used in the income approach was 15% and the results of the quantitative impairment testing indicated that the fair value of the Velocity reporting unit exceeded the carrying value by 21%.

2022 Annual Impairment Testing

The results of the qualitative analysis indicated that it was more-likely-than-not that the fair value of each of our reporting units exceeded their carrying value for the 2022 annual impairment testing.

Interim Impairment Testing

2023 Interim Impairment Testing

PrimaLoft - The Company performed an interim impairment test of goodwill at PrimaLoft as of December 31, 2023. As a result of operating results that were below forecast amounts that were used as the basis for the purchase price

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
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allocation performed when PrimaLoft was acquired as well as the failure of certain financial covenants in the intercompany credit agreement as of December 31, 2023, the Company determined that a triggering event had occurred. The Company performed the quantitative impairment test using both an income approach and a market approach. The prospective information used in the income approach considered macroeconomic data, industry and reporting unit specific facts and circumstances and was our best estimate of operational results and cash flows for the PrimaLoft reporting unit as of the date of our impairment testing. The discount rate used in the income approach was 11.3%. The results of the quantitative impairment testing indicated that the fair value of the PrimaLoft reporting unit did not exceed its carrying value, resulting in goodwill impairment expense of \$57.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Velocity Outdoor - The Company performed interim quantitative impairment testing of goodwill at Velocity at August 31, 2023. As a result of operating results that were below the forecast that we used in the quantitative impairment test of Velocity Outdoor at March 31, 2023, the Company determined that a triggering event had occurred at Velocity in the third quarter of 2023 and performed an interim impairment test as of August 31, 2023. The Company used an income approach for the impairment test, whereby we estimated the fair value of the reporting unit based on the present value of future cash flows. Cash flow projections are based on management's estimate of revenue growth rates and operating margins, and take into consideration industry and market conditions as well as company specific economic factors. The Company used a weighted average cost of capital of 17% in the income approach. The discount rate used was based on the weighted average cost of capital adjusted for the relevant risk associated with business specific characteristics and Velocity's ability to execute on projected cash flows. Based on the results of the impairment test, the fair value of Velocity did not exceed its carrying value. The Company recorded goodwill impairment of \$31.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2023.

2022 Interim Impairment Testing

Lugano - The Company performed an interim impairment test of goodwill at Lugano as of December 31, 2022. The Company has restated the audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 as well as the interim periods in the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 for the correction of historical financial information related to Lugano. Historical information that had previously been relied on by the Company in preparing projected financial information for the period ending December 31, 2022 proved to be inaccurate, and operating results were below forecast amounts. Therefore the Company determined that a triggering event had occurred. The Company performed the quantitative impairment test using an income approach. The Company considered macroeconomic data, industry and reporting unit specific facts and circumstances and developed the prospective financial information based on our best estimate of operational results and cash flows for the Lugano reporting unit as of the date of our impairment testing. The results of the quantitative impairment testing indicated that the fair value of the Lugano reporting unit did not exceed its carrying value, resulting in goodwill impairment expense of \$26.2 million in the year ended December 31, 2022.

The following is a summary of the net carrying amount of goodwill at December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 (*in thousands*):

	December 31, 2024 (As Restated)	December 31, 2023 (As Restated)	December 31, 2022 (As Restated)
Goodwill - gross carrying amount	\$ 1,311,813	\$ 1,181,284	\$ 1,182,089
Accumulated impairment losses ⁽¹⁾	(415,897)	(407,715)	(318,315)
Goodwill - net carrying amount	<u>\$ 895,916</u>	<u>\$ 773,569</u>	<u>\$ 863,774</u>

⁽¹⁾ Comprised of accumulated goodwill impairment expense of \$260.6 million at Lugano, \$72.7 million at Velocity, \$24.9 million at Arnold and \$57.8 million at PrimaLoft.

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Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are comprised of the following (*in thousands*):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Weighted Average Useful Lives
Gross Carrying Amount	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	
Customer relationships	\$ 772,361	\$ 714,951	\$ 716,631	13
Technology and patents	198,865	200,788	199,103	12
Trade names, subject to amortization	453,792	273,084	273,008	18
Non-compete agreements	1,588	1,588	1,588	5
Other contractual intangible assets	210	210	210	0
	1,426,816	1,190,621	1,190,540	
Trade names, not subject to amortization	30,810	30,810	30,810	
In-process research and development ⁽¹⁾	500	500	500	
Total intangibles, gross	\$ 1,458,126	\$ 1,221,931	\$ 1,221,850	
Accumulated Amortization				
Customer relationships	\$ (311,357)	\$ (269,879)	\$ (216,875)	
Technology and patents	(78,175)	(65,043)	(50,343)	
Trade names, subject to amortization	(83,706)	(77,423)	(62,381)	
Non-compete agreements	(1,282)	(1,032)	(775)	
Other contractual intangible assets	(210)	(210)	(210)	
	\$ (474,730)	\$ (413,587)	\$ (330,584)	
Total intangibles, net	\$ 983,396	\$ 808,344	\$ 891,266	

⁽¹⁾ In-process research and development is considered indefinite lived until the underlying technology becomes viable, at which point the intangible asset will be amortized over the expected useful life.

Definite-Lived Intangible Asset Impairment Testing

2023

Lugano - The Company tested the definite lived intangible assets at Lugano as of December 31, 2023. The impairment test resulted in impairment of the customer relationship intangible of \$1.2 million. The fair value of the customer relationship was determined using a variation of a multi-period excess earnings method and led to a fair value that was less than the carrying value of the asset.

2022

Lugano - The Company tested the definite lived intangible assets at Lugano as of December 31, 2022. The impairment test resulted in impairment of the customer relationship intangible of \$2.4 million. The fair value of the customer relationship was determined using a variation of a multi-period excess earnings method and led to a fair value that was less than the carrying value of the asset.

The Company's amortization expense of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$94.8 million, \$83.6 million and \$72.7 million, respectively.

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Estimated charges to amortization expense of intangible assets over the next five years, is as follows (restated), *(in thousands)*:

2025	\$	92,853
2026	\$	90,662
2027	\$	81,872
2028	\$	79,770
2029	\$	79,649

Note I – Debt (As Restated)

Financing Arrangements

2022 Credit Facility

On July 12, 2022, the LLC entered into the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "2022 Credit Facility") to amend and restate the 2021 Credit Facility. The 2022 Credit Facility provides for revolving loans, swing line loans and letters of credit ("the 2022 Revolving Line of Credit") up to a maximum aggregate amount of \$600 million ("the 2022 Revolving Loan Commitment") and a \$400 million term loan (the "2022 Term Loan"). The 2022 Term Loan requires quarterly payments ranging from \$2.5 million to \$7.5 million, commencing September 30, 2022, with a final payment of all remaining principal and interest due on July 12, 2027, which is the 2022 Term Loan's maturity date. All amounts outstanding under the 2022 Revolving Line of Credit will become due on July 12, 2027, which is the termination date of the 2022 Revolving Loan Commitment. The 2022 Credit Facility also permits the LLC, prior to the applicable maturity date, to increase the Revolving Loan Commitment and/or obtain additional term loans in an aggregate amount of up to \$250 million, subject to certain restrictions and conditions. On the closing date for the 2022 Credit Facility, the 2022 Term Loan was advanced in full and the initial borrowings outstanding under the 2022 Revolving Line of Credit were \$115 million. The Company used the initial proceeds from the 2022 Credit Facility to pay all amounts outstanding under the 2021 Credit Facility, pay fees and expenses incurred in connection with the 2022 Credit Facility and fund the acquisition of PrimaLoft.

The LLC may borrow, prepay and reborrow principal under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility from time to time during its term. Advances under the 2022 Revolving Line of Credit can be either term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") loans or base rate loans. Term SOFR revolving loans bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof for each interest period at a rate per annum based on the applicable SOFR as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator), as adjusted, plus a margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.50%, based on the ratio of consolidated net indebtedness to adjusted consolidated earnings before interest expense, tax expense, and depreciation and amortization expenses for such period (the "Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio"). Base rate revolving loans bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof at a rate per annum equal to the highest of (i) Federal Funds rate plus 0.50%, (ii) the "prime rate", and (iii) the applicable SOFR plus 1.0% (the "Base Rate"), plus a margin ranging from 0.50% to 1.50%, based on the Company's Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio.

Advances under the 2022 Term Loan can be either term SOFR loans or base rate loans. The 2022 Term Loan was advanced in full on the closing date for the 2022 Credit Facility as a Term SOFR loan with an interest period of one month. On the last day of an interest period, Term SOFR loans may be converted to Term SOFR loans of a different interest period or to Base Rate loans. Term SOFR term loans bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof for each interest period at a rate per annum based on the Term SOFR for such interest period plus a margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.50%, based on the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio. Base rate term loans bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof from the applicable borrowing date at a rate per annum equal to the Base Rate plus a margin ranging from 0.50% to 1.50%, based on the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio.

Please see "[Note T – Subsequent Events](#)" for additional information concerning the 2022 Credit Facility.

2021 Credit Facility

On March 23, 2021, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "2021 Credit Facility") to amend and restate the 2018 Credit Facility (as previously restated and amended) among the LLC, the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent. The 2021 Credit Facility provided for revolving loans, swing line loans and letters of credit up to a maximum aggregate amount of

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\$600 million and also permitted the LLC, prior to the applicable maturity date, to increase the revolving loan commitment and/or obtain term loans in an aggregate amount of up to \$250 million, subject to certain restrictions and conditions. The Company repaid the outstanding amounts under the 2021 credit facility in the third quarter of 2022 in connection with entering into the 2022 Credit Facility.

Senior Notes

2032 Senior Notes

On November 17, 2021, the Company consummated the issuance and sale of \$300 million aggregate principal amount of our 5.000% Senior Notes due 2032 (the "2032 Notes" or "2032 Senior Notes") offered pursuant to a private offering to qualified institutional buyers in accordance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and to non-U.S. persons under Regulation S under the Securities Act. The 2032 Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture, dated as of November 17, 2021 (the "2032 Notes Indenture"), between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the "Trustee"). The 2032 Notes bear interest at the rate of 5.000% per annum and will mature on January 15, 2032. Interest on the 2032 Notes is payable in cash on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning on July 15, 2022.

Please see "[Note T – Subsequent Events](#)" for additional information concerning the 2032 Senior Notes.

2029 Senior Notes

On March 23, 2021, the Company consummated the issuance and sale of \$1 billion aggregate principal amount of our 5.250% Senior Notes due 2029 (the "2029 Notes" or "2029 Senior Notes") offered pursuant to a private offering to qualified institutional buyers in accordance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and to non-U.S. persons under Regulation S under the Securities Act. The 2029 Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture, dated as of March 23, 2021 (the "2029 Notes Indenture"), between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the "Trustee"). The 2029 Notes bear interest at the rate of 5.250% per annum and will mature on April 15, 2029. Interest on the 2029 Notes is payable in cash on April 15th and October 15th of each year. The first interest payment date on the 2029 Senior Notes was October 15, 2021. The 2029 Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company and are not guaranteed by our subsidiaries. The proceeds from the sale of the 2029 Notes were used to repay debt outstanding under the 2018 Credit Facility in connection with our entry into the 2021 Credit Facility, as described above, and to redeem our 8.000% Senior Notes due 2026.

The 2032 Notes and the 2029 Notes rank equal in right of payment with all of the Company's existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness, and rank senior in right of payment to all of the Company's future subordinated indebtedness, if any. The 2032 Notes and the 2029 Notes will be effectively subordinated to the Company's existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including the indebtedness under the Company's credit facilities described below. The 2032 Notes Indenture and the 2029 Notes Indenture contains several restrictive covenants including, but not limited to, limitations on the following: (i) the incurrence of additional indebtedness, (ii) restricted payments, (iii) the purchase, redemption or retirement of capital stock or subordinated debt, (iv) dividends and other payments affecting restricted subsidiaries, (v) transactions with affiliates, (vi) asset sales and mergers and consolidations, (vii) future subsidiary guarantees and (viii) incurring liens, (ix) entering into sale-leaseback transactions and (x) making certain investments, subject in each case to certain exceptions.

Please see "[Note T – Subsequent Events](#)" for additional information concerning the 2029 Senior Notes.

Covenants

The Company is subject to certain customary affirmative and restrictive covenants arising under the 2022 Credit Facility. The following table reflects required financial ratios as of December 31, 2024 included as part of the affirmative covenants in the 2022 Credit Facility, along with our actual ratios based on both the financial results presented in our 2024 Form 10-K and as restated in this Form 10-K/A:

Description of Required Covenant Ratio	Covenant Ratio Requirement	Actual Ratio (Original Filing)	Actual Ratio (As Restated)
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Greater than or equal to 1.50: 1.00	2.43:1:00	0.83:1:00
Total Secured Debt to EBITDA Ratio	Less than or equal to 3.50: 1.00	0.92:1:00	1.63:1:00
Total Debt to EBITDA Ratio	Less than or equal to 5.00: 1.00	3.58:1:00	6.32:1:00

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The Company exercised an option under our 2022 Credit Facility to increase our Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio to 5.75:1.00 as of December 31, 2022. This ratio declined to 5.50:1.00 on June 30, 2023, and to 5.00:1.00 on December 31, 2023.

Borrowings under our 2022 Credit Facility are subject to certain conditions and customary events of default, including, without limitation, failure to make payments, cross-default to certain other debt, breaches of covenants, breaches of representations and warranties, a change in control, certain monetary judgments, and bankruptcy and ERISA events. Upon any such event of default, the principal amount of any unpaid loans and all other obligations under the 2022 Credit Facility may be declared immediately due and payable and any letters of credit then outstanding may be required to be cash collateralized, and the Agent and the Lenders may exercise any rights or remedies available to them under the 2022 Credit Facility. Based on the consolidated financial information included within the Original Filing, the Company was in compliance with the 2022 Credit Facility's financial covenants in each of the years ended, December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. However, in retrospectively testing financial covenant compliance under the 2022 Credit Facility in each of the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 in reliance on the restated consolidated financial information provided in this Form 10-K/A, the Company would not have been in compliance with such financial covenants as of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. In addition, management's conclusion that substantial doubt exists about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the accompanying consolidated financial statements are issued has resulted in an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in the report of our independent registered public accounting firm, which constitutes a breach of certain affirmative covenants under the 2022 Credit Facility. As a result, the 2022 Term Loan and 2022 Revolving Credit facility have been classified as current at December 31, 2024 and 2023 in the Consolidated Financial Statements, and in each of the interim periods where an event of default occurred because the Company was not in compliance with the financial covenants under the 2022 Credit Facility. Additionally, because the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes may have been subject to acceleration had the lenders under the 2022 Credit Facility exercised their acceleration rights during such historical periods, the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes have also been classified as current at December 31, 2024 and 2023 in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Refer to "[Note T- Subsequent Events](#)" for a description of amendments and related forbearance agreements to the Company's 2022 Credit Facility.

The following table provides the Company's outstanding long-term debt and effective interest rates at December 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (*in thousands*):

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Effective Interest Rate	Amount	Effective Interest Rate	Amount	Effective Interest Rate	Amount
2029 Senior Notes	5.25%	\$ 1,000,000	5.25%	\$ 1,000,000	5.25%	\$ 1,000,000
2032 Senior Notes	5.00%	300,000	5.00%	300,000	5.00%	300,000
2022 Term Loan	7.60%	375,000	7.50%	385,000	5.20%	395,000
2022 Revolving Credit Facility	7.62%	110,000		—	5.98%	155,000
Unamortized premiums and debt issuance costs		(10,710)		(13,121)		(15,532)
Total debt		\$ 1,774,290		\$ 1,671,879		\$ 1,834,468
Less: Current portion, term loan facilities		(1,774,290)		(1,671,879)		(10,000)
Long-term debt		\$ —		\$ —		\$ 1,824,468

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The following table reflects the annual maturities of the Company's debt obligations, including the Lugano financing arrangements which are classified as current. As noted above, the Company was not in compliance with the financial covenants as required by the 2022 Credit Facility as of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and as a result, the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility, the 2022 Term Loan and the 2029 and 2032 Senior Notes have been classified as current in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2024 and 2023. The contractual annual maturities of the Company's debt obligations are as follows (*restated, in thousands*):

2025	\$	184,765
2026		25,000
2027		445,000
2028		—
2029		1,000,000
2030 and thereafter		300,000
	\$	<u>1,954,765</u>

Letters of credit

The 2022 Credit Facility allows for letters of credit in an aggregate face amount of up to \$100 million. Letters of credit outstanding at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 totaled \$3.5 million and \$2.2 million, respectively.

Debt Issuance Costs

Deferred debt issuance costs represent the costs associated with the issuance of the Company's financing arrangements. In connection with entering into the 2022 Credit Facility, the Company recognized \$2.5 million in deferred financing costs associated with the 2022 Term Loan, and \$2.8 million in deferred financing costs associated with the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility. The Company recorded \$5.4 million in deferred financing costs in connection with entry into the 2021 Credit Facility, \$0.5 million of which was recorded as a loss on debt extinguishment upon entry into the 2022 Credit Facility.

Since the Company can borrow, repay and reborrow principal under the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility, the debt issuance costs associated with the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility have been classified as other non-current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The debt issuance costs associated with the 2022 Term Loan and Senior Notes are classified as a reduction of long-term debt in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The following table summarizes debt issuance costs at December 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and the balance sheet classification in each of the periods presents (*in thousands*):

	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Deferred debt issuance costs	\$ 32,526	\$ 32,526	\$ 32,526
Accumulated amortization	(17,797)	(13,779)	(9,760)
Deferred debt issuance costs, net	<u>\$ 14,729</u>	<u>\$ 18,747</u>	<u>\$ 22,766</u>
Balance sheet classification:			
Other noncurrent assets	\$ 4,019	\$ 5,626	\$ 7,234
Long-term debt	10,710	13,121	15,532
	<u>\$ 14,729</u>	<u>\$ 18,747</u>	<u>\$ 22,766</u>

Lugano Financing Arrangements

Lugano, through its former chief executive officer, entered into various financing arrangements with third parties that were not previously recorded in the historical financial statements of Lugano as debt. Pursuant to some of these agreements, the third-party investors agreed to provide a specific amount of cash to purportedly jointly invest with Lugano in a specified jewel or piece of jewelry. The arrangements provided that Lugano would be responsible for

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purchasing, holding and insuring the jewelry until Lugano found a buyer or the third-party investor otherwise requested a return of their cash contribution. According to the terms of the arrangement, the third-party investors made an upfront payment to Lugano in exchange for the right to receive a return of their initial investment plus either (i) a portion of the profit when the jewelry was sold to a buyer, or (ii) interest on their invested cash if the third-party requested to liquidate their investment prior to the sale of the specified jewelry to a buyer. Lugano also entered into financing arrangements that were not specific to the acquisition of a specified jewel or piece of jewelry. These arrangements involved cash receipts that were recorded as payment of accounts receivable balances or customer deposits and cash payments that were recorded as inventory purchases or purchase deposits. Other financing arrangements with third parties involved the receipt of cash by Lugano from third parties and repayment of cash to those third parties that was not associated with purported investment in a specified jewel or piece of jewelry.

In connection with the Lugano Investigation, the Company determined that the inventory and sales transactions recorded in connection with these financing agreements were invalid because they were inconsistent with the underlying substance of the agreements. These financing arrangements represent debt and the financing arrangements and related interest expense have been recorded in the restated consolidated financial statements. Interest expense was determined based on documentation related to the underlying arrangement or, when no documentation existed related to the financing arrangement, imputed based on various factors relevant to the arrangement such as applicable statutorily-required default interest rates. Arrangements that entitled third-party investors to a profit share from the fictitious sales were reported as interest expense based on the cash payment when settled. Management is unable to estimate any potential profit share associated with unsettled financing arrangements since the underlying sales transactions were not valid. The Lugano financing arrangements have been classified as current in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

The following table provides the Lugano financing arrangements and effective interest rates at December 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (*in thousands*):

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
	Effective Interest Rate	Amount	Effective Interest Rate	Amount	Effective Interest Rate	Amount
Lugano financing arrangements	11.43 %	\$ 169,765	6.15 %	\$ 100,741	4.34 %	\$ 48,160

Interest expense

The following details the components of interest expense in each of the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
Interest on credit facilities	\$ 38,985	\$ 37,269	\$ 13,842
Interest on Senior Notes	67,500	67,500	67,500
Unused fee on Revolving Credit Facility	1,840	1,998	1,913
Other interest expense ⁽¹⁾	16,522	5,076	2,053
Interest income	(2,045)	(1,951)	(49)
Interest expense, net	\$ 122,802	\$ 109,892	\$ 85,259

⁽¹⁾ Other interest expense includes amounts related to Lugano financing arrangements.

Note J – Defined Benefit Plan

In connection with the acquisition of Arnold, the Company has a defined benefit plan covering substantially all of Arnold's employees at its Lupfig, Switzerland location. The benefits are based on years of service and the employees' highest average compensation during the specific period.

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The following table sets forth the plan's funded status and amounts recognized in the Company's consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Change in benefit obligation:			
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 13,847	\$ 10,649	\$ 12,311
Service cost	538	369	432
Interest cost	243	257	42
Actuarial (gain)/loss	1,125	1,090	(1,792)
Plan amendment	(67)	(67)	(73)
Employee contributions and transfer	572	444	349
Benefits paid	(96)	1,037	74
Settlement	(342)	(1,139)	(518)
Foreign currency translation	(935)	1,207	(176)
Benefit obligation	\$ 14,885	\$ 13,847	\$ 10,649
Change in plan assets:			
Fair value of assets, beginning of period	\$ 11,426	\$ 9,521	\$ 9,449
Actual return on plan assets	(600)	90	(122)
Company contribution	599	465	371
Employee contributions and transfer	572	444	349
Benefits paid	(96)	1,037	74
Settlement	(342)	(1,139)	(518)
Foreign currency translation	(821)	1,008	(82)
Fair value of assets	10,738	11,426	9,521
Funded status	\$ (4,147)	\$ (2,421)	\$ (1,128)

The unfunded liability of \$4.1 million, \$2.4 million and \$1.1 million at December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, is recognized in the consolidated balance sheet within other non-current liabilities. Net periodic benefit cost consists of the following:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Service cost	\$ 538	\$ 369	\$ 432
Interest cost	243	257	42
Expected return on plan assets	(201)	(184)	(73)
Amortization of unrecognized gain (loss)	(45)	(37)	(27)
Effect of settlement	47	(1)	(40)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 582	\$ 404	\$ 334

Assumptions used to determine the benefit obligations and components of the net periodic benefit cost at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.05 %	1.85 %	2.25 %
Expected return on plan assets	1.05 %	1.85 %	2.25 %
Rate of compensation increase	3.00 %	4.00 %	4.00 %

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The Company considers the historical level of long-term returns and the current level of expected long-term returns for the plan assets, as well as the current and expected allocation of assets when developing its expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption. The assumptions used for the plan are based upon customary rates and practices for the location of the Company.

Arnold expects to contribute approximately \$0.6 million to the defined benefit plan in 2025.

The following presents the benefit payments which are expected to be paid for the plan in each year indicated (*in thousands*):

2025	\$	640
2026		793
2027		850
2028		964
2029		607
Thereafter		4,363
	\$	<u>8,217</u>

Asset management objectives include maintaining an adequate level of diversification to reduce interest rate and market risk and providing adequate liquidity to meet immediate and future benefit payment requirements.

The assets of the plan are reinsured in their entirety with Swiss Life Ltd. ("Swiss Life") within the framework of the corresponding contracts with Swiss Life Collective BVG Foundation and Swiss Life Complementary Foundation. The assets are guaranteed by the insurance company and pooled with the assets of other participating employers. The allocation of pension plan assets by category in Swiss Life's group life portfolio is as follows at December 31, 2024:

Fixed income bonds and securities	59 %
Real estate	25 %
Equities and investment funds	15 %
Other investments	1 %
	<u>100 %</u>

The plan assets are pooled with assets of other participating employers and are not separable; therefore the fair values of the pension plan assets at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were considered Level 3.

Note K — Stockholders' Equity

Trust Common Shares

The Trust is authorized to issue 500,000,000 Trust common shares and the LLC is authorized to issue a corresponding number of LLC interests. The Company will, at all times, have the identical number of LLC interests outstanding as Trust shares. Each Trust share represents an undivided beneficial interest in the Trust, and each Trust share is entitled to one vote per share on any matter with respect to which members of the LLC are entitled to vote.

Private Placement

On December 15, 2023, the Company completed the sale of 3,550,000 common shares in a private placement to Allspring Special Small Cap Value Fund for consideration per share equal to \$21.18 per share, or an aggregate sale price of approximately \$75.2 million. In connection with the issuance of the shares, we paid a commission equal to 1% of the aggregate sales price, or approximately \$0.8 million. The sale of the common shares was made pursuant to a subscription agreement pursuant to which the buyer agreed not to dispose of the common shares for a period of six months following the date of the private placement.

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At-The-Market Equity Offering Program - common shares

On September 5, 2024, the Company refreshed its at-the-market program for the common shares of the Trust, which was initially established on September 7, 2021, by filing a prospectus supplement pursuant to which the Company may, but has no obligation to, issue and sell up to \$500 million common shares of the Trust in amounts and at times to be determined by the Company. Actual sales will depend on a variety of factors to be determined by us from time to time, including, market conditions, the trading price of Trust common shares and determinations by us regarding appropriate sources of funding.

In connection with refreshing the program, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated At Market Issuance Sales Agreement (the "Amended Common Sales Agreement") with B. Riley Securities, Inc. ("B. Riley Securities"), Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC ("Goldman") and TD Securities (USA) LLC (each a "Common Sales Agent" and, collectively, the "Common Sales Agents"). The Amended Common Sales Agreement provides that the Company may offer and sell Trust common shares from time to time through or to the Common Sales Agents, as sales agent or principal, up to \$500 million, in amounts and at times to be determined by the Company. Pursuant to the Amended Common Sales Agreement, the shares may be offered and sold through each Common Sales Agent, acting separately, in ordinary brokers' transactions, to or through a market maker, on or through the New York Stock Exchange or any other market venue where the securities may be traded, in the over-the-counter market, in privately negotiated transactions, in transactions that are deemed to be "at the market offerings" as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act or through a combination of any such methods of sale. The Amended Common Sales Agreement amended and restated in its entirety the At Market Issuance Sales Agreement (collectively with the Amended Common Sales Agreement, the "Common Sales Agreement"), dated September 7, 2021, between the Company, B. Riley Securities and Goldman, which provided for the offer and sale of Trust common shares up to \$500 million under the terms substantially same as those under the Amended Common Sales Agreement.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company sold 381,957 Trust common shares under the Sales Agreement. For the same period, the Company received total net proceeds of approximately \$8.4 million from these sales, and incurred approximately \$0.1 million in commissions payable to the Sales Agents.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, there were no sales of Trust common shares under the Sales Agreement as the at-the-market program is not active when the share repurchase program is active.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company sold 3,464,844 Trust common shares under the Sales Agreement. For the same period, the Company received total net proceeds of approximately \$84.0 million from these sales, and incurred approximately \$1.5 million in commissions payable to the Sales Agents.

The Company incurred \$0.6 million in total expenses related to the ATM program during the year ended December 31, 2024 and \$0.2 million during both the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Please see "[Note T – Subsequent Events](#)" for additional information concerning the Amended Common Sales Agreement.

Share Repurchase Program

On October 15, 2024, the Board approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase, through December 31, 2024, subject to extension by the Board, up to \$100 million of its outstanding common shares. The Company repurchased 416,320 shares for approximately \$9.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2024. The share repurchase program expired on December 31, 2024.

In January 2023, the Board approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase, through December 31, 2023, up to \$50 million of its outstanding common shares. The Company repurchased 482,400 shares for approximately \$9.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2023. The share repurchase program expired on December 31, 2023.

Trust Preferred Shares

The Trust is authorized to issue up to 50,000,000 Trust preferred shares and the Company is authorized to issue a corresponding number of Trust Interests.

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At-the-market equity offering program - preferred shares

On September 5, 2024, the Company refreshed its at-the-market program for certain preferred shares of the Trust, which was initially established in the first quarter of 2024, by filing a prospectus supplement pursuant to which the Company may, but has no obligation to, issue and sell up to \$200 million of the Trust's 7.250% Series A Preferred Shares (the "Series A Preferred Shares"), 7.875% Series B Preferred Shares (the "Series B Preferred Shares"), and 7.875% Series C Preferred Shares (the "Series C Preferred Shares" and together with the Series A Preferred Shares, the Series B Preferred Shares, and the Series C Preferred Shares, the "Preferred Shares"), each representing beneficial interests in the Trust. The at-the-market program for preferred shares of the Trust was initially established on March 20, 2024 and allowed for the issuance and sale of up to \$100 million of the Trust's preferred shares.

In connection with refreshing the program, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated At Market Issuance Sales Agreement (the "Amended Preferred Sales Agreement") with B. Riley Securities, Inc. (the "Preferred Sales Agent"). The Amended Preferred Sales Agreement provides that the Company may offer and sell Trust preferred shares from time to time through or to the Preferred Sales Agent, as sales agent or principal, up to \$200 million, in amounts and at times to be determined by the Company. Pursuant to the Amended Preferred Sales Agreement, the shares may be offered and sold through the Preferred Sales Agent in ordinary brokers' transactions, to or through a market maker, on or through the New York Stock Exchange or any other market venue where the securities may be traded, in the over-the-counter market, in privately negotiated transactions, in transactions that are deemed to be "at the market offerings" as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act or through a combination of any such methods of sale. The Amended Preferred Sales Agreement amended and restated in its entirety the At Market Issuance Sales Agreement (collectively with the Amended Preferred Sales Agreement, the "Preferred Sales Agreement"), dated March 20, 2024, between the Company and B. Riley Securities, which provided for the offer and sale of Trust preferred shares up to \$100 million under the terms substantially same as those under the Amended Preferred Sales Agreement.

The following table reflects the activity in the preferred share ATM program during the year ended December 31, 2024 (*in thousands, except share data*):

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2024		
	Number of Shares Sold	Net Proceeds	Commissions Paid
Series A Preferred Shares	550,736	\$ 12,832	\$ 264
Series B Preferred Shares	2,192,267	51,481	1,062
Series C Preferred Shares	2,154,081	50,821	1,074
Total	4,897,084	\$ 115,134	\$ 2,400

The Company incurred approximately \$0.3 million in total costs related to the preferred share ATM program during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Please see "[Note T – Subsequent Events](#)" for additional information concerning the Amended Preferred Sales Agreement.

Series C Preferred Shares

On November 20, 2019, the Trust issued 4,000,000 7.875% Series C Preferred Shares (the "Series C Preferred Shares") with a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, and on December 2, 2019, the Trust issued 600,000 of the Series C Preferred Shares which were sold pursuant to an option to purchase additional shares by the underwriters. Total proceeds from the issuance of the Series C Preferred Shares were \$115.0 million, or \$111.0 million net of underwriters' discount and issuance costs. Distributions on the Series C Preferred Shares will be payable quarterly in arrears, when and as declared by the Board on January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year, beginning on January 30, 2020, at a rate per annum of 7.875%. Distributions on the Series C Preferred Shares are cumulative and at December 31, 2024, \$1.5 million of Series C distributions are accumulated and unpaid. Unless full cumulative distributions on the Series C Preferred Shares have been or contemporaneously are declared and set apart for payment of the Series C Preferred Shares for all past distribution periods, no distribution may be declared or paid for payment on the Trust common shares. The Series C Preferred Shares are not convertible into Trust common shares and have no voting rights, except in limited circumstances as provided for in the share designation for the Series C Preferred Shares. The Series C Preferred Shares may be redeemed at the

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Company's option, in whole or in part, at any time after January 30, 2025, at a price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accumulated and unpaid distributions (thereon whether authorized or declared) to, but excluding, the redemption date. Holders of Series C Preferred Shares will have no right to require the redemption of the Series C Preferred Shares and there is no maturity date.

If a certain tax redemption event occurs prior to January 30, 2025, the Series C Preferred Shares may be redeemed at the Company's option, in whole but not in part, upon at least 30 days' notice, within 60 days of the occurrence of such tax redemption event, at a price of \$25.25 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid distributions to, but excluding, the redemption date. If a certain fundamental change related to the Series C Preferred Shares or the Company occurs (whether before, on or after January 30, 2025), the Company will be required to repurchase the Series C Preferred Shares at a price of \$25.25 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid distributions to, but excluding, the date of purchase. If (i) a fundamental change occurs and (ii) the Company does not give notice prior to the 31st day following the fundamental change to repurchase all the outstanding Series C Preferred Shares, the distribution rate per annum on the Series C Preferred Shares will increase by 5.00%, beginning on the 31st day following such fundamental change. Notwithstanding any requirement that the Company repurchase all of the outstanding Series C Preferred Shares, the increase in the distribution rate is the sole remedy to holders in the event the Company fails to do so, and following any such increase, the Company will be under no obligation to repurchase any Series C Preferred Shares.

Series B Preferred Shares

On March 13, 2018, the Trust issued 4,000,000 7.875% Series B Preferred Shares (the "Series B Preferred Shares") with a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, for gross proceeds of \$100.0 million, or \$96.5 million net of underwriters' discount and issuance costs. Distributions on the Series B Preferred Shares are payable quarterly in arrears, when and as declared by the Board on January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year, beginning on July 30, 2018, at a rate per annum of 7.875%. Holders of the Series B Preferred Shares are entitled to receive cumulative cash distributions (i) from and including the date of issuance to, but excluding, April 30, 2028 at a rate equal to 7.875% per annum and (ii) from and including April 30, 2028, at a floating rate equal to the then applicable three-month LIBOR (or a successor rate) plus a spread of 4.985% per annum. Subsequent to April 30, 2028, the distribution rate will be reset quarterly. At December 31, 2024, \$1.3 million of Series B distributions are accumulated and unpaid. Unless full cumulative distributions on the Series B Preferred Shares have been or contemporaneously are declared and set apart for payment of the Series B Preferred Shares for all past distribution periods, no distribution may be declared or paid for payment on the Trust common shares. The Series B Preferred Shares are not convertible into Trust common shares and have no voting rights, except in limited circumstances as provided for in the share designation for the Series B Preferred Shares. The Series B Preferred Shares may be redeemed at the Company's option, in whole or in part, at any time after April 30, 2028, at a price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accumulated and unpaid distributions (thereon whether authorized or declared) to, but excluding, the redemption date. Holders of Series B Preferred Shares will have no right to require the redemption of the Series B Preferred Shares and there is no maturity date.

If a certain tax redemption event occurs prior to April 30, 2028, the Series B Preferred Shares may be redeemed at the Company's option, in whole but not in part, upon at least 30 days' notice, within 60 days of the occurrence of such tax redemption event, at a price of \$25.25 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid distributions to, but excluding, the redemption date. If a certain fundamental change related to the Series B Preferred Shares or the Company occurs (whether before, on or after April 30, 2028), the Company will be required to repurchase the Series B Preferred Shares at a price of \$25.25 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid distributions to, but excluding, the date of purchase. If (i) a fundamental change occurs and (ii) the Company does not give notice prior to the 31st day following the fundamental change to repurchase all the outstanding Series B Preferred Shares, the distribution rate per annum on the Series B Preferred Shares will increase by 5.00%, beginning on the 31st day following such fundamental change. Notwithstanding any requirement that the Company repurchase all of the outstanding Series B Preferred Shares, the increase in the distribution rate is the sole remedy to holders in the event the Company fails to do so, and following any such increase, the Company will be under no obligation to repurchase any Series B Preferred Shares.

Series A Preferred Shares

On June 28, 2017, the Trust issued 4,000,000 7.250% Series A Preferred Shares (the "Series A Preferred Shares") with a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, for gross proceeds of \$100.0 million, or \$96.4 million net of underwriters' discount and issuance costs. When, and if declared by the Board, distribution on the Series A Preferred Shares will be payable quarterly on January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year, beginning

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on October 30, 2017, at a rate per annum of 7.250%. Distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares are discretionary and non-cumulative. The Company has no obligation to pay distributions for a quarterly distribution period if the Board does not declare the distribution before the scheduled record of date for the period, whether or not distributions are paid for any subsequent distribution periods with respect to the Series A Preferred Shares, or the Trust common shares. If the Board does not declare a distribution for the Series A Preferred Shares for a quarterly distribution period, during the remainder of that quarterly distribution period the Company cannot declare or pay distributions on the Trust common shares. The Series A Preferred Shares are not convertible into Trust common shares and have no voting rights, except in limited circumstances as provided for in the share designation for the Series A Preferred Shares.

The Series A Preferred Shares may be redeemed at the Company's option, in whole or in part, at any time after July 30, 2022, at a price of \$25.00 per share, plus declared and unpaid distribution to, but excluding, the redemption date, without payment of any undeclared distributions. Holders of Series A Preferred Shares will have no right to require the redemption of the Series A Preferred Shares and there is no maturity date.

If a certain tax redemption event occurs prior to July 30, 2022, the Series A Preferred Shares may be redeemed at the Company's option, in whole but not in part, upon at least 30 days' notice, within 60 days of the occurrence of such tax redemption event, at a price of \$25.25 per share, plus declared and unpaid distributions to, but excluding, the redemption date, without payment of any undeclared distributions. If a certain fundamental change related to the Series A Preferred Shares or the Company occurs (whether before, on or after July 30, 2022), the Company will be required to repurchase the Series A Preferred Shares at a price of \$25.25 per share, plus declared and unpaid distributions to, but excluding, the date of purchase, without payment of any undeclared distributions. If (i) a fundamental change occurs and (ii) the Company does not give notice prior to the 31st day following the fundamental change to repurchase all the outstanding Series A Preferred Shares, the distribution rate per annum on the Series A Preferred Shares will increase by 5.00%, beginning on the 31st day following such fundamental change. Notwithstanding any requirement that the Company repurchase all of the outstanding Series A Preferred Shares, the increase in the distribution rate is the sole remedy to holders in the event the Company fails to do so, and following any such increase, the Company will be under no obligation to repurchase any Series A Preferred Shares.

Allocation Interests

The holders of the Allocation Interests ("Holders"), through Sostratus LLC, are entitled to receive distributions pursuant to a profit allocation formula upon the occurrence of certain events. The distributions of the profit allocation is paid upon the occurrence of the sale of a material amount of capital stock or assets of one of the Company's businesses ("Sale Event") or, at the option of the Holders, at each five year anniversary date of the acquisition of one of the Company's businesses ("Holding Event"). The Company records distributions of the profit allocation to the Holders upon occurrence of a Sale Event or Holding Event as dividends declared on Allocation Interests to stockholders' equity when they are approved by the Board.

The following is a summary of the profit allocation payments made to the Holders of the Allocation Interest for Sale Events and Holding Events during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. There were no profit allocation payments during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Year ended December 31, 2024

- The sale of Ergobaby in December 2024 represented a Sale Event, however the calculation of the profit allocation payment resulted in a negative amount therefore no profit allocation payment was due to the Holders. The negative amount will offset future profit allocation payments due to the Holders.
- The sale of Marucci in November 2023 represented a Sale Event and the Board approved a distribution of \$48.9 million in the first quarter of 2024 (refer to [Note E - "Dispositions"](#)). This distribution was paid to the Holders of the Allocation Interests in the first quarter of 2024.

Year ended December 31, 2023

- The sale of Advanced Circuits in February 2023 represented a Sale Event and the Board approved a distribution of \$24.4 million paid to the Holders of the Allocation Interests in the second quarter of 2023 (refer to [Note E - "Dispositions"](#)).
- The Board approved a distribution of \$2.1 million paid to the Holders of the Allocation Interests related to various sale proceeds received related to previous Sale Events. These distributions were in the second

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quarter of 2023.

Reconciliation of net income (loss) available to common shares of Holdings (as restated)

The following table reconciles net income from continuing operations attributable to Holdings to net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to the common shares of Holdings:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
<i>(in thousands)</i>			
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Holdings	\$ (216,797)	\$ (198,890)	\$ (93,189)
Less: Distributions paid - Allocation Interests	48,941	26,475	—
Less: Distributions paid - Preferred Shares	25,458	24,181	24,181
Less: Accrued distributions - Preferred Shares	4,319	2,869	2,869
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to common shares of Holdings	<u>\$ (295,515)</u>	<u>\$ (252,415)</u>	<u>\$ (120,239)</u>

Earnings per share (as restated)

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 is calculated as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
<i>(in thousands, except per share data)</i>			
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to common shares of Holdings	\$ (295,515)	\$ (252,415)	\$ (120,239)
Less: Effect of contribution based profit—Holding Event	1,627	5,285	7,815
Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shares	<u>\$ (297,142)</u>	<u>\$ (257,700)</u>	<u>\$ (128,054)</u>
Income from discontinued operations attributable to Holdings	\$ 7,936	\$ 307,537	\$ 33,966
Less: Effect of contribution based profit	—	—	2,558
Income from discontinued operations of Holdings attributable to common shares	<u>\$ 7,936</u>	<u>\$ 307,537</u>	<u>\$ 31,408</u>
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares of Holdings outstanding	75,454	72,105	70,715
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per common share attributable to Holdings			
Continuing operations	\$ (3.94)	\$ (3.57)	\$ (1.81)
Discontinued operations	0.11	4.27	0.44
	<u>\$ (3.83)</u>	<u>\$ 0.70</u>	<u>\$ (1.37)</u>

Distributions

The following table summarizes information related to our quarterly cash distributions on our Trust common and preferred shares:

Period	Cash Distribution per Share	Total Cash Distributions <i>(in thousands)</i>	Record Date	Payment Date
Trust Common Shares:				
October 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.25	\$ 18,809	January 16, 2025	January 23, 2025
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024	\$ 0.25	\$ 18,913	October 17, 2024	October 24, 2024

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April 1, 2024 - June 30, 2024	\$	0.25	\$	18,913	July 18, 2024	July 25, 2024
January 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024	\$	0.25	\$	18,846	April 18, 2024	April 25, 2024
October 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023	\$	0.25	\$	18,818	January 18, 2024	January 25, 2024
July 1, 2023 - September 30, 2023	\$	0.25	\$	17,955	October 19, 2023	October 26, 2023
April 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023	\$	0.25	\$	17,974	July 20, 2023	July 27, 2023
January 1, 2023 - March 31, 2023	\$	0.25	\$	17,987	April 20, 2023	April 27, 2023
October 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022	\$	0.25	\$	18,051	January 19, 2023	January 26, 2023
July 1, 2022 - September 30, 2022	\$	0.25	\$	18,051	October 20, 2022	October 27, 2022
April 1, 2022 - June 30, 2022	\$	0.25	\$	17,931	July 21, 2022	July 28, 2022
January 1, 2022 - March 31, 2022	\$	0.25	\$	17,510	April 21, 2022	April 28, 2022

Series A Preferred Shares:

October 30, 2024 - January 29, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.453125	\$	2,062	January 15, 2025	January 30, 2025
July 30, 2024 - October 29, 2024	\$	0.453125	\$	1,930	October 15, 2024	October 30, 2024
April 30, 2024 - July 29, 2024	\$	0.453125	\$	1,852	July 15, 2024	July 30, 2024
January 30, 2024 - April 29, 2024	\$	0.453125	\$	1,822	April 15, 2024	April 30, 2024
October 30, 2023 - January 29, 2024	\$	0.453125	\$	1,813	January 15, 2024	January 30, 2024
July 30, 2023 - October 29, 2023	\$	0.453125	\$	1,813	October 15, 2023	October 30, 2023
April 30, 2023 - July 29, 2023	\$	0.453125	\$	1,813	July 15, 2023	July 30, 2023
January 30, 2023 - April 29, 2023	\$	0.453125	\$	1,813	April 15, 2023	April 30, 2023
October 30, 2022 - January 29, 2023	\$	0.453125	\$	1,813	January 15, 2023	January 30, 2023
July 30, 2022 - October 29, 2022	\$	0.453125	\$	1,813	October 15, 2022	October 30, 2022
April 30, 2022 - July 29, 2022	\$	0.453125	\$	1,813	July 15, 2022	July 30, 2022
January 30, 2022 - April 29, 2022	\$	0.453125	\$	1,813	April 15, 2022	April 30, 2022

Series B Preferred Shares:

October 30, 2024 - January 29, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.4921875	\$	3,048	January 15, 2025	January 30, 2025
July 30, 2024 - October 29, 2024	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,347	October 15, 2024	October 30, 2024
April 30, 2024 - July 29, 2024	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,064	July 15, 2024	July 30, 2024
January 30, 2024 - April 29, 2024	\$	0.4921875	\$	1,983	April 15, 2024	April 30, 2024
October 30, 2023 - January 29, 2024	\$	0.4921875	\$	1,969	January 15, 2024	January 30, 2024
July 30, 2023 - October 29, 2023	\$	0.4921875	\$	1,969	October 15, 2023	October 30, 2023
April 30, 2023 - July 29, 2023	\$	0.4921875	\$	1,969	July 15, 2023	July 30, 2023
January 30, 2023 - April 29, 2023	\$	0.4921875	\$	1,969	April 15, 2023	April 30, 2023
October 30, 2022 - January 29, 2023	\$	0.4921875	\$	1,969	January 15, 2023	January 30, 2023
July 30, 2022 - October 29, 2022	\$	0.4921875	\$	1,969	October 15, 2022	October 30, 2022
April 30, 2022 - July 29, 2022	\$	0.4921875	\$	1,969	July 15, 2022	July 30, 2022
January 30, 2022 - April 29, 2022	\$	0.4921875	\$	1,969	April 15, 2022	April 30, 2022

Series C Preferred Shares:

October 30, 2024 - January 29, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.4921875	\$	3,324	January 15, 2025	January 30, 2025
July 30, 2024 - October 29, 2024	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,690	October 15, 2024	October 30, 2024
April 30, 2024 - July 29, 2024	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,430	July 15, 2024	July 30, 2024
January 30, 2024 - April 29, 2024	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,295	April 15, 2024	April 30, 2024
October 30, 2023 - January 29, 2024	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,264	January 15, 2024	January 30, 2024
July 30, 2023 - October 29, 2023	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,264	October 15, 2023	October 30, 2023

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April 30, 2023 - July 29, 2023	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,264	July 15, 2023	July 30, 2023
January 30, 2023 - April 29, 2023	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,264	April 15, 2023	April 30, 2023
October 30, 2022 - January 29, 2023	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,264	January 15, 2023	January 30, 2023
July 30, 2022 - October 29, 2022	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,264	October 15, 2022	October 30, 2022
April 30, 2022 - July 29, 2022	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,264	July 15, 2022	July 30, 2022
January 30, 2022 - April 29, 2022	\$	0.4921875	\$	2,264	April 15, 2022	April 30, 2022

(1) This distribution was declared on January 3, 2025.

Note L — Income Taxes (As Restated)

Components of the Company's income (loss) before taxes are as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Domestic (including U.S. exports)	\$ (358,855)	\$ (304,300)	\$ (151,022)
Foreign subsidiaries	49,645	37,847	37,086
	<u>\$ (309,210)</u>	<u>\$ (266,453)</u>	<u>\$ (113,936)</u>

Components of the Company's income tax provision are as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Current taxes			
Federal	\$ 15,141	\$ 8,973	\$ 12,871
State	3,215	2,911	2,125
Foreign	14,374	11,318	10,961
Total current taxes	<u>32,730</u>	<u>23,202</u>	<u>25,957</u>
Deferred taxes:			
Federal	(13,647)	(16,776)	3,178
State	(538)	1,622	2,010
Foreign	67	150	(1,652)
Total deferred taxes	<u>(14,118)</u>	<u>(15,004)</u>	<u>3,536</u>
Total tax provision	<u>\$ 18,612</u>	<u>\$ 8,198</u>	<u>\$ 29,493</u>

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The tax effects of temporary differences that have resulted in the creation of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
<i>(in thousands)</i>	<i>(As Restated)</i>	<i>(As Restated)</i>	<i>(As Restated)</i>
Deferred tax assets:			
Tax credits	\$ 3,411	\$ 5,023	\$ 6,179
Accounts receivable and allowances	1,063	1,093	1,577
Net operating loss carryforwards	37,725	20,041	28,090
Accrued expenses	20,374	17,007	13,164
Interest expense limitation carryforwards	55,778	29,445	10,488
Lease liabilities	50,123	46,231	38,614
Inventory	10,056	8,257	9,068
Stock based compensation	6,068	4,386	4,747
Capitalized research & development expenses	9,474	4,245	2,474
Capital loss on sale of Crosman	11,260	—	—
Lugano other expense ⁽²⁾	78,076	43,104	21,640
Other	1,759	3,806	3,401
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 285,167	\$ 182,638	\$ 139,442
Valuation allowance ⁽¹⁾	(181,962)	(84,334)	(50,149)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 103,205	\$ 98,304	\$ 89,293
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Intangible assets	\$ (143,105)	\$ (136,623)	\$ (150,148)
Property and equipment	(22,661)	(23,832)	(23,533)
Repatriation of foreign earnings	(38)	(38)	(38)
Prepaid and other expenses	(1,256)	(842)	(865)
Right of use assets	(44,236)	(40,233)	(33,766)
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$ (211,296)	\$ (201,568)	\$ (208,350)
Total net deferred tax liability	\$ (108,091)	\$ (103,264)	\$ (119,057)

⁽¹⁾ Primarily relates to the Trust and 5.11, Arnold, Lugano and Velocity operating segments.

⁽²⁾ Lugano other expense represents losses recognized at Lugano in the years ending December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 which do not meet the requirements for deduction under ASC 740 - Income taxes, until the year ended December 31, 2025.

As of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company had approximately \$211.3 million, \$201.6 million and \$208.4 million, respectively in deferred tax liabilities. A significant portion of the balance in deferred tax liabilities reflects temporary differences in the basis of property and equipment and intangible assets related to the Company's purchase accounting adjustments in connection with the acquisition of certain of its businesses. For financial accounting purposes the Company has recognized a significant increase in the fair values of the intangible assets and property and equipment in certain of the businesses it acquired. For income tax purposes the existing, pre-acquisition tax basis of the intangible assets and property and equipment is utilized. In order to reflect the increase in the financial accounting basis over the existing tax basis, a deferred tax liability was recorded. This liability will decrease in future periods as these temporary differences reverse but may be replaced by deferred tax liabilities generated as a result of future acquisitions.

At December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company had U.S. Federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$121.6 million, \$56.3 million and \$106.4 million, respectively. Approximately \$10.6 million of these carryforwards will expire, if not utilized, beginning in 2036. The remaining balance of the Company's U.S. Federal net operating loss carryforwards do not expire and are subject to utilization limitations based on a percentage of

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taxable income in a given year. As of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards for state income tax purposes of \$149.5 million, \$85.7 million and \$110.2 million, respectively. The Company's state net operating loss carryforwards will expire, if not utilized, beginning in 2026. As of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company had foreign net operating loss carryforwards of \$11.0 million, \$10.2 million and \$6.8 million, respectively. The foreign net operating loss carryforwards will expire, if not utilized, beginning in 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had Federal capital loss carryforwards of \$47.5 million. The Federal capital loss carryforwards will expire in 2029 if not utilized. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had State capital loss carryforwards of \$0.5 million. The State capital loss carryforwards will expire in 2044 if not utilized.

As of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company had federal research and development tax credit carryforwards of \$0.2 million and \$1.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. The research and development tax credit carryforwards will expire beginning in 2044 if not utilized. As of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company had foreign tax credit carryforwards of \$2.0 million, \$2.8 million and \$6.4 million, respectively. The foreign tax credit carryforwards will expire beginning in 2031 if not utilized. As of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company had state tax credit carryforwards, consisting mostly of California business tax credits of \$0.8 million, \$1.1 million and \$3.4 million, respectively. The California business tax credit carryforwards will expire, if not utilized, beginning in 2025.

As of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company had a valuation allowance related to the realization of domestic and foreign net operating losses, domestic and foreign tax credits and the limitation on the deduction of interest expense of \$182.0 million, \$84.3 million and \$50.1 million, respectively. A valuation allowance is provided whenever it is more likely than not that some or all of deferred assets recorded may not be realized.

The reconciliation between the Federal Statutory Rate and the effective income tax rate for 2024, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
United States Federal Statutory Rate	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %
State income taxes (net of Federal benefits)	3.1	1.6	2.3
Foreign income taxes	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.9)
Impact of subsidiary employee stock options	(0.2)	1.3	(0.1)
Non-deductible acquisition costs	(0.2)	—	(0.4)
Impairment expense	(0.5)	(5.9)	(4.8)
Non-recognition of various carryforwards at subsidiaries	(28.6)	(18.2)	(37.3)
United States tax on foreign income	0.4	(0.8)	(0.6)
Dividend (net of dividend received deduction)	0.3	(3.3)	(2.8)
Utilization of tax credits	1.6	2.4	6.4
Tax effect – loss on sale of Crosman	(1.7)	—	—
Effect of classification of assets held for sale	—	—	(7.5)
Other	0.1	0.3	(0.2)
Effective income tax rate	<u>(6.0)%</u>	<u>(3.1)%</u>	<u>(25.9)%</u>

A reconciliation of the amount of unrecognized tax benefits for 2024, 2023 and 2022 are as follows (*in thousands*):

Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	1,254
Additions for current years' tax positions		91
Additions for prior years' tax positions		15
Reductions for prior years' tax positions		(71)
Reductions for expiration of statute of limitations	\$	(73)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	<u>1,216</u>
Additions for current years' tax positions		28,325

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Additions for prior years' tax positions		33
Reductions for prior years' tax positions		(184)
Reductions for expiration of statute of limitations		(68)
Balance at December 31, 2023		\$ 29,322
Additions for current years' tax positions		7,802
Additions for prior years' tax positions		—
Reductions for prior years' tax positions		(25)
Reductions for expiration of statute of limitations		(73)
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 37,026

The unrecognized tax benefits are recorded in the consolidated balance sheet in other noncurrent liabilities. Included in the unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, is \$1.6 million, \$1.3 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, of tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the Company's effective tax rate. Also included in the unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are \$7.4 million and \$27.9 million, respectively, of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would not affect the Company's effective tax rate but would result in an adjustment to discontinued operations in future periods. The \$7.4 million in unrecognized tax benefits is recorded as a reduction to the gain on sale related to the sale of our Ergobaby subsidiary in the year ended December 31, 2024. The \$27.9 million in unrecognized tax benefits is recorded as a reduction to the gain on sale related to the sale of our ACI and Marucci subsidiaries in the year ended December 31, 2023. If recognized, the tax benefit would result in additional gain on sale of discontinued operations.

The Company accrues interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The amounts accrued at December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 are not material to the Company. Such amounts are included in the provision (benefit) for income taxes in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. It is expected that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will change in the next twelve months. However, we do not expect the change to have a significant impact on the consolidated results of operations or financial position.

Each of the Company's businesses file U.S. Federal, state and foreign income tax returns in multiple jurisdictions with varying statutes of limitations. The 2019 through 2024 tax years generally remain subject to examinations by the taxing authorities.

Note M — Fair Value Measurement (As Restated)

The following table provides the assets and liabilities carried at fair value measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2022. There were no assets or liabilities measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2022			
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<i>Liabilities:</i>				
Put option of noncontrolling shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$ (142)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (142)
Contingent consideration - acquisition ⁽²⁾	\$ (1,300)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1,300)
Total recorded at fair value	\$ (1,442)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1,442)

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The Company had no assets or liabilities Level 3 fair value measurements during 2024. A reconciliation of the change in the carrying value of the Company's Level 3 fair value measurements during the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1st	\$ (1,442)	(1,501)
Termination of put option of noncontrolling shareholder - 5.11 ⁽¹⁾	142	—
Contingent consideration - King's Camo ⁽²⁾	—	(1,600)
Adjustment to contingent consideration - King's Camo ⁽²⁾	25	300
Payment of contingent consideration - Polyfoam	—	1,350
Payment of contingent consideration - King's Camo ⁽²⁾	1,275	—
Increase in the fair value of put option of noncontrolling shareholder - 5.11 ⁽¹⁾	—	9
Balance at December 31st	\$ —	\$ (1,442)

⁽¹⁾ Represented a put option issued to a noncontrolling shareholder in connection with the 5.11 acquisition. The put option was terminated during the period ended March 31, 2023.

⁽²⁾ Velocity entered into a contingent consideration in connection with its purchase of King's Camo in July 2022. The purchase price of King's Camo included a potential earn-out if King's Camo achieved certain financial metrics. The payment of the earn-out occurred in April 2023.

Valuation Techniques

Options of noncontrolling shareholders

The put option of noncontrolling shareholders was determined based on inputs that were not readily available in public markets or able to be derived from information available in publicly quoted markets. As such, the Company categorized the put option of the noncontrolling shareholders as Level 3. The primary inputs associated with this valuation were earnings before interest, taxes amortization and depreciation times a multiple established in the shareholder put option agreement, which was used to determine a per share equity value for the shares that could be put back to the Company. The put option was terminated during the period ended March 31, 2023.

Contingent Consideration

For certain acquisition of businesses that the Company or its subsidiaries make, a portion of the acquisition price will be contingent consideration. The following is a summary of the contingent consideration arrangements entered into by the Company's subsidiaries in the prior three years and the valuation methodologies:

- Velocity entered into a contingent consideration arrangement in connection with their purchase of King's Camo in July 2022. The purchase price of King's Camo included a potential earn-out of \$3.0 million if King's Camo achieved certain financial metrics. The contingent consideration was valued at \$1.6 million using probability weighted models. The earnout was reduced to \$1.3 million at December 31, 2022 based on the expected payout amount. The payment of the earn-out occurred in April 2023.
- Altor Solutions entered into a contingent consideration arrangement in connection with their purchase of Polyfoam in July 2020. The purchase price of Polyfoam included a potential earn-out of \$1.4 million if Polyfoam achieved certain financial metrics. The payment of the earn-out occurred on March 31, 2022.

Senior Notes

The Company's Senior Notes consisted of the following carrying value and estimated fair value (in thousands):

	Maturity Date	Rate	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	December 31, 2024	
				Carrying Value	Fair Value
2032 Senior Notes	January 15, 2032	5.000 %	2	\$ 300,000	\$ 272,250
2029 Senior Notes	April 15, 2029	5.250 %	2	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 952,500

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2022 Term Loan

At December 31, 2024, the carrying value of the principal under the Company's outstanding 2022 Term Loan, including the current portion, was \$375 million, which approximates fair value because it bears interest at a variable interest rate that reflects changes in interest rates and changes in the Company's net leverage ratio. The estimated fair value of the outstanding 2022 Term Loan is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

The following table provides the assets and liabilities carried at fair value measured on a non-recurring basis as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Refer to "Note H – Goodwill and Intangible Assets", for a description of the valuation techniques used to determine fair value of the assets measured on a non-recurring basis in the tables below. There were no assets and liabilities carried at fair value measured on a non-recurring basis as of December 31, 2022.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2024				Expense
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Year ended
					December 31, 2024
Goodwill - Velocity	\$ —	—	—	\$ —	\$ 8,182

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2023				Expense
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Year ended
	(As Restated)				December 31, 2023
Goodwill - Velocity	\$ 8,182	—	—	\$ 8,182	\$ 31,591
Goodwill - PrimaLoft	\$ 232,536	—	—	\$ 232,536	\$ 57,810
Intangible assets - Lugano	\$ 191	—	—	\$ 191	\$ 1,197

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2022				Expense
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Year ended
	(As Restated)				December 31, 2022
Goodwill - Lugano	\$ —	—	—	\$ —	\$ 26,207
Intangible assets - Lugano	\$ 1,525	—	—	\$ 1,525	\$ 2,395

Note N — Noncontrolling Interest (As Restated)

Noncontrolling interest represents the portion of a majority-owned subsidiary's net income and equity that is owned by noncontrolling shareholders.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
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The following tables reflect the Company's percentage ownership of its businesses, as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and related noncontrolling interest balances as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

	% Ownership ⁽¹⁾ December 31, 2024		% Ownership ⁽¹⁾ December 31, 2023		% Ownership ⁽¹⁾ December 31, 2022	
	Primary	Fully Diluted	Primary	Fully Diluted	Primary	Fully Diluted
5.11	97.6	86.9	97.2	88.9	97.7	88.3
BOA	91.7	83.0	91.8	83.2	91.8	83.5
Lugano	59.9	55.0	59.9	55.5	59.9	55.2
PrimaLoft	90.7	84.7	90.7	83.1	90.7	83.7
The Honey Pot Co.	84.8	77.2	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Velocity	99.4	93.3	99.4	87.7	99.4	87.7
Altor	99.3	90.2	99.3	89.8	99.8	88.2
Arnold	98.0	85.8	98.0	85.5	98.0	85.5
Sterno	98.5	91.6	99.4	87.6	99.4	90.7

⁽¹⁾ The principal difference between primary and fully diluted percentages of our operating segments is due to stock option issuances of operating segment stock to management of the respective business.

	Noncontrolling Interest Balances		
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
<i>(in thousands)</i>			
5.11	\$ 15,104	\$ 15,350	\$ 17,186
BOA	15,103	8,316	36,215
Lugano	(268,595)	(160,441)	(90,715)
PrimaLoft	32,133	30,736	36,263
The Honey Pot Co.	41,869	—	—
Velocity	6,824	6,770	6,115
Altor	6,283	5,354	5,077
Arnold	1,667	1,707	1,475
Sterno	1,466	2,117	2,046
Allocation Interests	100	100	100
	<u>\$ (148,046)</u>	<u>\$ (89,991)</u>	<u>\$ 13,762</u>

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note O — Supplemental Data

Supplemental Balance Sheet Data:

Summary of accrued expenses <i>(in thousands)</i>	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Accrued payroll and fringe benefits	\$ 38,536	\$ 41,182	\$ 29,323
Accrued taxes	17,074	16,172	14,345
Income taxes payable	3,111	2,158	1,701
Accrued interest	41,584	25,102	22,716
Accrued rebates and discounts	12,298	9,868	8,948
Warranty payable	1,121	1,258	1,347
Accrued inventory	124,110	71,715	103,516
Customer deposits	47,929	40,067	23,019
Deferred revenue	8,284	7,350	7,093
Other accrued expenses	24,429	22,945	20,640
Total	\$ 318,476	\$ 237,817	\$ 232,648

Warranty liability <i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 1,258	\$ 1,347	\$ 1,673
Accrual	2,332	3,386	2,714
Warranty payments	(2,469)	(3,475)	(3,040)
Ending balance	\$ 1,121	\$ 1,258	\$ 1,347

Supplemental Statement of Operations Data:

Other income (expense), net <i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Foreign currency gain (loss)	\$ 781	\$ (819)	\$ (1,163)
Loss on sale of capital assets	(885)	(890)	(2,576)
Sublease income	476	1,434	1,330
Loss on equity method investment	(1,709)	—	—
Lugano expense ⁽¹⁾	(139,402)	(84,893)	(66,533)
Other income (expense)	(2,565)	2,054	95
	\$ (143,304)	\$ (83,114)	\$ (68,847)

⁽¹⁾ Lugano expense represents losses recognized at Lugano related to losses resulting from the accounting for the transactions associated with the off-balance sheet arrangements.

Supplemental Cash Flow Statement Data:

The following table provides supplemental disclosure of cash flow information for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

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<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,					
	2024		2023		2022	
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
Interest paid	\$	115,726	\$	112,925	\$	79,365
Taxes paid	\$	61,889	\$	79,142	\$	24,607
Non-cash financing and investing activities ⁽¹⁾	\$	11,465	\$	8,560	\$	1,946

⁽¹⁾ Represents the non-cash settlement of Lugano financing arrangements.

Investments

Arnold Joint Venture

Arnold is a 50% partner in a China rare earth mine-to-magnet joint venture. Arnold accounts for its activity in the joint venture utilizing the equity method of accounting. Gains and losses from the joint venture were not material for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Altor Solutions

In September 2020, Altor invested \$3.6 million in Rational Packaging, LLC, a designer and manufacturer of recyclable, paperboard-based structural packaging components. The investment was accounted for as an equity method investment. In 2024, Altor acquired the remaining equity interests in Rational Packaging, LLC and began accounting for Rational Packaging as a consolidated entity. Gains and losses from the investment were not material for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Note P — Commitments and Contingencies (As Restated)

Leases

The Company and its subsidiaries lease office and manufacturing facilities, computer equipment and software under various operating arrangements. Certain of the leases are subject to escalation clauses and renewal periods. The Company and its subsidiaries recognize lease expense, including predetermined fixed escalations, on a straight-line basis over the initial term of the lease including reasonably assured renewal periods from the time that the Company and its subsidiaries control the leased property. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet; we recognize lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Certain of our subsidiaries have leases that contain both fixed rent costs and variable rent costs based on achievement of certain operating metrics. The variable lease expense was not a material component of our total lease expense for the years ending December 31, 2024, 2023 or 2022.

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The maturities of lease liabilities at December 31, 2024 having an initial or remaining non-cancelable term of one year or more are as follows (in thousands):

	Operating	Finance	Total
2025	\$ 53,048	\$ 719	\$ 53,767
2026	53,868	719	54,587
2027	45,721	7,040	52,761
2028	35,389	—	35,389
2029	26,003	—	26,003
Thereafter	70,674	—	70,674
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$ 284,703	\$ 8,478	\$ 293,181
Less: Interest	67,946	1,570	69,516
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 216,757</u>	<u>\$ 6,908</u>	<u>\$ 223,665</u>

The Company's rent expense for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$53.9 million, \$50.3 million and \$41.9 million, respectively. The Company entered into a finance lease during the year ended December 31, 2024. The amortization and interest related to this lease was not material in 2024.

The calculated amount of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the table above are impacted by the length of the lease term and discount rate used to present value the minimum lease payments. The Company's lease agreements often include one or more options to renew at the company's discretion. In general, it is not reasonably certain that lease renewals will be exercised at lease commencement and therefore lease renewals are not included in the lease term. As the discount rate is rarely determinable, the Company utilizes the incremental borrowing rate of the subsidiary entering into the lease arrangement, on a collateralized basis, over a similar term as adjusted for any country specific risk.

The weighted average remaining lease terms and discount rates for all of our leases were as follows:

Lease Term and Discount Rate	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)			
Operating Leases	6.05	6.77	6.49
Finance Leases	2.33	N/a	N/a
Weighted-average discount rate			
Operating Leases	8.90 %	8.5 %	7.77 %
Finance Leases	9.90 %	N/a	N/a

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Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows (*in thousands*):

	Line Item in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets:				
Operating lease right-of-use assets	Other non-current assets	\$ 191,639	\$ 177,323	\$ 143,466
Finance lease right-of-use assets	Other non-current assets	6,882	—	—
		<u>\$ 198,521</u>	<u>\$ 177,323</u>	<u>\$ 143,466</u>
Liabilities:				
Operating lease liabilities - current	Other current liabilities	\$ 38,180	\$ 28,997	\$ 26,856
Operating lease liabilities - non-current	Other non-current liabilities	178,577	173,558	137,085
Finance lease liabilities - current	Other current liabilities	42	—	—
Finance lease liabilities - non-current	Other non-current liabilities	6,866	—	—
		<u>\$ 223,665</u>	<u>\$ 202,555</u>	<u>\$ 163,941</u>

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows (*in thousands*):

	Year ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:			
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 47,688	\$ 39,806	\$ 36,239
Operating cash flows from finance leases	447	—	—
Financing cash flows from finance leases	21	—	—
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:			
Operating leases	\$ 27,477	\$ 61,560	\$ 56,945
Finance leases	6,883	—	—

Legal Proceedings

General Matters

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. A liability for a loss contingency is accrued when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. For all other material loss contingencies, including those where the loss is reasonably possible or where the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company discloses the nature of the contingency. The Lugano Investigation and the restatement of our previously issued consolidated financial statements for the periods ended at December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 has resulted in certain litigation and may result in additional stockholder litigation, regulatory investigations and additional liabilities in future periods.

State Court Action Naming Lugano and the Company as Defendants

On July 24, 2025, a complaint was filed against Lugano, the Company and others in California State Court, styled Champion Force Industrial Limited v. Lugano Diamonds & Jewelry Inc., et al., asserting claims for breach of contract, goods had and received, conversion, fraud, promissory estoppel, unjust enrichment, and fraudulent conveyance. The plaintiff is a vendor of diamonds and finished jewelry to Lugano and seeking in excess of \$56.4 million in damages, principally for unpaid goods. The foregoing matter is in the early stages and the Company is currently unable to determine the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome.

As noted below under the heading Impact of Lugano Chapter 11 Filing on Lugano Claims and Litigation this matter is subject to an automatic stay that prohibits, among other things, the continuation of this action against Lugano, as debtor, outside of the bankruptcy process. If Lugano is determined to be a necessary party to this litigation, it is possible that the litigation may also be stayed as against the Company. Presently, the Company currently remains a

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defendant in this case but believes that it can avail itself of certain defenses to these claims and intends to vigorously defend itself.

The Company has recorded an accrual of \$49.8 million as of December 31, 2024 related to certain current contractual obligations to Lugano's vendors, including Champion, in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Accordingly, the Company intends to avail itself of all available defenses in the Champion litigation. The Company is unable to reasonably estimate any additional loss or range of possible loss, if any, that may result from the Champion litigation or whether such loss or range of possible loss would be less than, equal or exceed the amounts accrued in respect of Lugano's contract with Champion.

Lugano-Specific Claims and Threatened Claims

During the period from approximately April 1, 2025 to November 21, 2025, litigation has been threatened and initiated by counterparties to transactions that appear to have been overseen by Lugano's former CEO, Moti Ferder, who resigned effective May 7, 2025. The vast majority involve purported investment arrangements whereby the claimant delivered a specified dollar amount to Lugano in exchange for either (a) a profits interest in the future sale of a specified diamond(s), or (b) a guaranteed interest rate (collectively, "Diamond Financing Arrangements").

Certain Diamond Financing Arrangements are the subject of current litigation, primarily in California State court, and the majority of the plaintiffs in these cases have presented similar fact patterns and are primarily seeking damages for alleged losses of principal amounts invested ("Diamond Financing Litigation"). The total damages being sought by all plaintiffs in Diamond Financing Litigation, is approximately \$32.2 million, plus interest and penalties, in most cases. The Diamond Financing Litigation is in the early stages and the Company is currently unable to determine the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome for any or all of these cases. At this time, management has determined that a loss is reasonably possible; however, management cannot currently reasonably estimate such loss or range of potential loss associated with the Diamond Financing Litigation.

As noted below under the heading Impact of Lugano Chapter 11 Filing on Lugano Claims and Litigation the Diamond Financing Litigation is subject to an automatic stay that prohibits, among other things, the continuation of these actions against Lugano, as debtor, outside of the bankruptcy process. The Company was named in a co-defendant in one Diamond Financing Litigation matter for which the plaintiff is seeking approximately \$1.4 million in damages, plus interest and penalties. If Lugano is determined to be a necessary party to this litigation, it is possible that the litigation may also be stayed as against the Company. Nonetheless, the Company believes that it can avail itself of certain defenses to this claim and intends to vigorously defend itself.

While not the subject of active litigation, claims have been asserted against Lugano and legal action has been threatened by parties to alleged Diamond Financing Arrangements (the "Diamond Financing Arrangement Claims"). At this time, management has determined that a loss resulting from the Diamond Financing Arrangement Claims is reasonably possible; however, management cannot currently reasonably estimate such loss or range of potential loss.

The Company has recorded an accrual of \$169.8 million as of December 31, 2024 of estimated principal as short-term debt and interest expense in its consolidated financial statements related to previously undisclosed financing arrangements at Lugano, in accordance with applicable accounting standards, although such financing arrangements are subject to dispute. Accordingly, the Company intends to avail itself of all available defenses in the Diamond Financing Litigation (or any Diamond Financing Arrangement Claim or other Diamond Financing Arrangements for which claims may arise). The Company is unable to reasonably estimate any additional loss or range of possible loss, if any, that may result from the Diamond Financing Litigation (or any Diamond Financing Arrangement Claim or other Diamond Financing Arrangements for which claims may arise) or whether such loss or range of possible loss would be less than, equal to or exceed the amounts accrued in respect of the previously undisclosed financing arrangements at Lugano.

Impact of Lugano Chapter 11 Filing on Lugano Claims and Litigation

On November 16, 2025, Lugano Holding, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, including Lugano, filed voluntary Chapter 11 petitions under the United States Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. Upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition, Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code imposes an automatic stay that prohibits, among other things, the commencement or continuation of numerous actions against the debtor entity (in this case, Lugano), which include all lawsuits and collection efforts. The stay goes into effect immediately upon the bankruptcy filing without any further action by the debtor entity or any other party. The automatic stay

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remains in place until resolution of the bankruptcy case, or until otherwise waived by the debtor. The automatic stay generally protects only the debtor and does not usually extend to non-debtor parties who may be the subject of claims or litigation, including co-defendants named in litigation where Lugano is also defendant. In certain circumstances, a court may extend the stay to non-debtors if the debtor entity is a necessary party to the action. Thus, upon the filing of its bankruptcy petition, the automatic stay will immediately go into effect and prohibit further litigation against Lugano in courts outside of the Bankruptcy Court but will not necessarily prohibit continuation of actions against the Company in Lugano-related matters.

Exit Costs

During 2024, Arnold relocated two of its facilities located in Marengo, Illinois into one combined facility in Woodstock, Illinois. Arnold recorded \$9.9 million in exit costs related to the move of which \$9.3 million is recorded in selling, general and administrative expense and \$0.6 million is recorded in costs of revenues in the consolidated statement of operations in the year ended December 31, 2024. An additional \$2.9 million in expense was incurred related to the move to the new facility that were not classified as exit costs, for total expense of approximately \$13.0 million in the year ended December 31, 2024. The exit from the Marengo facility was substantially complete at December 31, 2024.

Note Q — Related Party Transactions (As Restated)

The LLC has entered into related party transactions with its Manager, CGM, and Sostratus LLC, an affiliate of CGM, including the following:

- Management Services Agreement
- LLC Agreement
- Integration Services Agreements
- Cost Reimbursement and Fees

Management Services Agreement

The LLC entered into a MSA with CGM effective May 16, 2006, as amended. Our Chief Executive Officer is a the managing member of CGM. The MSA, as in effect for fiscal year 2024, provides for, among other things, CGM to perform services for the LLC in exchange for a management fee paid quarterly and equal to 0.5% of the LLC's adjusted net assets, as defined in the MSA. The management fee is required to be paid prior to the payment of any distributions to shareholders.

Pursuant to the MSA, CGM is entitled to enter into off-setting management service agreements with each of the operating segments. The amount of the fee is negotiated between CGM and the operating management of each segment and is based upon the value of the services to be provided. The fees paid directly to CGM by the segments offset on a dollar for dollar basis the amount due CGM by the LLC under the MSA.

At December 31, 2023, CGM entered into a waiver to exclude cash balances held at the LLC from the calculation of the management fee.

During 2022, CGM entered into a waiver of the MSA for the period through June 30, 2023 to receive a 1% annual management fee related to PrimaLoft, rather than the 2% called for under the MSA, which resulted in a lower management fee than would normally have been due during this period. At March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022, CGM entered into a waiver to exclude cash balances held at the LLC from the calculation of the management fee.

See "[Note T - Subsequent Events](#)" for additional information concerning the Management Services Agreement.

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For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company incurred the following management fees to CGM, by entity:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
5.11	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
BOA	1,000	1,000	1,000
Lugano	750	750	750
PrimaLoft	1,000	1,000	500
The Honey Pot Co.	750	—	—
Velocity	500	500	500
Altor Solutions	750	750	750
Arnold	500	500	500
Sterno	500	500	500
Corporate	68,017	61,945	56,604
	\$ 74,767	\$ 67,945	\$ 62,104

Approximately \$18.0 million and \$16.0 million of the management fees incurred were unpaid as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are reflected in "Due to related party" on the consolidated balance sheets.

Effect of Restatement on Management Fees

As a result of the restatement of the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, as well as for the period ended December 31, 2021, the management fees paid to CGM were in excess of the amounts that should have been due under the MSA. While the MSA does not contain an express mechanism that permits the Company to immediately clawback the overpayment of management fees during the aforementioned periods, the MSA provides that future payments under the MSA will be reduced, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, by the aggregate amount of all overpaid management fees. The Company currently estimates the aggregate amount of overpaid management fees at approximately \$38.2 million, which amount will reduce future payments on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The Board intends to direct the Company to establish a plan for recovering all such excess management fees paid to the Manager as soon as is reasonably practicable, balancing prompt recovery with the need to fund Manager's ongoing management services to the Company.

The table below presents the management fee amounts that were in excess of the amount due after the restatement (*in thousands*).

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Quarter Ended	Management Fee - Incurred ⁽¹⁾	Management Fee - Adjusted for Restatement	Overpayment of Management Fee
December 31, 2021 ⁽²⁾	\$ 12,939	\$ 11,668	\$ 1,271
March 31, 2022	14,436	13,128	1,308
June 30, 2022	14,900	13,117	1,783
September 30, 2022	16,592	14,785	1,807
December 31, 2022	17,300	14,784	2,516
March 31, 2023	16,458	14,202	2,256
June 30, 2023	16,920	14,363	2,557
September 30, 2023	18,596	15,392	3,204
December 31, 2023	16,909	13,080	3,829
March 31, 2024	18,067	14,867	3,200
June 30, 2024	18,864	14,283	4,581
September 30, 2024	18,758	14,351	4,407
December 31, 2024	19,453	13,951	5,502
Total	<u>\$ 220,192</u>	<u>\$ 181,971</u>	<u>\$ 38,221</u>

⁽¹⁾ Management Fee incurred as reflected in the previously issued financial statements prior to the effect of discontinued operation, as applicable.

⁽²⁾ Lugano was acquired on September 3, 2021. The overpayment of Management fee in 2021 is limited to the three months ended December 31, 2021.

LLC Agreement

The LLC agreement gives Holders the right to distributions pursuant to a profit allocation formula upon the occurrence of a Sale Event or a Holding Event. The Holders are entitled to receive and as such can elect to receive, if due pursuant to the profit allocation formula, an allocation payment upon the sale of a business (a "Sale Event") and upon election of the Holders during the 30-day period following the fifth anniversary of the date upon which we acquired a controlling interest in a business (Holding Event). Holders received \$48.9 million and \$26.5 million in distributions related to Sale and Holding Events that occurred during 2024 and 2023, respectively. There were no profit allocation payments during the year ended December 31, 2022. Refer to "[Note K - Stockholders' Equity](#)" for a description of the profit allocation payments.

The Lugano bankruptcy will be a Sale Event and any corresponding loss on such Sale Event will have the effect of reducing future allocation payments. The LLC Agreement also contains a mechanism to adjust future profit allocation payments by over-paid and under-paid profit distributions. The Company intends to cause future allocation payments to be adjusted, as necessary, to reflect the impact of the restatement of the Company's financial statements as described in this Form 10-K/A.

Certain persons who are employees and partners of the Manager, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer, beneficially own (through Sostratus LLC) 54.0% of the Allocation Interests at December 31, 2024 and 62.0% at December 31, 2023. Of the remaining 46.0% at December 31, 2024 and 38.0% at December 31, 2023, 5.0% is held by CGI Diversified Holdings LP, 5.0% is held by the estate of a former director of the Company's Board, and the remaining percentage of Allocation Interests are held by the former founding partners and certain former employees of the Manager.

Integration Services Agreements

Integration services represent fees paid by newly acquired companies to the Manager for integration services performed during the first year of ownership. Under the Integration Services Agreement ("ISA"), CGM provides services for new platform acquisitions to, amongst other things, assist the management at the acquired entities in

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establishing a corporate governance program, implement compliance and reporting requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, and align the acquired entity's policies and procedures with our other subsidiaries.

The Honey Pot Co., which was acquired in January 2024, entered into an ISA with CGM whereby The Honey Pot Co. will pay CGM a total integration services fee of \$3.5 million, payable quarterly over a twelve-month period beginning June 30, 2024.

PrimaLoft, which was acquired in July 2022, entered into an ISA with CGM whereby PrimaLoft paid CGM a total integration services fee of \$4.8 million, paid quarterly over a twelve-month period ended June 30, 2023.

During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, CGM received \$2.6 million, \$2.4 million, and \$4.1 million, respectively, in total integration service fees. Integration service fees are included in selling, general and administrative expense on the subsidiaries' statement of operations in the period in which they are incurred.

Cost Reimbursement and Fees

The Company reimbursed its Manager, CGM, approximately \$8.8 million, \$6.4 million, and \$6.5 million, principally for occupancy and staffing costs incurred by CGM on the Company's behalf during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Company and its businesses have the following significant related party transactions:

5.11

Related Party Vendor Purchases - 5.11 purchases inventory from a vendor who is a related party to 5.11 through one of the executive officers of 5.11 via the executive's 40% ownership interest in the vendor. During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, 5.11 purchased approximately \$1.4 million, \$1.7 million, and \$2.0 million, respectively, in inventory from the vendor.

BOA

Recapitalization - In December 2023, the Company completed a recapitalization of BOA whereby the LLC entered into an amendment to the intercompany credit agreement with BOA (the "BOA Credit Agreement"). The BOA Credit Agreement was amended to provide for additional term loan borrowings of \$165.9 million to fund a distribution to shareholders. The LLC received a distribution of \$131.0 million related to their ownership of the outstanding shares of BOA on the date of the distribution. Noncontrolling shareholders received a distribution of \$11.7 million, and the remaining amount of the recapitalization was used to repurchase shares owned by employees after the exercise of fully vested employee stock options, and to pay a bonus to employees who held phantom stock options and were not eligible to participate in the distribution to noncontrolling shareholders. BOA recorded compensation expense of \$3.1 million related to the bonus paid to employees as part of the recapitalization.

Related Party Vendor Purchases - A contract manufacturer used by BOA as the primary supplier of molded injection parts is a noncontrolling shareholder of BOA. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and 2022, BOA purchased approximately \$48.1 million, \$42.1 million and \$56.1 million, respectively, from this supplier.

Lugano

Related Party Vendor Purchases - Lugano purchases inventory from a vendor who is a related party to Lugano through one of the executive officers of Lugano. The related party relationship commenced in 2024. During the year ended December 31, 2024, Lugano purchased approximately \$7.0 million in inventory from the vendor.

Note R — Operating Segment Data (As Restated)

At December 31, 2024, the Company had nine reportable operating segments. Each operating segment represents a platform acquisition. The Company's operating segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. While each is actively managed by the Company, they are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies. A description of each of the reportable segments and the types of products from which each segment derives its revenues is as follows:

- **5.11** is a leading provider of purpose-built technical apparel and gear for law enforcement, firefighters, EMS, and military special operations as well as outdoor and adventure enthusiasts. 5.11 is a brand known for innovation and authenticity, and works directly with end users to create purpose-built apparel and gear

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designed to enhance the safety, accuracy, speed and performance of tactical professionals and enthusiasts worldwide. Headquartered in Costa Mesa, California, 5.11 operates sales offices and distribution centers globally, and 5.11 products are widely distributed in uniform stores, military exchanges, outdoor retail stores, its own retail stores and on 511tactical.com.

- BOA, creator of the revolutionary, award-winning, patented BOA Fit System, partners with market-leading brands to make the best gear even better. Delivering fit solutions purpose-built for performance, the BOA Fit System is featured in footwear across snow sports, cycling, outdoor, athletic, workwear as well as performance headwear and bracing. The system consists of three integral parts: a micro-adjustable dial, high-tensile lightweight laces, and low friction lace guides creating a superior alternative to laces, buckles, Velcro, and other traditional closure mechanisms. Each unique BOA configuration is designed with brand partners to deliver superior fit and performance for athletes, is engineered to perform in the toughest conditions and is backed by The BOA Lifetime Guarantee. BOA is headquartered in Denver, Colorado and has offices in Austria, China, South Korea, and Japan.
- Lugano is a designer, manufacturer, and retailer of high-end jewelry. Lugano conducts sales via its own retail salons as well as pop-up showrooms at Lugano-hosted or sponsored events in partnership with organizations in the equestrian, art, and philanthropic communities. Lugano is headquartered in Newport Beach, California.
- PrimaLoft is a leading provider of branded, high-performance synthetic insulation and materials used primarily in consumer outerwear, and accessories. The portfolio of PrimaLoft synthetic insulations offers products that can both mimic natural down aesthetics and provide the freedom to design garments ranging from stylish puffers to lightweight performance apparel. PrimaLoft insulations also offer superior economics to the brand partner and enable better sustainability characteristics through the use of recycled, low-carbon inputs. PrimaLoft is headquartered in Latham, New York.
- The Honey Pot Co. is a leading “better-for-you” feminine care brand, powered by plant-derived ingredients and clinically tested formulas. Founded in 2012 by CEO Beatrice Dixon, The Honey Pot Co. is rooted in the belief that all products should be made with healthy and efficacious ingredients that are kind to and safe for skin. The company offers an extensive range of holistic wellness products across the feminine hygiene, menstrual, personal care, and sexual wellness categories. The Honey Pot Co.'s mission is to educate, support, and provide consumers around the world with tools and resources that promote menstrual health and vaginal wellness. Its products can be found in more than 33,000 stores across the U.S. through mass merchants, drug and grocery retail chains, and online. The Honey Pot Co. is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia.
- Velocity Outdoor is a leading designer, manufacturer, and marketer of archery products, hunting apparel and related accessories. The archery product category consists of products including Ravin crossbows and CenterPoint archery products, and the apparel category offers high-performance, feature rich hunting and casual apparel under the King's Camo brand, utilizing King's own proprietary camo patterns. Velocity Outdoor offers its products through national retail chains and dealer and distributor networks. Velocity Outdoor is headquartered in Rochester, New York. On April 30, 2024, Velocity Outdoor sold the Crosman airgun product division. The results of operation for Crosman are included in the accompanying financial statements through the date of sale.
- Altor Solutions is a designer and manufacturer of custom molded protective foam solutions and original equipment manufacturer components made from expanded polystyrene and expanded polypropylene. Altor provides products to a variety of end markets, including appliances and electronics, pharmaceuticals, health and wellness, automotive, building and other products. Altor is headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri and operates 23 molding and fabricating facilities across North America.
- Arnold is a global solutions provider and manufacturer of engineered magnetic solutions for a wide range of specialty applications and end-markets, including aerospace and defense, general industrial, motorsport/ transportation, oil and gas, medical, energy, semiconductor and advertising specialties. Arnold engineers solutions for and produces high performance permanent magnets (PMAG), stators, rotors and full electric motors (Ramco), precision foil products (Precision Thin Metals), and flexible magnets (Flexmag™) that are mission critical in motors, generators, sensors and other systems and components. Based on its long-term relationships, Arnold has built a diverse and blue-chip customer base totaling more than 2,000 customers and leading systems-integrators worldwide with a focus on North America, Europe, and Asia. Arnold has

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built a preferred rare earth supply chain and has leading rare earth and other permanent magnet production capabilities. Arnold is headquartered in Rochester, New York.

- Sterno is a leading manufacturer and marketer of portable food warming systems, creative indoor and outdoor lighting, and home fragrance solutions for the consumer markets. Sterno offers a broad range of wick and gel chafing systems, butane stoves and accessories, liquid and traditional wax candles, catering equipment and lamps through Sterno Products, as well as scented wax cubes, warmer products, outdoor lighting and essential oils used for home decor and fragrance systems, through Rimports. Sterno is headquartered in Plano, Texas.

The function of chief operating decision-maker (“CODM”) is performed collectively by our Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Operating Officer and the partners of the Company’s Manager, CGM. The CODM evaluates financial results by segment, utilizing segment operating income to assess performance and allocate resources. The allocation of resources to operating segments may include, but is not limited to, debt financing through the Company’s intercompany credit agreements with its operating segments to fund working capital needs, purchases of capital equipment and add-on acquisitions. The primary resource allocation process occurs predominantly in the annual budget and forecasting process. The CODM then reviews and considers budget-to-actual variances on a monthly basis for segment operating income in order to determine whether to make any adjustments to capital allocations.

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The tabular information that follows shows data for each of the operating segments reconciled to amounts reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The operations of each of the operating segments are included in consolidated operating results as of their date of acquisition. Segment profit is determined based on internal performance measures used by the CODM to assess the performance of each business. The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the CODM. In comparison to the Consolidated Statement of Operations, selling, general and administrative expense is exclusive of stock-based compensation and acquisition costs, which are categorized to Other. Corporate consists of corporate overhead and management fees to CGM that are not allocated the Company's reportable segments. There were no significant inter-segment transactions.

Summary of Operating Segments

	Year ended December 31, 2024									
	5.11	BOA	Lugano (As Restated)	PrimaLoft	THP	Velocity Outdoor	Altor	Arnold	Sterno	Total (As Restated)
<i>(in thousands)</i>										
Net revenues	\$ 532,161	\$ 190,811	\$ 60,445	\$ 74,226	\$ 104,589	\$ 96,427	\$ 239,069	\$ 171,837	\$ 318,448	\$ 1,788,013
Cost of revenues	258,941	71,593	24,192	27,660	53,335	70,074	172,801	125,733	233,265	1,037,594
Selling, general and administrative expense	222,560	49,590	94,730	18,346	32,517	25,070	30,235	35,538	37,495	546,081
Other ⁽¹⁾	11,814	22,462	3,364	24,196	20,626	15,440	14,285	3,017	16,242	131,446
Total segment operating income (loss)	38,846	47,166	(61,841)	4,024	(1,889)	(14,157)	21,748	7,549	31,446	72,892
Corporate										(87,760)
Total consolidated operating income										(14,868)
Interest expense, net										(122,802)
Amortization of debt issuance costs										(4,018)
Loss on sale of Crosman										(24,218)
Other income (expense), net										(143,304)
Total consolidated income from continuing operations before income taxes										<u>\$ (309,210)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Other consists of segment allocated management fees, amortization expense of intangible assets, stock-based compensation, acquisition costs at THP and Altor, and goodwill impairment expense of \$8.2 million for Velocity.

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Year ended December 31, 2023									
<i>(in thousands)</i>	5.11	BOA	Lugano (As Restated)	PrimaLoft	Velocity	Altor	Arnold	Sterno	Total (As Restated)
Net revenues	\$ 533,089	\$ 155,825	\$ 33,224	\$ 67,053	\$ 172,190	\$ 238,030	\$ 166,679	\$ 323,830	\$ 1,689,920
Cost of revenues	255,788	62,787	17,961	25,038	127,029	164,414	116,867	245,316	1,015,200
Selling, general and administrative expense	219,679	46,004	66,057	18,469	35,401	27,680	25,198	35,852	474,340
Other ⁽¹⁾	10,923	19,743	3,558	80,603	42,588	11,370	3,027	17,810	189,622
Total segment operating income (loss)	46,699	27,291	(54,352)	(57,057)	(32,828)	34,566	21,587	24,852	10,758
Corporate									(80,167)
Total consolidated operating income									(69,409)
Interest expense, net									(109,892)
Amortization of debt issuance costs									(4,038)
Other income (expense), net									(83,114)
Total consolidated loss from continuing operations before income taxes									<u>\$ (266,453)</u>

(1) Other consists of segment allocated management fees, amortization expense of intangible assets, stock-based compensation, impairment expense at Lugano of \$1.2 million and goodwill impairment expense of \$57.8 million at PrimaLoft and \$31.6 million at Velocity.

Year ended December 31, 2022									
<i>(in thousands)</i>	5.11	BOA	Lugano (As Restated)	PrimaLoft	Velocity	Altor	Arnold	Sterno	Total (As Restated)
Net revenues	\$ 486,213	\$ 208,688	\$ 37,621	\$ 24,744	\$ 232,238	\$ 261,338	\$ 153,815	\$ 352,152	\$ 1,756,809
Cost of revenues	229,206	81,921	18,215	11,019	169,552	203,309	109,431	284,725	1,107,378
Selling, general and administrative expense	202,198	49,757	38,781	9,695	32,674	21,494	24,320	29,750	408,669
Other ⁽¹⁾	11,278	19,200	30,818	17,862	11,051	11,944	3,364	17,876	123,393
Total segment operating income (loss)	43,531	57,810	(50,193)	(13,832)	18,961	24,591	16,700	19,801	117,369
Corporate									(72,925)
Total consolidated operating income									44,444
Interest expense, net									(85,259)
Amortization of debt issuance costs									(3,740)
Loss on debt extinguishment									(534)
Other income (expense), net									(68,847)
Total consolidated income from continuing operations before income taxes									<u>\$ (113,936)</u>

(1) Other consists of segment allocated management fees, amortization expense of intangible assets, stock-based compensation, impairment expense at Lugano of \$28.6 million and acquisition costs at PrimaLoft, Velocity and Altor.

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Depreciation and Amortization Expense	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
<i>(in thousands)</i>			
5.11	\$ 22,439	\$ 25,714	\$ 22,742
BOA	20,795	22,659	21,751
Lugano	4,163	2,591	1,065
PrimaLoft	21,004	21,155	9,664
The Honey Pot Co.	15,022	—	—
Velocity Outdoor	8,024	13,100	13,030
Altor Solutions	19,631	16,495	16,157
Arnold	9,215	8,279	7,878
Sterno	18,415	19,541	19,842
Total	138,708	129,534	112,129
Reconciliation of segment to consolidated total:			
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt premiums	4,018	4,038	3,740
Consolidated total	\$ 142,726	\$ 133,572	\$ 115,869

(in thousands)	Accounts Receivable			Identifiable Assets		
	December 31,			December 31		
	2024	2023	2022	2024 ⁽¹⁾	2023 ⁽¹⁾	2022 ⁽¹⁾
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
5.11	\$ 59,461	\$ 50,452	\$ 53,589	\$ 413,831	\$ 398,050	\$ 450,537
BOA	2,357	1,368	1,630	219,283	243,243	240,359
Lugano	647	1,830	687	315,992	227,927	143,130
PrimaLoft	1,871	1,381	2,486	268,527	288,212	310,914
The Honey Pot Co.	18,579	—	—	284,208	—	—
Velocity	7,815	24,458	33,159	90,736	207,610	224,356
Altor Solutions	45,734	35,232	42,368	309,174	186,683	198,943
Arnold	24,912	25,977	23,666	126,035	110,883	105,196
Sterno	52,284	51,740	54,400	145,647	174,166	210,780
Sales allowance accounts	(6,488)	(7,201)	(8,308)	—	—	—
Total	207,172	185,237	203,677	2,173,433	1,836,774	1,884,215
Reconciliation of segment to consolidated totals:						
Corporate and other identifiable assets ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	20,901	404,763	19,737
Assets of discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	124,798	522,002
Total	\$ 207,172	\$ 185,237	\$ 203,677	\$ 2,194,334	\$ 2,366,335	\$ 2,425,954

⁽¹⁾ Does not include accounts receivable balances per schedule above or goodwill balances - refer to "[Note H - Goodwill and Intangible Assets](#)" for a schedule of goodwill by segment.

⁽²⁾ Corporate assets at December 31, 2023 consists primarily of cash related to the proceeds received from the sale of Marucci in November 2023.

Geographic Information

Net Revenues

Revenues are attributable to countries based on the location of customers. Revenue attributable to any individual foreign country was not material in 2024, 2023 or 2022.

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Identifiable Assets

Several of the Company's operating segments have subsidiaries with assets located outside of the United States. The following table presents identifiable assets by geographic area:

Identifiable Assets <i>(in thousands)</i>	December 31,		
	2024	2023 ⁽¹⁾	2022 ⁽¹⁾
United States	\$ 2,091,137	\$ 2,150,229	\$ 1,821,320
Europe	64,046	58,270	48,744
Other international	39,150	33,038	33,888
Total identifiable assets	<u>\$ 2,194,333</u>	<u>\$ 2,241,537</u>	<u>\$ 1,903,952</u>

⁽¹⁾ Does not include assets of discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 .

Note S – Unaudited Quarterly Financial Data (As Restated)

Unaudited Quarterly Financial Data

The following tables present the unaudited quarterly financial data (as restated). This information has been prepared on a basis consistent with that of the audited consolidated financial statements and all necessary material adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals and adjustments, have been included to present fairly the unaudited quarterly financial data. The quarterly results of operations for these periods are not necessarily indicative of future results of operations. Typically, the first quarter of each fiscal year has the lower results than the remainder of the year, representing the Company's weakest quarter due to seasonality at our businesses. The per share calculations for each of the quarters are based on the weighted average number of shares for each period using the two class method, which requires companies to allocate participating securities that have rights to earnings that otherwise would have been available only to common shareholders as a separate class of securities in calculating earnings per share; therefore, the sum of the quarters will not equal to the full year per share amount.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024 ⁽³⁾	March 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
	<u>(As Restated)</u>	<u>(As Restated)</u>	<u>(As Restated)</u>	<u>(As Restated)</u>
Total revenues	\$ 493,929	\$ 456,553	\$ 426,705	\$ 410,826
Gross profit	190,649	196,633	188,185	174,952
Operating income (loss)	(18,561)	8,320	7,480	(12,107)
Loss from continuing operations attributable to Holdings	(46,927)	(35,536)	(74,159)	(60,175)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Holdings	(5,285)	(496)	1,107	653
Gain on sale of discontinued operations attributable to Holdings, net of tax	8,612	—	—	3,345
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings	<u>\$ (43,600)</u>	<u>\$ (36,032)</u>	<u>\$ (73,052)</u>	<u>\$ (56,177)</u>
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings:				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.78)	\$ (0.61)	\$ (1.13)	\$ (1.57)
Discontinued operations	0.04	(0.01)	0.01	0.05
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings	<u>\$ (0.74)</u>	<u>\$ (0.62)</u>	<u>\$ (1.12)</u>	<u>\$ (1.52)</u>

⁽¹⁾ The Company sold its Marucci operating segment in the fourth quarter of 2023. In the first quarter of 2024, the LLC received a net working capital settlement of approximately \$3.3 million related to Marucci, which was recognized as an additional gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of taxes. All prior periods are presented as discontinued operations.

⁽²⁾ The Company recorded goodwill impairment of \$8.2 million in the first quarter of 2024. Refer to "[Note H - Goodwill and Intangible Assets](#)" for further description.

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⁽³⁾ The Company recorded a loss of \$24.6 million on the sale of Crosman in the second quarter of 2024, and a gain of \$0.4 million in the third quarter of 2024 related to the working capital settlement.

⁽⁴⁾ The Company sold its Ergo operating segment in the fourth quarter of 2024, recording a pre-tax gain on sale of \$6.1 million. All prior periods are presented as discontinued operations.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	December 31, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	March 31, 2023 ⁽¹⁾
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Total revenues	\$ 451,301	\$ 427,063	\$ 405,499	\$ 406,057
Gross profit	178,556	168,056	167,616	160,492
Operating income	(57,970)	(24,928)	8,571	4,918
Loss from continuing operations attributable to Holdings	(79,301)	(66,165)	(24,486)	(28,938)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Holdings	(2,202)	10,233	5,348	11,133
Gain on sale of discontinued operations attributable to Holdings, net of tax	179,530	1,274	4,232	97,989
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings	\$ 98,027	\$ (54,658)	\$ (14,906)	\$ 80,184
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings:				
Continuing operations	\$ (1.25)	\$ (1.07)	\$ (0.85)	\$ (0.53)
Discontinued operations	2.45	0.15	0.13	1.49
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings	\$ 1.20	\$ (0.92)	\$ (0.72)	\$ 0.96

⁽¹⁾ The Company sold its ACI operating segment in the first quarter of 2023, recording a gain on sale of \$98.0 million, net of an income tax provision of \$6.8 million. The Company recorded an additional gain on sale of \$2.1 million in the second quarter of 2023 related to the working capital settlement, and in the third quarter of 2023 adjusted the income tax provision to \$3.4 million, reflecting the loss at the LLC during the year ended December 31, 2023. All prior periods are presented as discontinued operations.

⁽²⁾ The Company recorded goodwill impairment of \$32.6 million in the third quarter of 2023 and \$58.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2023. Refer to "[Note H - Goodwill and Intangible Assets](#)" for further description.

⁽³⁾ The Company sold its Marucci operating segment in the fourth quarter of 2023, recording a pre-tax gain on sale of \$241.4 million. We recorded an income tax provision related to the gain on sale of both Marucci and ACI of \$65.3 million, which includes a uncertain tax position reserve of \$27.9 million. Refer to "[Note L - Income Taxes](#)" for a description of the reserve. All prior periods are presented as discontinued operations.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
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(in thousands)

	December 31, 2022 ⁽¹⁾	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Total revenues	\$ 455,398	\$ 473,940	\$ 427,257	\$ 400,214
Gross profit	164,882	172,861	165,206	146,482
Operating income	(22,148)	17,986	32,223	16,383
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Holdings	(47,721)	(31,358)	4,520	(18,630)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Holdings	(3,129)	10,237	6,405	11,060
Gain on sale of discontinued operations attributable to Holdings, net of tax	2,500	1,479	(579)	5,993
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings	\$ (48,350)	\$ (19,642)	\$ 10,346	\$ (1,577)
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings:				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.80)	\$ (0.60)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.42)
Discontinued operations	(0.02)	0.15	0.07	0.23
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings	\$ (0.82)	\$ (0.45)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.19)

(1) The quarters ended September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2022 includes the operating results from PrimaLoft, which the Company acquired on July 12, 2022.

(2) The Company recorded impairment expense of \$25.7 million in the quarter ended December 31, 2022 related to the goodwill and definite lived intangible assets of Lugano.

Restatement of Previously Issued Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The following tables present the effect of correcting the Company's previously issued unaudited quarterly financial data for the material misstatements described in [Note C - Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements](#), and has recast the Consolidated Balance Sheets, Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the unaudited interim periods in the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 in this note to reflect the effect of the sale of EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc. during the fourth quarter of 2024. Refer to Note C for a description of the restatement adjustments. Additionally, based on the consolidated financial information included within the Company's previously filed financial statements in the Original Filing and in Forms 10-Q during the Affected Periods, the Company was in compliance with the 2022 Credit Facility's financial covenants in each of these periods. However, in retrospectively testing financial covenant compliance under the 2022 Credit Facility in each of the Affected Periods in reliance on the restated consolidated financial information provided in this Form 10-K/A, the Company would not have been in compliance with such financial covenants as of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the quarters ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, June 30, 2024 and 2023 and March 31, 2024. As a result, the 2022 Term Loan and 2022 Revolving Credit facility that were previously classified as long-term debt in the consolidated balance sheet at each of these periods in the As Reported financial information have been reclassified to current portion of long-term debt in the accompanying balance sheets in this footnote for the periods in which the Company was not in compliance with the financial covenants in the 2022 Credit Facility. Additionally, because the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes may have been subject to acceleration had the lenders under the 2022 Credit Facility exercised their acceleration rights during such historical periods, the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes are also being reclassified to current portion of long-term debt in such accompanying balance sheets.

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(in thousands)

	Adj. Reference	March 31, 2024 As Reported	Adjustments	March 31, 2024 As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 59,573	\$ (68)	\$ 59,505
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	328,230	(135,142)	193,088
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	772,701	(238,348)	534,353
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	119,760	(43,225)	76,535
Current assets of discontinued operations		38,334	—	38,334
Total current assets		1,318,598	(416,783)	901,815
Property, plant and equipment, net		190,730	—	190,730
Goodwill	ADJ 3	981,503	(86,336)	895,167
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	1,102,396	(69,498)	1,032,898
Other non-current assets		185,917	6	185,923
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		85,885	—	85,885
Total assets		\$ 3,865,029	\$ (572,611)	\$ 3,292,418
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		79,997	2,045	82,042
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	168,832	81,997	250,829
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		17,202	—	17,202
Current portion, long-term debt		10,000	1,705,982	1,715,982
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	112,905	112,905
Other current liabilities		35,800	—	35,800
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		11,125	—	11,125
Total current liabilities		322,956	1,902,929	2,225,885
Deferred income taxes		140,961	(15,618)	125,343
Long-term debt		1,705,982	(1,705,982)	—
Other non-current liabilities		202,006	—	202,006
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		(1,087)	—	(1,087)
Total liabilities		2,370,818	181,329	2,552,147
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 12,634 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2024		304,745	—	304,745
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 75,807 shares issued and 75,234 shares outstanding at March 31, 2024		1,282,521	—	1,282,521
Treasury shares, at cost		(9,339)	—	(9,339)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(1,961)	(41)	(2,002)
Accumulated deficit		(324,695)	(451,512)	(776,207)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,251,271	(451,553)	799,718
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	226,261	(302,387)	(76,126)
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		16,679	—	16,679
Total stockholders' equity		1,494,211	(753,940)	740,271
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		3,865,029	(572,611)	3,292,418

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(in thousands)

	Adj. Reference	June 30, 2024 As Reported	Adjustments	June 30, 2024 As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 61,524	\$ (68)	\$ 61,456
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	344,515	(154,214)	190,301
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	830,235	(295,031)	535,204
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	119,572	(21,028)	98,544
Current assets of discontinued operations		40,715	—	40,715
Total current assets		1,396,561	(470,341)	926,220
Property, plant and equipment, net		179,770	—	179,770
Goodwill	ADJ 3	961,987	(86,337)	875,650
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	1,047,401	(68,262)	979,139
Other non-current assets		187,362	5	187,367
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		85,113	—	85,113
Total assets		\$ 3,858,194	\$ (624,935)	\$ 3,233,259
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		91,831	2,762	94,593
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	167,191	100,783	267,974
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		17,928	—	17,928
Current portion, long-term debt		10,000	1,712,084	1,722,084
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	130,526	130,526
Other current liabilities		36,427	—	36,427
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		10,911	—	10,911
Total current liabilities		334,288	1,946,155	2,280,443
Deferred income taxes		136,716	(15,618)	121,098
Long-term debt		1,712,084	(1,712,084)	—
Other non-current liabilities		204,066	—	204,066
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		2,288	—	2,288
Total liabilities		2,389,442	218,453	2,607,895
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 13,011 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2024		313,721	—	313,721
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 75,958 shares issued and 75,476 shares outstanding at June 30, 2024		1,285,796	—	1,285,796
Treasury shares, at cost		(9,339)	—	(9,339)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(4,503)	(125)	(4,628)
Accumulated deficit		(369,171)	(505,035)	(874,206)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,216,504	(505,160)	711,344
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	235,557	(338,228)	(102,671)
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		16,691	—	16,691
Total stockholders' equity		1,468,752	(843,388)	625,364
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		3,858,194	(624,935)	3,233,259

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>		September 30, 2024		September 30, 2024
	Adj. Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 65,006	\$ (68)	\$ 64,938
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	402,024	(183,087)	218,937
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	925,146	(367,695)	557,451
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	93,917	8,790	102,707
Current assets of discontinued operations		38,454	—	38,454
Total current assets		1,524,547	(542,060)	982,487
Property, plant and equipment, net		185,126	—	185,126
Goodwill	ADJ 3	962,386	(86,336)	876,050
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	1,022,974	(67,026)	955,948
Other non-current assets		182,514	5	182,519
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		83,867	—	83,867
Total assets		\$ 3,961,414	\$ (695,417)	\$ 3,265,997
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		93,506	611	94,117
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	190,751	110,412	301,163
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		18,116	—	18,116
Current portion, long-term debt		12,500	1,763,687	1,776,187
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	151,058	151,058
Other current liabilities		36,621	—	36,621
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		9,726	—	9,726
Total current liabilities		361,220	2,025,768	2,386,988
Deferred income taxes		134,157	(15,618)	118,539
Long-term debt		1,763,687	(1,763,687)	—
Other non-current liabilities		197,848	—	197,848
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		2,621	—	2,621
Total liabilities		2,459,533	246,463	2,705,996
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 13,725 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2024		330,862	—	330,862
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 76,135 shares issued and 75,652 shares outstanding at September 30, 2024		1,289,348	—	1,289,348
Treasury shares, at cost		(9,339)	—	(9,339)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(1,541)	(1,608)	(3,149)
Accumulated deficit		(372,365)	(563,133)	(935,498)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,236,965	(564,741)	672,224
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	248,585	(377,139)	(128,554)
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		16,331	—	16,331
Total stockholders' equity		1,501,881	(941,880)	560,001
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		3,961,414	(695,417)	3,265,997

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)	Three months ended March 31, 2024			
	Adj. Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 503,072	\$ (92,246)	\$ 410,826
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	275,203	(39,329)	235,874
Gross profit		227,869	(52,917)	174,952
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expense		137,724	—	137,724
Management fees		17,942	—	17,942
Amortization expense		24,447	(1,236)	23,211
Impairment expense		8,182	—	8,182
Operating income (loss)		39,574	(51,681)	(12,107)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(23,575)	(1,692)	(25,267)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(1,005)	—	(1,005)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	(2,879)	(44,563)	(47,442)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		12,115	(97,936)	(85,821)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	9,996	(6,886)	3,110
Income (loss) from continuing operations		2,119	(91,050)	(88,931)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		317	—	317
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		3,345	—	3,345
Net income (loss)		5,781	(91,050)	(85,269)
Less: Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		7,765	(36,521)	(28,756)
Less: Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		(336)	—	(336)
Net loss attributable to Holdings		\$ (1,648)	\$ (54,529)	\$ (56,177)
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:				
Loss from continuing operations		\$ (5,646)	\$ (54,529)	\$ (60,175)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		653	—	653
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		3,345	—	3,345
Net loss attributable to Holdings		\$ (1,648)	\$ (54,529)	\$ (56,177)
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings				
Continuing operations		(0.90)	(0.67)	(1.57)
Discontinued operations		0.05	—	0.05
		\$ (0.85)	\$ (0.67)	\$ (1.52)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)	Adj. Reference	Three months ended June 30, 2024			Six months ended June 30, 2024		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 514,038	\$ (87,333)	\$ 426,705	\$ 1,017,110	\$ (179,579)	\$ 837,531
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	273,317	(34,797)	238,520	548,520	(74,126)	474,394
Gross profit		240,721	(52,536)	188,185	468,590	(105,453)	363,137
Operating expenses:							
Selling, general and administrative expense		137,581	—	137,581	275,305	—	275,305
Management fees		18,739	—	18,739	36,681	—	36,681
Amortization expense	ADJ 3	25,620	(1,235)	24,385	50,067	(2,471)	47,596
Impairment expense		—	—	—	8,182	—	8,182
Operating income (loss)		58,781	(51,301)	7,480	98,355	(102,982)	(4,627)
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(26,561)	(3,035)	(29,596)	(50,136)	(4,727)	(54,863)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(1,004)	—	(1,004)	(2,009)	—	(2,009)
Loss on sale of Crosman		(24,606)	—	(24,606)	(24,606)	—	(24,606)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	(1,375)	(39,267)	(40,642)	(4,254)	(83,830)	(88,084)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		5,235	(93,603)	(88,368)	17,350	(191,539)	(174,189)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	19,830	(4,237)	15,593	29,826	(11,123)	18,703
Loss from continuing operations		(14,595)	(89,366)	(103,961)	(12,476)	(180,416)	(192,892)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		872	—	872	1,189	—	1,189
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		—	—	—	3,345	—	3,345
Net income		(13,723)	(89,366)	(103,089)	(7,942)	(180,416)	(188,358)
Less: Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		6,041	(35,843)	(29,802)	13,806	(72,364)	(58,558)
Less: Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		(235)	—	(235)	(571)	—	(571)
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ (19,529)	\$ (53,523)	\$ (73,052)	\$ (21,177)	\$ (108,052)	\$ (129,229)
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:							
Loss from continuing operations		\$ (20,636)	\$ (53,523)	\$ (74,159)	\$ (26,282)	\$ (108,052)	\$ (134,334)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		1,107	—	1,107	1,760	—	1,760
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		—	—	—	3,345	—	3,345
Net loss attributable to Holdings		\$ (19,529)	\$ (53,523)	\$ (73,052)	\$ (21,177)	\$ (108,052)	\$ (129,229)
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings							
Continuing operations		(0.46)	(0.67)	(1.13)	(1.33)	(1.33)	(2.66)
Discontinued operations		0.01	—	0.01	0.07	—	0.07
		\$ (0.45)	\$ (0.67)	\$ (1.12)	\$ (1.26)	\$ (1.33)	\$ (2.59)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)	Adj. Reference	Three months ended September 30, 2024			Nine months ended September 30, 2024		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 560,868	\$ (104,315)	\$ 456,553	\$ 1,577,978	\$ (283,894)	\$ 1,294,084
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	300,115	(40,195)	259,920	848,635	(114,321)	734,314
Gross profit		260,753	(64,120)	196,633	729,343	(169,573)	559,770
Operating expenses:							
Selling, general and administrative expense		145,959	—	145,959	421,264	—	421,264
Management fees		18,633	—	18,633	55,314	—	55,314
Amortization expense	ADJ 3	24,958	(1,237)	23,721	75,025	(3,708)	71,317
Impairment expense		—	—	—	8,182	—	8,182
Operating income (loss)		71,203	(62,883)	8,320	169,558	(165,865)	3,693
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(27,358)	(4,262)	(31,620)	(77,494)	(8,989)	(86,483)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(1,005)	—	(1,005)	(3,014)	—	(3,014)
Loss on sale of Crosman		388	—	388	(24,218)	—	(24,218)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	(60)	(37,709)	(37,769)	(4,314)	(121,539)	(125,853)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		43,168	(104,854)	(61,686)	60,518	(296,393)	(235,875)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	10,619	(7,847)	2,772	40,445	(18,970)	21,475
Income (loss) from continuing operations		32,549	(97,007)	(64,458)	20,073	(277,423)	(257,350)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		(1,088)	—	(1,088)	101	—	101
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		—	—	—	3,345	—	3,345
Net income		31,461	(97,007)	(65,546)	23,519	(277,423)	(253,904)
Less: Net income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		9,989	(38,911)	(28,922)	23,795	(111,275)	(87,480)
Less: Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		(592)	—	(592)	(1,163)	—	(1,163)
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings		\$ 22,064	\$ (58,096)	\$ (36,032)	\$ 887	\$ (166,148)	\$ (165,261)
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:							
Income (loss) from continuing operations		\$ 22,560	\$ (58,096)	\$ (35,536)	\$ (3,722)	\$ (166,148)	\$ (169,870)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		(496)	—	(496)	1,264	—	1,264
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		—	—	—	3,345	—	3,345
Net income (loss) attributable to Holdings		\$ 22,064	\$ (58,096)	\$ (36,032)	\$ 887	\$ (166,148)	\$ (165,261)
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings							
Continuing operations		0.09	(0.70)	(0.61)	(1.20)	(2.02)	(3.22)
Discontinued operations		(0.01)	—	(0.01)	0.06	—	0.06
		\$ 0.08	\$ (0.70)	\$ (0.62)	\$ (1.14)	\$ (2.02)	\$ (3.16)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)	Adj. Reference	Three months ended March 31, 2024		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)		\$ 5,781	\$ (91,050)	\$ (85,269)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		317	—	317
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		3,345	—	3,345
Income (loss) from continuing operations		2,119	(91,050)	(88,931)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		10,731	—	10,731
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	24,447	(1,236)	23,211
Amortization expense - inventory step-up		2,668	—	2,668
Amortization of debt issuance costs		1,005	—	1,005
Impairment expense		8,182	—	8,182
Loss on sale of Crosman		—	—	—
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		4,071	—	4,071
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(832)	53	(779)
Deferred taxes		(5,571)	—	(5,571)
Other		413	63	476
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	(3,176)	12,196	9,020
Inventories	ADJ 2	(31,518)	37,611	6,093
Other current and non-current assets		2,547	—	2,547
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	(30,649)	30,196	(453)
Net cash used in operating activities - continuing operations		(15,563)	(12,167)	(27,730)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		2,362	—	2,362
Net cash used in operating activities		(13,201)	(12,167)	(25,368)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(379,524)	—	(379,524)
Purchases of property and equipment		(7,725)	—	(7,725)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		3,345	—	3,345
Other investing activities		1,505	—	1,505
Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations		(382,399)	—	(382,399)
Net cash used in investing activities - discontinued operations		(79)	—	(79)
Net cash used in investing activities		(382,478)	—	(382,478)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		1,218	—	1,218
Proceeds and expenses from issuance of Trust preferred shares, net		827	—	827
Borrowings under credit facility		100,000	—	100,000
Repayments under credit facility		(54,000)	—	(54,000)
Repayments - Term Loan		(2,500)	—	(2,500)
Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	—	40,519	40,519
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	—	(28,352)	(28,352)
Distributions paid - common shares		(18,818)	—	(18,818)
Distributions paid - preferred shares		(6,045)	—	(6,045)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		41,674	—	41,674
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(2,510)	—	(2,510)
Distributions paid - Allocation Interests		(48,941)	—	(48,941)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other	—	—	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	10,905	12,167	23,072
Foreign currency impact on cash	(989)	—	(989)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(385,763)	—	(385,763)
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period ⁽¹⁾	450,477	(68)	450,409
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period	\$ 64,714	\$ (68)	\$ 64,646

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Adj. Reference	Six months ended June 30, 2024		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss		\$ (7,942)	\$ (180,416)	\$ (188,358)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		1,189	—	1,189
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		3,345	—	3,345
Loss from continuing operations		(12,476)	(180,416)	(192,892)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		21,071	—	21,071
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	50,067	(2,471)	47,596
Amortization expense - inventory step-up		3,689	—	3,689
Amortization of debt issuance costs		2,009	—	2,009
Impairment expense		8,182	—	8,182
Loss on sale of Crosman		24,606	—	24,606
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		7,751	—	7,751
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(5,385)	830	(4,555)
Deferred taxes		(661)	—	(661)
Other		482	(19)	463
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	(31,757)	27,678	(4,079)
Inventories	ADJ 2	(112,739)	93,514	(19,225)
Other current and non-current assets		445	—	445
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	(10,630)	22,639	12,009
Net cash used in operating activities - continuing operations		(55,346)	(38,245)	(93,591)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		6,963	—	6,963
Net cash used in operating activities		(48,383)	(38,245)	(86,628)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(379,524)	—	(379,524)
Purchases of property and equipment		(18,713)	—	(18,713)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		64,828	—	64,828
Other investing activities		(2,358)	—	(2,358)
Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations		(335,767)	—	(335,767)
Net cash used in investing activities - discontinued operations		(307)	—	(307)
Net cash used in investing activities		(336,074)	—	(336,074)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		4,493	—	4,493
Proceeds and expenses from issuance of Trust preferred shares, net		9,803	—	9,803
Borrowings under credit facility		237,000	—	237,000
Repayments under credit facility		(183,000)	—	(183,000)
Repayments - Term Loan		(5,000)	—	(5,000)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	—	84,081	84,081
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	—	(45,836)	(45,836)
Distributions paid - common shares		(37,664)	—	(37,664)
Distributions paid - preferred shares		(12,146)	—	(12,146)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		41,680	—	41,680
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(2,859)	—	(2,859)
Distributions paid - Allocation Interests		(48,941)	—	(48,941)
Other		—	—	—
Net cash provided by used in financing activities		3,366	38,245	41,611
Foreign currency impact on cash		(1,017)	—	(1,017)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(382,108)	—	(382,108)
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period ⁽¹⁾		450,477	(68)	450,409
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period		\$ 68,369	\$ (68)	\$ 68,301

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Adj. Reference	Nine months ended September 30, 2024		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)		\$ 23,519	\$ (277,423)	\$ (253,904)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		101	—	101
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		3,345	—	3,345
Income (loss) from continuing operations		20,073	(277,423)	(257,350)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		31,249	—	31,249
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	75,025	(3,708)	71,317
Amortization expense - inventory step-up		3,689	—	3,689
Amortization of debt issuance costs		3,014	—	3,014
Impairment expense		8,182	—	8,182
Loss on sale of Crosman		24,218	—	24,218
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		12,288	—	12,288
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(6,784)	1,323	(5,461)
Deferred taxes		(3,234)	—	(3,234)
Other		905	(1,501)	(596)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	(88,874)	53,088	(35,786)
Inventories	ADJ 2	(206,145)	165,687	(40,458)
Other current and non-current assets		3,724	—	3,724
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	35,697	5,164	40,861
Net cash used in operating activities - continuing operations		(86,973)	(57,370)	(144,343)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		9,363	—	9,363
Net cash used in operating activities		(77,610)	(57,370)	(134,980)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(380,049)	—	(380,049)
Purchases of property and equipment		(33,843)	—	(33,843)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		65,216	—	65,216
Other investing activities		(2,763)	—	(2,763)
Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations		(351,439)	—	(351,439)
Net cash used in investing activities - discontinued operations		(812)	—	(812)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net cash used in investing activities	(352,251)	—	(352,251)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net	8,045	—	8,045
Proceeds and expenses from issuance of Trust preferred shares, net	26,944	—	26,944
Borrowings under credit facility	349,000	—	349,000
Repayments under credit facility	(239,000)	—	(239,000)
Repayments - Term Loan	(7,500)	—	(7,500)
Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	119,062	119,062
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	(61,692)	(61,692)
Distributions paid - common shares	(56,577)	—	(56,577)
Distributions paid - preferred shares	(18,491)	—	(18,491)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders	41,729	—	41,729
Purchase of noncontrolling interest	(4,327)	—	(4,327)
Distributions paid - Allocation Interests	(48,941)	—	(48,941)
Other	—	—	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	50,882	57,370	108,252
Foreign currency impact on cash	449	—	449
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(378,530)	—	(378,530)
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period ⁽¹⁾	450,477	(68)	450,409
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period	<u>\$ 71,947</u>	<u>\$ (68)</u>	<u>\$ 71,879</u>

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)

	Adj. Reference	March 31, 2023 As Reported	Adjustments	March 31, 2023 As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 45,948	\$ (68)	\$ 45,880
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	280,605	(91,499)	189,106
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	704,826	(123,230)	581,596
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	56,891	(5,351)	51,540
Current assets of discontinued operations		120,348	—	120,348
Total current assets		1,208,618	(220,148)	988,470
Property, plant and equipment, net		187,198	—	187,198
Goodwill	ADJ 3	950,111	(86,337)	863,774
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	943,966	(73,153)	870,813
Other non-current assets		173,194	7	173,201
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		\$ 294,838	\$ —	\$ 294,838
Total assets		\$ 3,757,925	\$ (379,631)	\$ 3,378,294
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		73,814	(3,266)	70,548
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	184,030	56,919	240,949
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		15,034	—	15,034
Current portion, long-term debt		10,000	—	10,000
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	62,254	62,254
Other current liabilities		35,776	—	35,776
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		26,217	—	26,217
Total current liabilities		344,871	115,907	460,778
Deferred income taxes		136,432	(20,414)	116,018
Long-term debt		1,675,571	—	1,675,571
Other non-current liabilities		150,998	—	150,998
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		5,420	—	5,420
Total liabilities		2,313,292	95,493	2,408,785
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 12,600 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2023		303,918	—	303,918
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 71,993 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2023		1,206,996	—	1,206,996
Treasury shares, at cost		(3,954)	—	(3,954)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(414)	—	(414)
Accumulated deficit		(291,605)	(284,556)	(576,161)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,214,941	(284,556)	930,385
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	192,328	(190,568)	1,760
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		37,364	—	37,364
Total stockholders' equity		1,444,633	(475,124)	969,509
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		3,757,925	(379,631)	3,378,294

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)

	Adj. Reference	June 30, 2023 As Reported	Adjustments	June 30, 2023 As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 58,922	\$ (68)	\$ 58,854
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	269,596	(90,591)	179,005
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	732,600	(140,488)	592,112
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	88,701	(28,986)	59,715
Current assets of discontinued operations		97,352	—	97,352
Total current assets		1,247,171	(260,133)	987,038
Property, plant and equipment, net		188,075	—	188,075
Goodwill	ADJ 3	949,308	(86,337)	862,971
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	922,306	(71,948)	850,358
Other non-current assets		170,781	6	170,787
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		318,052	—	318,052
Total assets		\$ 3,795,693	\$ (418,412)	\$ 3,377,281
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		81,900	(3,492)	78,408
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	162,948	62,171	225,119
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		15,402	—	15,402
Current portion, long-term debt		10,000	1,757,673	1,767,673
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	66,059	66,059
Other current liabilities		33,825	—	33,825
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		26,799	—	26,799
Total current liabilities		330,874	1,882,411	2,213,285
Deferred income taxes		133,519	(20,414)	113,105
Long-term debt		1,757,673	(1,757,673)	—
Other non-current liabilities		150,298	—	150,298
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		5,724	—	5,724
Total liabilities		2,378,088	104,324	2,482,412
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 12,600 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023		303,918	—	303,918
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 71,896 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023		1,206,953	—	1,206,953
Treasury shares, at cost		(5,856)	—	(5,856)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		282	—	282
Accumulated deficit		(328,507)	(313,071)	(641,578)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,176,790	(313,071)	863,719
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	198,436	(209,665)	(11,229)
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		42,379	—	42,379
Total stockholders' equity		1,417,605	(522,736)	894,869
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		3,795,693	(418,412)	3,377,281

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>		September 30, 2023		September 30, 2023
	Adj. Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 56,861	\$ (68)	\$ 56,793
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	310,687	(104,322)	206,365
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	745,607	(174,368)	571,239
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	92,046	(25,925)	66,121
Current assets of discontinued operations		110,236	—	110,236
Total current assets		1,315,437	(304,683)	1,010,754
Property, plant and equipment, net		185,339	—	185,339
Goodwill	ADJ 3	916,740	(86,337)	830,403
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	900,854	(70,743)	830,111
Other non-current assets		176,053	7	176,060
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		\$ 316,389	\$ —	\$ 316,389
Total assets		\$ 3,810,812	\$ (461,756)	\$ 3,349,056
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		89,819	3,790	93,609
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	171,246	66,101	237,347
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		17,230	—	17,230
Current portion, long-term debt		10,000	1,775,776	1,785,776
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	85,699	85,699
Other current liabilities		33,268	—	33,268
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		32,756	—	32,756
Total current liabilities		354,319	1,931,366	2,285,685
Deferred income taxes		127,734	(20,414)	107,320
Long-term debt		1,775,776	(1,775,776)	—
Other non-current liabilities		156,236	—	156,236
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		6,998	—	6,998
Total liabilities		2,421,063	135,176	2,556,239
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 12,600 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2023		303,918	—	303,918
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 72,203 shares issued and 71,820 shares outstanding at September 30, 2023		1,206,917	—	1,206,917
Treasury shares, at cost		(7,389)	—	(7,389)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(1,186)	106	(1,080)
Accumulated deficit		(362,680)	(357,568)	(720,248)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,139,580	(357,462)	782,118
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	206,429	(239,470)	(33,041)
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		43,740	—	43,740
Total stockholders' equity		1,389,749	(596,932)	792,817
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		3,810,812	(461,756)	3,349,056

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2023			
	Adj. Reference	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 461,515	\$ (55,458)	\$ 406,057
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	270,566	(25,001)	245,565
Gross profit		190,949	(30,457)	160,492
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expense		118,527	—	118,527
Management fees		16,145	—	16,145
Amortization expense		22,108	(1,206)	20,902
Operating income (loss)		34,169	(29,251)	4,918
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(26,180)	(783)	(26,963)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(1,005)	—	(1,005)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	1,160	(15,448)	(14,288)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		8,144	(45,482)	(37,338)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	7,471	(3,383)	4,088
Income (loss) from continuing operations		673	(42,099)	(41,426)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		10,939	—	10,939
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		97,989	—	97,989
Net income		109,601	(42,099)	67,502
Less: Net income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		4,398	(16,886)	(12,488)
Less: Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		(194)	—	(194)
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ 105,397	\$ (25,213)	\$ 80,184
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:				
Loss from continuing operations		\$ (3,725)	\$ (25,213)	\$ (28,938)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		11,133	—	11,133
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		97,989	—	97,989
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ 105,397	\$ (25,213)	\$ 80,184
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings				
Continuing operations		(0.20)	(0.33)	(0.53)
Discontinued operations		1.49	—	1.49
		\$ 1.29	\$ (0.33)	\$ 0.96

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)	Adj. Reference	Three months ended June 30, 2023			Six months ended June 30, 2023		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 460,740	\$ (55,241)	\$ 405,499	\$ 922,255	\$ (110,699)	\$ 811,556
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	260,903	(23,020)	237,883	531,469	(48,021)	483,448
Gross profit		199,837	(32,221)	167,616	390,786	(62,678)	328,108
Operating expenses:							
Selling, general and administrative expense		121,470	—	121,470	239,997	—	239,997
Management fees		16,670	—	16,670	32,815	—	32,815
Amortization expense		22,110	(1,205)	20,905	44,218	(2,411)	41,807
Operating income (loss)		39,587	(31,016)	8,571	73,756	(60,267)	13,489
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(26,613)	(1,104)	(27,717)	(52,793)	(1,887)	(54,680)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(1,024)	—	(1,024)	(2,029)	—	(2,029)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	(75)	(18,138)	(18,213)	1,085	(33,586)	(32,501)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		11,875	(50,258)	(38,383)	20,019	(95,740)	(75,721)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	4,421	(2,646)	1,775	11,892	(6,029)	5,863
Income (loss) from continuing operations		7,454	(47,612)	(40,158)	8,127	(89,711)	(81,584)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		5,437	—	5,437	16,376	—	16,376
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		4,232	—	4,232	102,221	—	102,221
Net income		17,123	(47,612)	(30,489)	126,724	(89,711)	37,013
Less: Net income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		3,428	(19,100)	(15,672)	7,826	(35,986)	(28,160)
Less: Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		89	—	89	(105)	—	(105)
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ 13,606	\$ (28,512)	\$ (14,906)	\$ 119,003	\$ (53,725)	\$ 65,278
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:							
Income (loss) from continuing operations		\$ 4,026	\$ (28,512)	\$ (24,486)	\$ 301	\$ (53,725)	\$ (53,424)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		5,348	—	5,348	16,481	—	16,481
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		4,232	—	4,232	102,221	—	102,221
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ 13,606	\$ (28,512)	\$ (14,906)	\$ 119,003	\$ (53,725)	\$ 65,278
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings							
Continuing operations		(0.47)	(0.38)	(0.85)	(0.65)	(0.69)	(1.34)
Discontinued operations		0.12	0.01	0.13	1.63	—	1.63
		\$ (0.35)	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.72)	\$ 0.98	\$ (0.69)	\$ 0.29

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)	Adj. Reference	Three months ended September 30, 2023			Nine months ended September 30, 2023		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 497,847	\$ (70,784)	\$ 427,063	\$ 1,420,102	\$ (181,483)	\$ 1,238,619
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	287,573	(28,566)	259,007	819,042	(76,587)	742,455
Gross profit		210,274	(42,218)	168,056	601,060	(104,896)	496,164
Operating expenses:							
Selling, general and administrative expense		121,185	—	121,185	361,182	—	361,182
Management fees		18,346	—	18,346	51,161	—	51,161
Amortization expense	ADJ 3	22,090	(1,205)	20,885	66,308	(3,616)	62,692
Impairment expense		32,568	—	32,568	32,568	—	32,568
Operating income (loss)		16,085	(41,013)	(24,928)	89,841	(101,280)	(11,439)
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(27,559)	(1,292)	(28,851)	(80,352)	(3,179)	(83,531)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(1,005)	—	(1,005)	(3,034)	—	(3,034)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	1,044	(36,157)	(35,113)	2,129	(69,743)	(67,614)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		(11,435)	(78,462)	(89,897)	8,584	(174,202)	(165,618)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	4,457	(4,157)	300	16,349	(10,186)	6,163
Income (loss) from continuing operations		(15,892)	(74,305)	(90,197)	(7,765)	(164,016)	(171,781)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		10,858	—	10,858	27,234	—	27,234
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		1,274	—	1,274	103,495	—	103,495
Net income		(3,760)	(74,305)	(78,065)	122,964	(164,016)	(41,052)
Less: Net income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		5,769	(29,801)	(24,032)	13,595	(65,787)	(52,192)
Less: Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		625	—	625	520	—	520
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ (10,154)	\$ (44,504)	\$ (54,658)	\$ 108,849	\$ (98,229)	\$ 10,620
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:							
Income (loss) from continuing operations		\$ (21,661)	\$ (44,504)	\$ (66,165)	\$ (21,360)	\$ (98,229)	\$ (119,589)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		10,233	—	10,233	26,714	—	26,714
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		1,274	—	1,274	103,495	—	103,495
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ (10,154)	\$ (44,504)	\$ (54,658)	\$ 108,849	\$ (98,229)	\$ 10,620
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings							
Continuing operations		(0.48)	(0.59)	(1.07)	(1.08)	(1.28)	(2.36)
Discontinued operations		0.15	—	0.15	1.77	0.02	1.79
		\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.59)	\$ (0.92)	\$ 0.69	\$ (1.26)	\$ (0.57)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>Adj. Reference</u>	Three months ended March 31, 2023		
		<u>As Reported</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income		\$ 109,601	\$ (42,099)	\$ 67,502
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		10,939	—	10,939
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		97,989	—	97,989
Income (loss) from continuing operations		673	(42,099)	(41,426)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		11,006	—	11,006
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	22,108	(1,206)	20,902
Amortization expense - inventory step-up	ADJ 3	1,175	(1,175)	—
Amortization of debt issuance costs		1,005	—	1,005
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		1,329	—	1,329
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(1,267)	1,611	344
Deferred taxes		(2,941)	—	(2,941)
Other		398	—	398
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	9,319	5,799	15,118
Inventories	ADJ 2	(47,450)	26,751	(20,699)
Other current and non-current assets		2,019	—	2,019
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	(859)	(4,251)	(5,110)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - continuing operations		(3,485)	(14,570)	(18,055)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		19,029	—	19,029
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		15,544	(14,570)	974
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(14,874)	—	(14,874)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		103,042	—	103,042
Other investing activities		(219)	—	(219)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - continuing operations		87,949	—	87,949
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations		66,776	—	66,776
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		154,725	—	154,725
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		(48)	—	(48)
Proceeds and expenses from issuance of Trust preferred shares, net		(3,954)	—	(3,954)
Borrowings under credit facility		76,000	—	76,000
Repayments under credit facility		(223,000)	—	(223,000)
Repayments - Term Loan		(2,500)	—	(2,500)
Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	—	31,477	31,477
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	—	(16,907)	(16,907)
Distributions paid - common shares		(18,051)	—	(18,051)
Distributions paid - preferred shares		(6,045)	—	(6,045)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		5	—	5
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(848)	—	(848)
Other		(5)	—	(5)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(178,446)	14,570	(163,876)
Foreign currency impact on cash		562	—	562
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,615)	—	(7,615)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period ⁽¹⁾	61,271	(68)	61,203
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period	\$ 53,656	\$ (68)	\$ 53,588

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Adj. Reference	Six months ended June 30, 2023		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income		\$ 126,724	\$ (89,711)	\$ 37,013
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		16,376	—	16,376
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		102,221	—	102,221
Income (loss) from continuing operations		8,127	(89,711)	(81,584)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		22,965	—	22,965
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	44,218	(2,411)	41,807
Amortization expense - inventory step-up	ADJ 3	1,175	(1,175)	—
Amortization of debt issuance costs		2,029	—	2,029
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		4,224	—	4,224
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(2,044)	2,681	637
Deferred taxes		(5,291)	—	(5,291)
Other		1,097	(2)	1,095
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	18,924	233	19,157
Inventories	ADJ 2	(73,357)	42,939	(30,418)
Other current and non-current assets		(2,993)	—	(2,993)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	(37,622)	24,411	(13,211)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - continuing operations		(18,548)	(23,035)	(41,583)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		55,788	—	55,788
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		37,240	(23,035)	14,205
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(28,330)	—	(28,330)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		105,123	—	105,123
Other investing activities		(737)	—	(737)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - continuing operations		76,056	—	76,056
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations		41,773	—	41,773
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		117,829	—	117,829
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		(91)	—	(91)
Proceeds and expenses from issuance of Trust preferred shares, net		(5,856)	—	(5,856)
Borrowings under credit facility		217,000	—	217,000
Repayments under credit facility		(280,000)	—	(280,000)
Repayments - Term Loan		(5,000)	—	(5,000)
Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	—	60,272	60,272
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	—	(37,237)	(37,237)
Distributions paid - common shares		(36,038)	—	(36,038)
Distributions paid - preferred shares		(12,091)	—	(12,091)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		57	—	57
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(1,115)	—	(1,115)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Distributions paid - Allocation Interests	(26,475)	—	(26,475)
Other	(10)	—	(10)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(149,619)	23,035	(126,584)
Foreign currency impact on cash	634	—	634
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,084	—	6,084
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period ⁽¹⁾	61,271	(68)	61,203
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period	\$ 67,355	\$ (68)	\$ 67,287

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>Adj. Reference</u>	Nine months ended September 30, 2023		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income		\$ 122,964	\$ (164,016)	\$ (41,052)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		27,234	—	27,234
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		103,495	—	103,495
Income (loss) from continuing operations		(7,765)	(164,016)	(171,781)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		34,817	—	34,817
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	66,308	(3,616)	62,692
Amortization expense - inventory step-up	ADJ 3	1,175	(1,175)	—
Amortization of debt issuance costs		3,034	—	3,034
Impairment expense		32,568	—	32,568
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		6,662	—	6,662
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(257)	3,182	2,925
Deferred taxes		(10,995)	—	(10,995)
Other		880	108	988
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	(22,153)	12,702	(9,451)
Inventories	ADJ 2	(87,744)	76,317	(11,427)
Other current and non-current assets		(3,692)	—	(3,692)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	(21,851)	32,562	10,711
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - continuing operations		(9,013)	(43,936)	(52,949)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		65,965	—	65,965
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		56,952	(43,936)	13,016
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(38,156)	—	(38,156)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		105,123	—	105,123
Other investing activities		(1,324)	—	(1,324)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - continuing operations		65,643	—	65,643
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations		38,648	—	38,648
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		104,291	—	104,291
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		(127)	—	(127)
Proceeds and expenses from issuance of Trust preferred shares, net		(7,389)	—	(7,389)
Borrowings under credit facility		287,000	—	287,000
Repayments under credit facility		(330,000)	—	(330,000)
Repayments - Term Loan		(7,500)	—	(7,500)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	—	94,144	94,144
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	—	(50,208)	(50,208)
Distributions paid - common shares		(54,012)	—	(54,012)
Distributions paid - preferred shares		(18,136)	—	(18,136)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		350	—	350
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(1,622)	—	(1,622)
Distributions paid - Allocation Interests		(26,475)	—	(26,475)
Other		(16)	—	(16)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>(157,927)</u>	<u>43,936</u>	<u>(113,991)</u>
Foreign currency impact on cash		150	—	150
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,466	—	3,466
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period ⁽¹⁾		61,271	(68)	61,203
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period		<u>\$ 64,737</u>	<u>\$ (68)</u>	<u>\$ 64,669</u>

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)

	Adj. Reference	March 31, 2022 As Reported	Adjustments	March 31, 2022 As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 87,082	\$ (68)	\$ 87,014
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	225,432	(28,197)	197,235
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	575,435	(94,684)	480,751
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	58,335	(21,196)	37,139
Current assets of discontinued operations		123,591	—	123,591
Total current assets		1,069,875	(144,145)	925,730
Property, plant and equipment, net		164,276	—	164,276
Goodwill	ADJ 3	651,528	(63,009)	588,519
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	709,446	(75,467)	633,979
Other non-current assets		131,795	7	131,802
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		410,609	\$ —	\$ 410,609
Total assets		\$ 3,137,529	\$ (282,614)	\$ 2,854,915
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		83,270	(1,820)	81,450
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	171,384	19,262	190,646
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		13,099	—	13,099
Current portion, long-term debt		—	—	—
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	36,046	36,046
Other current liabilities		30,772	—	30,772
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		38,410	—	38,410
Total current liabilities		336,935	53,488	390,423
Deferred income taxes		70,765	(20,416)	50,349
Long-term debt		1,285,304	—	1,285,304
Other non-current liabilities		105,730	—	105,730
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		35,367	—	35,367
Total liabilities		1,834,101	33,072	1,867,173
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 12,600 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2022		303,918	—	303,918
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 69,450 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2022		1,143,354	—	1,143,354
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(228)	—	(228)
Accumulated deficit		(313,902)	(189,069)	(502,971)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,133,142	(189,069)	944,073
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	135,246	(126,617)	8,629
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		35,040	—	35,040
Total stockholders' equity		1,303,428	(315,686)	987,742
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		3,137,529	(282,614)	2,854,915

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)

	Adj. Reference	June 30, 2022 As Reported	Adjustments	June 30, 2022 As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 94,122	\$ (68)	\$ 94,054
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	242,675	(37,871)	204,804
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	643,255	(105,295)	537,960
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	57,101	(6,232)	50,869
Current assets of discontinued operations		111,941	—	111,941
Total current assets		1,149,094	(149,466)	999,628
Property, plant and equipment, net		167,217	—	167,217
Goodwill	ADJ 3	649,268	(63,010)	586,258
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	694,438	(74,300)	620,138
Other non-current assets		136,586	6	136,592
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		406,730	—	406,730
Total assets		\$ 3,203,333	\$ (286,770)	\$ 2,916,563
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		95,520	(1,350)	94,170
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	170,545	36,592	207,137
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		13,501	—	13,501
Current portion, long-term debt		—	—	—
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	40,114	40,114
Other current liabilities		30,351	—	30,351
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		36,594	—	36,594
Total current liabilities		346,511	75,356	421,867
Deferred income taxes		67,948	(19,687)	48,261
Long-term debt		1,285,747	—	1,285,747
Other non-current liabilities		114,981	—	114,981
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		33,300	—	33,300
Total liabilities		1,848,487	55,669	1,904,156
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 12,600 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2022		303,918	—	303,918
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 71,268 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2022		1,185,348	—	1,185,348
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(665)	—	(665)
Accumulated deficit		(311,092)	(205,091)	(516,183)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,177,509	(205,091)	972,418
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	140,446	(137,348)	3,098
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		36,891	—	36,891
Total stockholders' equity		1,354,846	(342,439)	1,012,407
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		3,203,333	(286,770)	2,916,563

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)

	Adj. Reference	September 30, 2022 As Reported	Adjustments	September 30, 2022 As Restated
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 50,685	\$ (68)	\$ 50,617
Accounts receivable, net	ADJ 1	278,496	(49,254)	229,242
Inventories, net	ADJ 2	658,158	(102,305)	555,853
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	ADJ 2	70,838	(11,172)	59,666
Current assets of discontinued operations		136,373	—	136,373
Total current assets		1,194,550	(162,799)	1,031,751
Property, plant and equipment, net		171,317	—	171,317
Goodwill	ADJ 3	991,475	(63,009)	928,466
Intangible assets, net	ADJ 3	929,787	(73,131)	856,656
Other non-current assets		151,246	—	151,246
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		\$ 402,922	\$ —	\$ 402,922
Total assets		\$ 3,841,297	\$ (298,939)	\$ 3,542,358
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		88,281	(1,837)	86,444
Accrued expenses	ADJ 4	194,416	48,150	242,566
Due to related parties (refer to Note Q)		14,993	—	14,993
Current portion, long-term debt		10,000	—	10,000
Subsidiary financing arrangements	ADJ 5	—	45,977	45,977
Other current liabilities		35,720	—	35,720
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		33,480	—	33,480
Total current liabilities		376,890	92,290	469,180
Deferred income taxes		128,318	(18,954)	109,364
Long-term debt		1,784,365	—	1,784,365
Other non-current liabilities		126,588	—	126,588
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		33,153	—	33,153
Total liabilities		2,449,314	73,336	2,522,650
Stockholders' equity				
Trust preferred shares, 50,000 authorized; 12,600 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2022		303,918	—	303,918
Trust common shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 72,203 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2022		1,207,082	—	1,207,082
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(2,593)	—	(2,593)
Accumulated deficit		(336,842)	(222,960)	(559,802)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings		1,171,565	(222,960)	948,605
Noncontrolling interest	ADJ 6	181,581	(149,315)	32,266
Noncontrolling interest of discontinued operations		38,837	—	38,837
Total stockholders' equity		1,391,983	(372,275)	1,019,708
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		3,841,297	(298,939)	3,542,358

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)	Adj. Reference	Three months ended March 31, 2022		
		As reported	Adjustments	As adjusted
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 438,211	\$ (37,997)	\$ 400,214
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	272,919	(19,187)	253,732
Gross profit		165,292	(18,810)	146,482
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expense		97,082	—	97,082
Management fees		14,186	—	14,186
Amortization expense		17,031	(1,079)	15,952
Impairment expense		—	2,879	2,879
Operating income (loss)		36,993	(20,610)	16,383
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(17,419)	(445)	(17,864)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(866)	—	(866)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	230	(23,632)	(23,402)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		18,938	(44,687)	(25,749)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	7,571	(2,378)	5,193
Income (loss) from continuing operations		11,367	(42,309)	(30,942)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		12,380	—	12,380
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		5,993	—	5,993
Net income (loss)		29,740	(42,309)	(12,569)
Less: Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		4,658	(16,970)	(12,312)
Less: Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		1,320	—	1,320
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ 23,762	\$ (25,339)	\$ (1,577)
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations		\$ 6,709	\$ (25,339)	\$ (18,630)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax		11,060	—	11,060
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		5,993	—	5,993
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ 23,762	\$ (25,339)	\$ (1,577)
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings				
Continuing operations		(0.08)	(0.34)	(0.42)
Discontinued operations		0.22	0.01	0.23
		\$ 0.14	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.19)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)	Adj. Reference	Three months ended June 30, 2022			Six months ended June 30, 2022		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 461,455	\$ (34,198)	\$ 427,257	\$ 899,666	\$ (72,195)	\$ 827,471
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	279,105	(17,054)	262,051	552,024	(36,241)	515,783
Gross profit		182,350	(17,144)	165,206	347,642	(35,954)	311,688
Operating expenses:							
Selling, general and administrative expense		102,656	—	102,656	199,738	—	199,738
Management fees		14,651	—	14,651	28,837	—	28,837
Amortization expense		16,845	(1,169)	15,676	33,876	(2,248)	31,628
Impairment expense		—	—	—	—	2,879	2,879
Operating income (loss)		48,198	(15,975)	32,223	85,191	(36,585)	48,606
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(17,507)	(323)	(17,830)	(34,926)	(769)	(35,695)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(865)	—	(865)	(1,731)	—	(1,731)
Other income (expense), net		717	(11,522)	(10,805)	947	(35,153)	(34,206)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		30,543	(27,820)	2,723	49,481	(72,507)	(23,026)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	6,483	(1,068)	5,415	14,054	(3,447)	10,607
Income (loss) from continuing operations		24,060	(26,752)	(2,692)	35,427	(69,060)	(33,633)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		7,476	—	7,476	19,856	—	19,856
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		(579)	—	(579)	5,414	—	5,414
Net income		30,957	(26,752)	4,205	60,697	(69,060)	(8,363)
Less: Net income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		3,519	(10,731)	(7,212)	8,177	(27,701)	(19,524)
Less: Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		1,071	—	1,071	2,391	—	2,391
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ 26,367	\$ (16,021)	\$ 10,346	\$ 50,129	\$ (41,359)	\$ 8,770
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:							
Income (loss) from continuing operations		\$ 20,541	\$ (16,021)	\$ 4,520	\$ 27,250	\$ (41,359)	\$ (14,109)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		6,405	—	6,405	17,465	—	17,465
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		(579)	—	(579)	5,414	—	5,414
Net income attributable to Holdings		<u>\$ 26,367</u>	<u>\$ (16,021)</u>	<u>\$ 10,346</u>	<u>\$ 50,129</u>	<u>\$ (41,359)</u>	<u>\$ 8,770</u>
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings							
Continuing operations		0.11	(0.22)	(0.11)	0.06	(0.55)	(0.49)
Discontinued operations		0.06	0.01	0.07	0.31	—	0.31
		<u>\$ 0.17</u>	<u>\$ (0.21)</u>	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>	<u>\$ 0.37</u>	<u>\$ (0.55)</u>	<u>\$ (0.18)</u>

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands)	Adj. Reference	Three months ended September 30, 2022			Nine months ended September 30, 2022		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Net revenues	ADJ 7	\$ 511,526	\$ (37,586)	\$ 473,940	\$ 1,411,192	\$ (109,782)	\$ 1,301,410
Cost of revenues	ADJ 8	319,993	(18,914)	301,079	872,017	(55,155)	816,862
Gross profit		191,533	(18,672)	172,861	539,175	(54,627)	484,548
Operating expenses:							
Selling, general and administrative expense		119,361	—	119,361	319,099	—	319,099
Management fees		16,342	—	16,342	45,179	—	45,179
Amortization expense		20,340	(1,168)	19,172	54,216	(3,416)	50,800
Impairment expense		—	—	—	—	2,879	2,879
Operating income (loss)		35,490	(17,504)	17,986	120,681	(54,090)	66,591
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense, net	ADJ 9	(22,796)	(442)	(23,238)	(57,722)	(1,210)	(58,932)
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(1,004)	—	(1,004)	(2,735)	—	(2,735)
Loss on debt extinguishment		(534)	—	(534)	(534)	—	(534)
Other income (expense), net	ADJ 10	(1,916)	(12,346)	(14,262)	(969)	(47,499)	(48,468)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		9,240	(30,292)	(21,052)	58,721	(102,799)	(44,078)
Provision for income taxes	ADJ 11	19,294	(457)	18,837	33,348	(3,903)	29,445
Income (loss) from continuing operations		(10,054)	(29,835)	(39,889)	25,373	(98,896)	(73,523)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		11,160	—	11,160	31,016	—	31,016
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		1,479	—	1,479	6,893	—	6,893
Net income		2,585	(29,835)	(27,250)	63,282	(98,896)	(35,614)
Less: Net income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		3,436	(11,967)	(8,531)	11,613	(39,668)	(28,055)
Less: Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		923	—	923	3,314	—	3,314
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ (1,774)	\$ (17,868)	\$ (19,642)	\$ 48,355	\$ (59,228)	\$ (10,873)
Amounts attributable to common shares of Holdings:							
Income (loss) from continuing operations		\$ (13,490)	\$ (17,868)	\$ (31,358)	\$ 13,760	\$ (59,228)	\$ (45,468)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		10,237	—	10,237	27,702	—	27,702
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		1,479	—	1,479	6,893	—	6,893
Net income attributable to Holdings		\$ (1,774)	\$ (17,868)	\$ (19,642)	\$ 48,355	\$ (59,228)	\$ (10,873)
Basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Holdings							
Continuing operations		(0.35)	(0.25)	(0.60)	(0.25)	(0.80)	(1.05)
Discontinued operations		0.14	0.01	0.15	0.45	0.02	0.47
		\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.45)	\$ 0.20	\$ (0.78)	\$ (0.58)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Adj. Reference	Three months ended March 31, 2022		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income		\$ 29,740	\$ (42,309)	\$ (12,569)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		12,380	—	12,380
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		5,993	—	5,993
Income (loss) from continuing operations		11,367	(42,309)	(30,942)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		9,316	—	9,316
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	17,031	(1,079)	15,952
Amortization expense - inventory step-up	ADJ 3	799	(799)	—
Amortization of debt issuance costs		866	—	866
Impairment expense		—	2,879	2,879
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		1,992	—	1,992
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(1,502)	2,704	1,202
Deferred taxes		(860)	512	(348)
Other		187	—	187
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	9,897	2,645	12,542
Inventories	ADJ 2	(61,542)	15,269	(46,273)
Other current and non-current assets		(2,588)	—	(2,588)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	(25,652)	13,937	(11,715)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - continuing operations		(40,689)	(6,241)	(46,930)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		7,160	—	7,160
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(33,529)	(6,241)	(39,770)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(3,937)	—	(3,937)
Purchases of property and equipment		(9,734)	—	(9,734)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		5,993	—	5,993
Other investing activities		(146)	—	(146)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - continuing operations		(7,824)	—	(7,824)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations		(468)	—	(468)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(8,292)	—	(8,292)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		20,161	—	20,161
Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	—	18,278	18,278
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	—	(12,037)	(12,037)
Distributions paid - common shares		(17,352)	—	(17,352)
Distributions paid - preferred shares		(6,045)	—	(6,045)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		390	—	390
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(309)	—	(309)
Distributions paid - Allocation Interests		(11,292)	—	(11,292)
Other		(5)	—	(5)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(14,452)	6,241	(8,211)
Foreign currency impact on cash		(259)	—	(259)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(56,532)	—	(56,532)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
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Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period ⁽¹⁾	160,733	(68)	160,665
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period	\$ 104,201	\$ (68)	\$ 104,133

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Adj. Reference	Six months ended June 30, 2022		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income		\$ 60,697	\$ (69,060)	\$ (8,363)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		19,856	—	19,856
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		5,414	—	5,414
Income (loss) from continuing operations		35,427	(69,060)	(33,633)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		18,925	—	18,925
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	33,876	(2,248)	31,628
Amortization expense - inventory step-up	ADJ 3	2,349	(2,349)	—
Amortization of debt issuance costs		1,731	—	1,731
Impairment expense		—	2,879	2,879
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		4,017	—	4,017
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		(2,383)	2,822	439
Deferred taxes		(4,626)	1,241	(3,385)
Other		343	—	343
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	(5,975)	12,319	6,344
Inventories	ADJ 2	(131,240)	27,311	(103,929)
Other current and non-current assets		(14,411)	—	(14,411)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	3,450	16,772	20,222
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - continuing operations		(58,517)	(10,313)	(68,830)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		23,180	—	23,180
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(35,337)	(10,313)	(45,650)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(3,937)	—	(3,937)
Purchases of property and equipment		(22,162)	—	(22,162)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		6,898	—	6,898
Other investing activities		(844)	—	(844)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - continuing operations		(20,045)	—	(20,045)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations		(2,193)	—	(2,193)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(22,238)	—	(22,238)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		62,155	—	62,155
Borrowings under credit facility		24,000	—	24,000
Repayments under credit facility		(24,000)	—	(24,000)
Subsidiary financing arrangements - borrowings	ADJ 5	—	32,712	32,712
Subsidiary financing arrangements - repayments	ADJ 5	—	(22,399)	(22,399)
Distributions paid - common shares		(34,863)	—	(34,863)
Distributions paid - preferred shares		(12,091)	—	(12,091)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders		440	—	440
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(703)	—	(703)

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
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Distributions paid - Allocation Interests	(11,292)	—	(11,292)
Debt issuance costs	(35)	—	(35)
Other	(14)	—	(14)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	3,597	10,313	13,910
Foreign currency impact on cash	(1,132)	—	(1,132)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(55,110)	—	(55,110)
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period ⁽¹⁾	160,733	(68)	160,665
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period	\$ 105,623	\$ (68)	\$ 105,555

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Adj. Reference	Nine months ended September 30, 2022		
		As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income		\$ 63,282	\$ (98,896)	\$ (35,614)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax		31,016	—	31,016
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income tax		6,893	—	6,893
Income (loss) from continuing operations		25,373	(98,896)	(73,523)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		28,929	—	28,929
Amortization expense - intangibles	ADJ 3	54,216	(3,416)	50,800
Amortization expense - inventory step-up	ADJ 3	4,546	(3,916)	630
Amortization of debt issuance costs		2,735	—	2,735
Impairment expense		—	2,879	2,879
Loss on debt extinguishment		534	—	534
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation		6,236	—	6,236
Provision for receivable and inventory reserves		585	3,291	3,876
Deferred taxes		7,280	1,946	9,226
Other		869	—	869
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	ADJ 1	(36,322)	23,702	(12,620)
Inventories	ADJ 2	(143,810)	25,423	(118,387)
Other current and non-current assets		(17,013)	—	(17,013)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ADJ 4	11,600	32,812	44,412
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - continuing operations		(54,242)	(16,175)	(70,417)
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		14,319	—	14,319
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(39,923)	(16,175)	(56,098)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(564,664)	—	(564,664)
Purchases of property and equipment		(36,529)	—	(36,529)
Proceeds from sale of businesses		6,893	—	6,893
Other investing activities		(1,133)	—	(1,133)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - continuing operations		(595,433)	—	(595,433)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations		(3,518)	—	(3,518)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(598,951)	—	(598,951)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of Trust common shares, net		83,889	—	83,889
Borrowings under credit facility		169,000	—	169,000

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Ergobaby	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	September 30, 2023
Total Assets	\$ 134,012	\$ 130,040	\$ 126,161
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,051	\$ 9,885	\$ 9,878
Three months ended			
	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	September 30, 2023
Net revenues	\$ 22,418	\$ 26,149	\$ 23,218
Net income	\$ 939	\$ 2,598	\$ 1,908

Ergobaby	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2022
Total Assets	\$ 158,609	\$ 159,420	\$ 157,921	\$ 133,834
Total Liabilities	\$ 20,362	\$ 20,790	\$ 18,357	\$ 11,279
Three months ended				
	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Net revenues	\$ 20,210	\$ 26,506	\$ 21,540	
Net income (loss)	\$ (679)	\$ 3,105	\$ 1,001	

Note T - Subsequent Events

First Incremental Facility Amendment of Credit Agreement

On January 9, 2025, the LLC entered into a First Incremental Facility Amendment (the "First Amendment to Credit Agreement") to its existing Credit Agreement (as defined below). The First Amendment to Credit Agreement was by and among the LLC, the lenders party thereto (the "Lenders"), and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent for the Lenders (the "Administrative Agent").

The First Amendment to Credit Agreement modified the LLC's Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of July 12, 2022, as amended, among the LLC, the Lenders, the Administrative Agent and the other financial institutions party thereto (as amended, modified, extended, restated, replaced, or supplemented in writing from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"), to provide for (a) an additional advance of the term loan in the aggregate amount of \$200 million (the "Incremental Term Loan") on the date of the First Amendment to Credit Agreement, and (b) delayed draw term loan commitments in the aggregate amount of \$100 million (the "Incremental Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments," and any loans drawn thereunder is referred to herein as the "Incremental Delayed Draw Term Loan"), which was able to be reduced or terminated by the LLC upon five business days' notice and pursuant to which the LLC was able to make no more than two draws by July 9, 2025. The proceeds from the Incremental Term Loan and the Incremental Delayed Draw Term Loan were to be used for new acquisitions, working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes.

The Incremental Term Loan, along with the existing term loan under the Credit Agreement, will require quarterly repayments of principal amounts ranging from \$3.75 million to \$11.25 million, commencing March 31, 2025, with a final payment of principal and interest due on July 12, 2027.

The LLC agreed to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Lender in accordance with its applicable percentage of the Incremental Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments, a commitment fee equal to the product of (i) a rate ranging from 0.25% to 0.45% per annum, based on the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio, times (ii) the actual daily amount by which the Incremental Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments exceed the Incremental Delayed Draw Term Loan. Such commitment fee only accrued during the period when the Incremental Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments were available (the "Availability Period"), which was the period from January 9, 2025 to the earlier of (a) July 9, 2025 and (b) the date on which the Incremental Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitments have been terminated.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Commencing on the first quarter ending after the earlier of (i) the date Incremental Delayed Draw Term Loans are fully drawn and (ii) the end of the Availability Period, the LLC will be required to make quarterly repayments of principal amounts ranging from 0.625% to 1.875% of the drawn Incremental Delayed Draw Term Loan (which amounts will be reduced by certain prepayment, if any), unless such loan is accelerated sooner.

The First Amendment to Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties. All other material terms and conditions of the Credit Agreement were unchanged.

Amendment of Management Services Agreement

On January 15, 2025, the LLC and the Manager amended the Sixth Amended and Restated Management Services Agreement dated as of September 30, 2014 and originally effective as of May 16, 2006 (the "Existing Agreement"), by entering into a Seventh Amended and Restated Management Services Agreement (the "MSA Amendment"), which restructures the management fee under the Existing Agreement to consist of a base management fee and an incentive management fee. Pursuant to the MSA Amendment, the base management fee will be (i) 2% the Company's adjusted net assets when the adjusted net assets are less than or equal to \$3.5 billion (the "Initial Threshold Fee"), (ii) the Initial Threshold Fee plus 1.25% of the amount of adjusted net assets exceeding \$3.5 billion when the adjusted net assets are more than \$3.5 billion but less than \$10 billion, or (iii) 1.5% of the adjusted net assets when the adjusted net assets are \$10 billion or more. The incentive management fee will be 0.25% of the amount of adjusted net assets exceeding \$3.5 billion only when the adjusted net assets are more than \$3.5 billion but less than \$10 billion and only if the Company's annualized internal rate of return on equity for the trailing three-years, exceeds 12%. Any incentive management fee paid to the Manager may only be distributed by the Manager among the then-current Employees (as defined in the MSA) of the Manager. Such incentive management fee is subject to approval by the Compensation Committee of the Board. The Amendment also eliminates the payment of integration services fee by the Company's subsidiaries to the Manager and excludes excess cash held by the Company and the Company's subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions, from the calculation of the adjusted net assets of the Company, along with certain other changes.

Suspension of At-the-Market Offering Programs

As a result of the commencement of the Lugano Investigation and related events, the Company determined it was unable to offer and sell shares under its common and preferred at-the-market equity offering programs.

First Forbearance Agreement with Respect to Credit Agreement

On May 7, 2025, the Company indicated its intent to delay the filing of its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 and disclosed non-reliance on its 2024 financial statements as a result of concerns about financing, accounting, and inventory practices at one of its subsidiaries, Lugano, and irregularities identified in sales, cost of sales, inventory, and accounts receivable recorded by Lugano. Concurrently, the LLC also provided notice to the Administrative Agent, advising of the existence of potential defaults or events of default under the Credit Agreement in respect of Lugano (the "Lugano Events of Default").

On May 22, 2025, the LLC entered into a Forbearance Agreement and Second Amendment to Credit Agreement (the "First Forbearance Agreement") with the Administrative Agent and the lenders party thereto representing at least 50% of the total credit exposure of all lenders under the Credit Agreement (the "Consenting Lenders"), pursuant to which the Consenting Lenders agreed on behalf of all lenders under the Credit Agreement to refrain from exercising rights and remedies available to them with respect to the Lugano Events of Default until the earliest of: (a) 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time) on July 25, 2025; (b) the occurrence of any event of default other than a Lugano Event of Default; (c) the breach by the LLC of any covenant or provision of the First Forbearance Agreement; (d) a declaration by the Trustee (as defined below) or any holders of the LLC's 5.250% senior notes due 2029 (the "2029 Notes") of any default or event of default under the Indenture dated as of March 23, 2021 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "2029 Notes Indenture") between the LLC and U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (as successor to U.S. Bank National Association), and (e) the declaration by the Trustee or any holder of the LLC's 5.000% senior notes due 2032 (the "2032 Notes" and together with the 2029 Notes, the "Notes") of any default or event of default under the Indenture dated as of November 27, 2021 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "2032 Notes Indenture" and together with the 2029 Notes Indenture, the "Indentures") between the LLC and the Trustee (the "First Forbearance Period").

During the First Forbearance Period, the lenders under the Credit Agreement agreed to honor requests for credit extensions from the LLC for revolving loans composed of term SOFR loans with an applicable rate of 2.50% per annum plus the SOFR rate for an interest period of one month; provided, however, that such credit extensions could

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not cause the lenders' revolving credit exposures (inclusive of letters of credit obligations) to exceed \$40 million. Lenders representing at least 50% of the total credit exposure of all lenders under the Credit Agreement were able, in their discretion, to approve additional revolving borrowings by the LLC in an amount not to exceed an aggregate of \$10 million. The funds provided were able to be used by the LLC for working capital, capital expenditures, general corporate purposes, and any other purpose of the LLC not otherwise prohibited under the Credit Agreement.

In addition to the forbearance of the lenders described above, the First Forbearance Agreement also amended the Credit Agreement to, among other modifications: (i) reduce the aggregate borrowing amount available for revolving commitments to \$100 million; (ii) limit the management fees that may be paid by the LLC to Compass Group Management LLC (the "Manager") to no more than \$10.5 million per fiscal quarter (with the amount of such management fees that cannot be paid due to this limitation being available to offset any potential future reduction in management fees as a result of any adjustments for deemed overpayments); (iii) limit the management fees that may be paid by the LLC's subsidiaries to the Manager to no more than \$2.0 million per fiscal quarter; (iv) restrict investments by the LLC into Lugano to no more than \$5 million in the aggregate; (v) impose additional reporting requirements on the LLC; (vi) prohibit certain acquisitions and dispositions; and (vii) require that cash-on hand in excess of \$10 million as of the last business day of any week be paid by the LLC to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the lenders, which payments would be applied to the outstanding revolving loans owing by the LLC.

On May 22, 2025, the Manager delivered to the Company a waiver agreeing to the management fee limitations described above and waiving any management fees in excess of such limitations.

Securities Class Actions and Derivative Actions Involving the Company

Between May 9, 2025, and June 25, 2025, three putative class actions were commenced against the Company and certain of the Company's officers and directors, asserting claims under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California (collectively, the "CA Securities Class Actions"). On August 22, 2025, such CA Securities Class Actions were consolidated under the caption In re: Compass Securities Litigation, and the Court appointed the Eastern Atlantic States Carpenters Benefit Funds ("EAS Carpenters") as lead plaintiff and the law firm of Cohen Milstein Sellers & Toll PLLC ("Cohen Milstein") as lead counsel. On May 12, 2025, a separate putative class action was commenced against the Company and certain of its officers and directors in the U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut, captioned *Moreno v. Compass Diversified Holdings LLC, et al.* (the "Moreno Action"). The plaintiff in the Moreno Action is asserting the same claims as asserted by the plaintiffs in the CA Securities Class Actions. By order dated July 21, 2025, EAS Carpenters was appointed lead plaintiff and Cohen Milstein was appointed lead counsel for the Moreno Action. The foregoing matters are in the early stages and the Company is currently unable to determine the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. At this time, management has determined that a loss is reasonably possible but cannot reasonably estimate a range of potential loss. The Company believes it has strong defenses available to it and intends to vigorously defend itself.

On June 5, 2025, a Company shareholder commenced a shareholder derivative action in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, captioned *Jones v. Sabo, et al.* (the "Jones Action"), purporting to assert claims on behalf of the Company against current and former Company officers and directors who were named as defendants. The plaintiff is asserting causes of action for breach of fiduciary duty and violations of Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act. On July 17, 2025, a Company shareholder commenced a second shareholder derivative action in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, captioned *Kelly v. Sabo, et al.*, (the "Kelly Action"). The plaintiff in the Kelly Action is asserting the same causes of action, against the same defendants, as the Jones Action. On August 6, 2025, the parties to the Jones Action and the Kelly Action filed a stipulation and proposed order to consolidate the two actions and to stay the actions, pending certain future events. The foregoing matters are in the early stages and the Company is currently unable to determine the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. At this time, management has determined that a loss is reasonably possible but cannot reasonably estimate a range of potential loss. The Company believes it has strong defenses available to it and intends to vigorously defend itself.

On September 12, 2025, a shareholder of the Company filed a shareholder derivative action in the District Court for the District of Connecticut, captioned *Kamp v. Sabo, et al.* (the "Kamp Action"). The plaintiff in the Kamp Action asserts the same causes of action as in the above derivative cases, plus a cause of action for securities fraud in violation of Section 10(b) and 20 (a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder. On October 7, 2025, a shareholder of the Company filed a shareholder derivative action in the District Court for the District of Connecticut, captioned *Sulger v. Sabo, et al.* (the "Sulger Action"). The plaintiff in the Sulger Action asserts the same causes of action as in the Kamp Action. The foregoing matters are in the early stages and the Company is

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currently unable to determine the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. At this time, management has determined that a loss is reasonably possible but cannot reasonably estimate a range of potential loss. The Company believes it has strong defenses available to it and intends to vigorously defend itself.

External Investigations and Reviews Involving the Company and Lugano

As a result of the Company's withdrawal of reliance on its 2024, 2023, and 2022 financial statements, its failure to timely file its financial statements for the quarters ended at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, and the underlying conduct at the Company's Lugano subsidiary, there are ongoing investigations initiated by the United States Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") and Department of Justice ("DOJ"). The regulatory investigative process is inherently uncertain the foregoing investigations are in the early stages. Additionally, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") initiated a routine review of trading activity in the Company's securities following the public announcement of the restatement. On November 17, 2025, the Company received notification from FINRA that its review had been completed and had referred the matter to the SEC for whatever actions the SEC deems appropriate, if any. The Company and Lugano have cooperated and continue to cooperate fully with each investigation and review.

NYSE Notice of Failure to Satisfy a Continued Listing Rule

On May 20, 2025, the Company received a notice from the NYSE indicating that the Company was no longer in compliance with the timely filing criteria outlined in Section 802.01E of the NYSE-Listed Company Manual due to the Company's failure to timely file its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025. Under NYSE rules, the Company was provided with six months to cure its filing delinquencies by filing its delinquent filings with the SEC. Prior to the expiration of the six month cure period, the Company requested that NYSE exercise its discretionary authority to grant the Company additional time to file its delinquent filings. On November 18, 2025, NYSE extended the Company's compliance period until January 20, 2026.

Suspension of Distribution on Common Shares

In light of the Lugano Investigation and related matters, on May 27, 2025, the Company announced that it will suspend the quarterly cash distribution historically paid to common shareholders in order to preserve cash and protect long-term value until such time as the Company's Board of Directors deems it appropriate to resume such distributions.

Second Forbearance Agreement with Respect to Credit Agreement

On June 25, 2025, the Company further disclosed non-reliance on its 2022 and 2023 financial statements as a result of the Lugano matters.

On July 25, 2025, the LLC entered into a Second Forbearance Agreement and Third Amendment to Credit Agreement (the "Second Forbearance Agreement") with the Administrative Agent and the Consenting Lenders, pursuant to which the Consenting Lenders agreed on behalf of all lenders under the Credit Agreement to refrain from exercising rights and remedies available to them with respect to the Lugano Events of Default until the earliest of: (a) 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time) on October 24, 2025; (b) the occurrence of any event of default other than a Lugano Event of Default; (c) the breach by the LLC of any covenant or provision of the Second Forbearance Agreement; (d) a declaration by the Trustee or any holders of the LLC's 2029 Notes of any default or event of default under the 2029 Notes Indenture, for which a forbearance agreement was not executed with the LLC within five business days after the date of such declaration; and (e) the declaration by the Trustee or any holder of the 2032 Notes of any default or event of default under the 2032 Notes Indenture, for which a forbearance agreement was not executed with the LLC within five business days after the date of such declaration (the period from July 25, 2025 through the earliest of events (a) through (e) above, the "Second Forbearance Period").

During the Second Forbearance Period, the lenders under the Credit Agreement, as amended by the Second Forbearance Agreement, agreed to honor requests for credit extensions from the LLC for revolving loans composed of term SOFR loans with an applicable rate of 2.50% per annum plus the SOFR rate for an interest period of one month; provided, however, that such credit extensions were not to cause the lenders' revolving credit exposures (inclusive of letters of credit obligations) to exceed \$60 million. Lenders representing at least 50% of the total credit exposure of all lenders under the Credit Agreement were able, in their discretion, to approve additional revolving borrowings by the LLC in an amount not to exceed an aggregate of \$10 million. The funds provided were able to be used by the LLC for working capital, capital expenditures, general corporate purposes, and any other purpose of the LLC not otherwise prohibited under the Credit Agreement. In addition, during the Second Forbearance Period, the

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LLC was permitted to make Restricted Payments (as defined in the Credit Agreement), including any dividend or other distribution with respect to equity interests, if, after giving effect to any indebtedness incurred in connection with such payment (a) all cash of the LLC on deposit with the Administrative Agent or subject to a qualifying control account, plus (b) unused borrowing availability, was not less than \$10 million; provided, however, that the foregoing was not the exclusive method by which the LLC may make Restricted Payments.

In addition to the forbearance of the lenders described above, the Second Forbearance Agreement also amended the Credit Agreement to, among other modifications, limit the management fees that could be paid by the LLC to the Manager to no more than \$5 million per fiscal quarter (with the amount of such management fees that could not be paid due to this limitation being available to offset any potential future reduction in management fees as a result of any adjustments for deemed overpayments).

On July 25, 2025, the Manager delivered to the Company a waiver agreeing to the management fee limitations described above and waiving any management fees in excess of such limitations.

Indenture Forbearance Agreement

In connection with the Lugano matters, the LLC has been in regular communication with holders of the LLC's Notes concerning the existence of the potential for default under the terms of the Indentures in respect of the Lugano matters.

To provide the Company with adequate time to complete the restatement of its 2022, 2023, and 2024 financial statements and to file its quarterly reports for the first and second quarters of 2025, on August 29, 2025, the LLC entered into a Forbearance Agreement (the "Indenture Forbearance Agreement") with certain holders of the Notes (collectively, the "Supporting Holders") and, for certain limited purposes described therein, the Trustee, pursuant to which, during the Indenture Forbearance Period (as defined below), the Supporting Holders agreed to forbear, and to direct the Trustee to forbear, from exercising rights and remedies available to them with respect to (i) actual or potential defaults or events of default under the Indentures resulting from any breach of the Indentures' requirement to provide certain financial within specified time periods, and (ii) any other default or event of default mutually agreed upon between the Supporting Holders and the LLC in writing and delivered to the Trustee (events (i) and (ii), collectively, the "Specified Defaults") until the earliest of: (a) the occurrence or existence of any event of default under the Indentures, other than the Specified Defaults, that is not cured or waived within any applicable grace or cure period under the Indentures; (b) the failure of the LLC to timely comply with any term, condition, or covenant of the Indenture Forbearance Agreement; (c) the termination of the forbearance period provided under the Second Forbearance Agreement with respect to the Credit Agreement, such forbearance period having not been extended or replaced by another forbearance or similar agreement among the parties thereto within three (3) business days of such termination; (d) the cure of any Specified Default related to any breach of the requirement to provide certain financial information within specified time periods pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Indentures; (e) the LLC's failure to cause the execution and the delivery of supplemental indentures in respect of each series of Notes substantially in the form provided in the Indenture Forbearance Agreement providing for the payment to the holders of the Notes of the fees specified in the Indenture Forbearance Agreement (or another form reasonably acceptable to the Supporting Holders providing for the payment of the same fees) (the "Supplemental Indentures"), or alternatively the LLC fails to make certain cash fee payment within fifteen business days of August 29, 2025, and (f) 11:59 p.m. ET on October 24, 2025 (the period from August 29, 2025 through the earliest of events (a) through (f) above, the "Indenture Forbearance Period").

During the Indenture Forbearance Period, the Supporting Holders also agreed (1) in the event that the Trustee or any holder or group of holders of the Notes declares the 2029 Notes and/or the 2032 Notes to be due and payable immediately solely as a result of any Specified Default (an "Acceleration"), the Supporting Holders would (a) deliver written notice and direction to the Trustee to rescind and not seek any remedy under the Indenture in connection with such Acceleration in accordance with the terms of the Indentures and (b) take all other action in the Supporting Holders' power to cause such Acceleration to be rescinded and cancelled, to the extent permitted by the Indentures, and (2) not to transfer any right, title or interest in their respective Notes, unless (x) such transferee is a party to the Indenture Forbearance Agreement or (y) the transferee executes a joinder agreeing to be bound by the terms of the Indenture Forbearance Agreement if such transferee is not already a party to the Indenture Forbearance Agreement.

As consideration for entering into Indenture Forbearance Agreement, the LLC agreed to pay to each holder of Notes such holder's pro rata share of (a) an upfront fee, paid in kind by increasing the principal amount of the applicable series of Notes, equal to 1.75% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding, and (b) additional interest,

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paid in kind by increasing the principal amount of the applicable series of Notes, equal to the equivalent of a 5.00% per annum increase in the interest rate for the applicable series of Notes for the period between August 1, 2025 and October 24, 2025.

Supplemental Indentures

On September 9, 2025, the LLC entered into (a) a second supplemental indenture by and between the LLC and the Trustee amending and supplementing the 2029 Notes Indenture (the “2029 Second Supplemental Indenture”); and (b) a second supplemental indenture (the “2032 Second Supplemental Indenture” and, together with the 2029 Second Supplemental Indenture, the “Supplemental Indentures”) by and between the LLC and the Trustee, amending and supplementing the 2032 Notes Indenture.

The Supplemental Indentures: (a) amend and restate Section 2.01(a) of each of the Indentures to (i) require all Notes to be in minimum denominations of \$1.00 and integral multiples of \$1.00 in excess thereof and (ii) authorize the payment of the PIK Payments (defined below), which shall be paid in kind as an increase in the principal amount of the Global Notes (as defined in the Indentures) held by Cede & Co., as nominee for the Depositary (as defined in the Indentures); and (b) add a new Section 4.19 to each of the Indentures (i) requiring the LLC to make (A) a special one-time payment in kind (the “Fixed PIK Payment”) on September 17, 2025 (the “Fixed PIK Payment Date”) in an amount equal to \$17.50 per \$1,000 of the principal amount of the Notes outstanding to the holders of such Notes as of September 16, 2025; and (B) an additional interest payment on the Notes (the “Interest PIK Payment” and, together with the Fixed PIK Payment, the “PIK Payments”) at a rate of 5.00% per annum for each day during the period beginning on, and including, August 1, 2025 and ending on the earlier of (X) October 24, 2025 and (Y) the date of delivery to the Trustee of restated audited annual financials for fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 and unaudited financials for the first quarter of fiscal year 2025.

Pursuant to Section 4.19(c), PIK Payments on the Notes were payable by increasing the principal amount of the outstanding Global Notes by an amount equal to the amount of the applicable PIK Payment (rounded down to the nearest whole dollar) as directed by the LLC. Such increased principal amount is fungible with the Notes issued prior to the applicable date of such PIK Payment and will bear interest from the most recent interest payment date on the Notes prior to the applicable date of such PIK Payment. The principal of all Notes resulting from a PIK Payment will mature on the maturity dates of the Notes.

On October 27, 2025, the Trustee delivered a notice of default under the Indentures related to the Company’s failure to deliver to the Trustee the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2025 within the time period required under the Indenture Forbearance Agreement. The Company is currently within the sixty (60) day cure period provided under the Indentures to remedy such defaults prior to the occurrence of an event of default, which event of default could lead to acceleration of the debt.

Third Forbearance Agreement with Respect to Credit Agreement

On October 10, 2025, the LLC entered into a Third Forbearance Agreement (the “Third Forbearance Agreement”) with the Consenting Lenders, pursuant to which the Consenting Lenders agreed on behalf of all lenders under the Credit Agreement to refrain from exercising rights and remedies available to them with respect to the Lugano Events of Default until the earliest of: (a) the occurrence of any event of default other than a Lugano Event of Default; (b) the breach by the LLC of any covenant or provision of the Third Forbearance Agreement; (c) a declaration by the Trustee or any holders of the LLC’s 2029 Notes of any default or event of default under the 2029 Notes Indenture, which has not been cured and for which a forbearance agreement was not executed with the LLC within five business days after the date of such declaration; (d) the declaration by the Trustee or any holder of the 2032 Notes of any default or event of default under the 2032 Notes Indenture, which was not cured and for which a forbearance agreement was not executed with the LLC within five business days after the date of such declaration; and (e) 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time) on November 24, 2025 (the period from October 10, 2025 through the earliest of events (a) through (e) above, the “Third Forbearance Period”). However, with respect to the foregoing clauses (c) and (d), if the Administrative Agent agreed to extend the date on which the restated financial statements were required to be delivered as discussed below, such five-business-day requirement would be extended to 10 days.

Prior to the Third Forbearance Agreement becoming effective on October 10, 2025, the LLC was required to deliver, among other things, to the Administrative Agent, for distribution to the lenders, a budget of the LLC’s projected receipts and disbursements for the 13-week period following the such effective date (the “Forbearance Budget”) that was acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the lenders representing at least 50% of the total credit exposure of all lenders under the Credit Agreement, which Forbearance Budget could be updated as

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requested by the LLC if such update was acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion. During the Third Forbearance Period, the LLC could not utilize the proceeds of collateral or loans for any purpose not contemplated under the Forbearance Budget and the LLC's total cash disbursements in any calendar week (excluding disbursements for fees and costs of the Administrative Agent's financial advisor and counsel) could not exceed the projected total cash disbursements set forth in the Forbearance Budget for such week by more than \$1 million in the aggregate.

The Third Forbearance Agreement provided that the LLC may make Restricted Payments (as defined in the Credit Agreement) during the Third Forbearance Period to the extent such Restricted Payments were set forth in the Forbearance Budget and after giving effect thereto and the incurrence of any indebtedness in connection therewith the sum of (i) all cash of the LLC on deposit with the Administrative Agent or subject to a qualifying control account, plus (ii) unused borrowing availability, was not less than \$10,000,000; provided, however, that the foregoing was not the exclusive method by which the LLC may make Restricted Payments. The Third Forbearance Agreement also required the LLC to deliver (i) the restated audited financials for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 and any other fiscal years for which restated financials were prepared, and (ii) the financials for the month ended June 30, 2025, both on or before October 24, 2025, which could be extended by the Administrative Agent for no more than 10 days.

On October 21, 2025, the Company was advised that the Administrative Agent agreed to extend to November 3, 2025 the deadline for the delivery of certain restated financial statements as specified in the Third Forbearance Agreement. Subsequently, on October 30, 2025, the Consenting Lenders agreed to extend to November 10, 2025 the deadline for delivery of such financial statements.

During the Third Forbearance Period, the lenders under the Credit Agreement, as amended by the Third Forbearance Agreement, were required to honor requests for credit extensions from the LLC for revolving loans composed of term SOFR loans with an applicable rate of 2.50% per annum plus the SOFR rate for an interest period of one month; provided, however, that such credit extensions could not cause the lenders' revolving credit exposures (inclusive of letters of credit obligations) to exceed \$60 million, without the additional capacity at the discretion of the lenders previously allowed under the Second Forbearance Agreement.

Fourth Forbearance Agreement with Respect to Credit Agreement

On November 7, 2025, the LLC entered into a Fourth Forbearance Agreement and Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement (the "Fourth Forbearance Agreement") with the Administrative Agent and the Consenting Lenders, which replaced the Third Forbearance Agreement. Pursuant to the Fourth Forbearance Agreement, the Consenting Lenders agreed on behalf of all lenders under the Credit Agreement to refrain from exercising rights and remedies available to them with respect to the Lugano Events of Default until the earliest of: (a) the occurrence of any event of default other than a Lugano Event of Default; (b) the breach by the LLC of any covenant or provision of the Fourth Forbearance Agreement; (c) the commencement of any remedies by the Trustee or any holders of either (i) the 2029 Notes based upon any default or event of default under the 2029 Notes Indenture or (ii) the 2032 Notes based upon any default or event of default under the 2032 Notes Indenture; (d) the failure by the LLC to timely deliver the restated audited financials that were required to be delivered to the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") on or before November 19, 2025 (or such later deadline for delivery as determined by NYSE); and (e) 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time) on November 24, 2025 (the period from November 7, 2025 through the earliest of events (a) through (e) above, the "Fourth Forbearance Period").

In connection with the Fourth Forbearance Agreement becoming effective on November 7, 2025, the LLC delivered, among other things, to the Administrative Agent, for distribution to the lenders, an updated Forbearance Budget of the LLC's projected receipts and disbursements for the 13-week period following the effective date of the Fourth Forbearance Agreement, which Forbearance Budget could be updated as requested by the LLC if such update were acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion. During the Fourth Forbearance Period, the LLC could not utilize the proceeds of collateral or loans for any purpose not contemplated under the Forbearance Budget and the LLC's total cash disbursements in any calendar week (excluding disbursements for fees and costs of the Administrative Agent's financial advisor and counsel) could not exceed the projected total cash disbursements set forth in the Forbearance Budget for such week by more than \$1 million in the aggregate.

The Fourth Forbearance Agreement provided that the LLC could make Restricted Payments (as defined in the Credit Agreement) during the Fourth Forbearance Period to the extent such Restricted Payments were set forth in the Forbearance Budget and after giving effect thereto and the incurrence of any indebtedness in connection therewith the sum of (i) all cash of the LLC on deposit with the Administrative Agent or subject to a qualifying control

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account, plus (ii) unused borrowing availability, was not less than \$10,000,000; provided, however, that the foregoing was not the exclusive method by which the LLC could make Restricted Payments. The Fourth Forbearance Agreement also required the LLC to deliver (i) the restated audited financials for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 and any other fiscal years for which restated financials were prepared, and (ii) the financials for the months ended June 30, 2025, July 31, 2025, August 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025, all on or before November 24, 2025.

During the Fourth Forbearance Period, the lenders under the Credit Agreement were required to honor requests for credit extensions from the LLC for revolving loans composed of term SOFR loans with an applicable rate of 2.50% per annum plus the SOFR rate for an interest period of one month; provided, however, that such credit extensions could not cause the lenders' revolving credit exposures (inclusive of letters of credit obligations) to exceed \$60 million.

In addition to the forbearance of the lenders described above, the Fourth Forbearance Agreement also amended the Credit Agreement to, among other modifications, provided the LLC with greater flexibility in connection with the disposition of Lugano assets and in making financing available to Lugano.

Lugano Chapter 11 Proceedings

On November 16, 2025, Lugano and certain of its subsidiaries filed voluntary Chapter 11 petitions under the United States Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Lugano Bankruptcy"). As a result of the Lugano Bankruptcy, effective November 16, 2025, Lugano and its subsidiaries were deconsolidated from the Company's financial statements pursuant to ASC 810 - Consolidation.

Fifth Forbearance Agreement with Respect to Credit Agreement

On November 24, 2025, the Company entered into a Fifth Forbearance Agreement (the "Fifth Forbearance Agreement") with the Administrative Agent and the Consenting Lenders, pursuant to which the Consenting Lenders agreed on behalf of all lenders under the Credit Agreement to refrain from exercising rights and remedies available to them with respect to the Lugano Events of Default until the earliest of: (a) the occurrence of any event of default other than a Lugano Event of Default; (b) the breach by the Company of any covenant or provision of the Fifth Forbearance Agreement; (c) the commencement of any remedies by the trustee or any holders of either (i) the 2029 Notes based upon any default or event of default under the 2029 Notes Indenture, or (ii) the 2032 Notes based upon any default or event of default under the 2032 Notes Indenture; and (d) 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time) on December 19, 2025 (the period from the Effective Date through the earliest of events (a) through (d) above, the "Fifth Forbearance Period").

In connection with the Fifth Forbearance Agreement becoming effective, the Company delivered, among other things, to the Administrative Agent, for distribution to the lenders, an updated Forbearance Budget of the LLC's projected receipts and disbursements for the 13-week period following the effective date of the Fifth Forbearance Agreement, which Forbearance Budget may be updated as requested by the Company if such update is acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion. During the Fourth Forbearance Period, the Company cannot utilize the proceeds of collateral or loans for any purpose not contemplated under the Forbearance Budget and the Company's total cash disbursements in any calendar week (excluding disbursements for fees and costs of the Administrative Agent's financial advisor and counsel) cannot exceed the projected total cash disbursements set forth in the Forbearance Budget for such week by more than \$1 million in the aggregate.

The Fifth Forbearance Agreement provides that the Company may make Restricted Payments (as defined in the Credit Agreement) during the Fifth Forbearance Period to the extent such Restricted Payments are set forth in the Forbearance Budget and after giving effect thereto and the incurrence of any indebtedness in connection therewith the sum of (i) all cash of the Company on deposit with the Administrative Agent or subject to a qualifying control account, plus (ii) unused borrowing availability, is not less than \$10,000,000; provided, however, that the foregoing is not the exclusive method by which the Company may make Restricted Payments. The Fifth Forbearance Agreement also requires the Company to deliver the restated audited financials for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 and any other fiscal years for which restated financials are prepared on or before December 5, 2025, which requirement has been satisfied by the filing of this Form 10-K/A.

During the Forbearance Period, the lenders under the Credit Agreement will honor requests for credit extensions from the Company for revolving loans composed of term SOFR loans with an applicable rate of 2.50% per annum plus the SOFR rate for an interest period of one month; provided, however, that such credit extensions shall not cause the lenders' revolving credit exposures (inclusive of letters of credit obligations) to exceed \$60 million.

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In addition, the modification of certain documents in connection with the Lugano Bankruptcy will require the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent or both the Administrative Agent and the Consenting Lenders.

Because we did not deliver the restated consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K/A until December 8, 2025, the Fifth Forbearance Agreement expired on December 6, 2025. Accordingly, the Credit Agreement lenders may elect to exercise the remedies available to them, including but not limited to declaring our borrowings under the credit agreement due and payable, discontinuing further lending commitments, imposing cash dominion or other cash-management controls, and instructing the Company's debtors and customers (and those of our subsidiaries) to remit payments directly to the Administrative. If our borrowings under the Credit Agreement are accelerated and the acceleration is not rescinded, annulled, or otherwise cured within thirty (30) days after the notice of acceleration, the holders of the 2029 Notes and 2032 Notes would have the right to declare the notes due and payable.

SCHEDULE II – VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Additions					Balance at end of Year
	Balance at beginning of Year	Charge to costs and expense	Other ⁽¹⁾	Deductions	Balance at end of Year	
	As Restated	As Restated		As Restated		
Sales allowance accounts - 2024	\$ 7,201	\$ 2,051	\$ 199	\$ 2,963	\$ 6,488	
Sales allowance accounts - 2023	\$ 8,308	\$ 134	\$ (41)	\$ 1,200	\$ 7,201	
Sales allowance accounts - 2022	\$ 11,154	\$ (1,466)	\$ 147	\$ 1,527	\$ 8,308	
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets - 2024	\$ 84,334	\$ 97,920	\$ —	\$ 292	\$ 181,962	
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets - 2023	\$ 50,149	\$ 46,109	\$ —	\$ 11,924	\$ 84,334	
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets - 2022	\$ 14,503	\$ 36,040	\$ —	\$ 394	\$ 50,149	

⁽¹⁾ Represents opening allowance balances related to acquisitions made during the period indicated.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	<u>Stock and Note Purchase Agreement dated as of July 31, 2006, among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Group Investments, Inc. and Compass Medical Mattress Partners, LP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 1, 2006 (File No. 000-51937)).</u>
2.2	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement dated June 24, 2008, among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and the other shareholders party thereto, Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as Sellers' Representative, Aeroglide Holdings, Inc. and Bühler AG (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on June 26, 2008 (File No. 000-51937)).</u>
2.3	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement, dated October 17, 2011, by and among Recruit Co., LTD. and RGF Staffing USA, Inc., as Buyers, the shareholders of Staffmark Holdings, Inc., as Sellers, Staffmark Holdings, Inc. and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC as Seller Representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on October 18, 2011 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
2.4	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement dated May 1, 2012, among Candlelight Investment Holdings, Inc., Halo Holding Corporation, Halo Lee Wayne, LLC and each of the holders of equity interests of Halo Lee Wayne, LLC listed on Exhibit A thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2012 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
2.5	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement, dated May 8, 2019, by and among (i) Calrissian Holdings, LLC; (ii) CEHI Acquisition Corporation; (iii) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC; (iv) each Stockholder and Optionholder of the Company; and (v) solely for the purposes of Section 9(r) thereof, Harsco Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on May 9, 2019 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
2.6	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Group Investments, Inc., Compass CS Partners, L.P., Compass CS II Partners, L.P., Compass Crosman Partners, L.P., Compass Advanced Partners, L.P. and Compass Silvue Partners, LP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form S-1 filed on April 13, 2006 (File No. 333-130326)).</u>
2.7	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement, dated July 16, 2021, by and among (i) Liberty Safe Holding Corporation; (ii) Independence Buyer, Inc.; (iii) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the Sellers Representative; and (iv) each Stockholder and Optionholder of Liberty Safe Holding Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on July 19, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
2.8	<u>Amendment to Stock Purchase Agreement, dated August 3, 2021, by and among Independence Buyer, Inc. and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the Sellers Representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 3, 2021 (File No. 001-34927 and Accession No. 0001345126-21-000031)).</u>
2.9	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated October 13, 2021, by and among (i) Tempo Automation, Inc.; (ii) Aspen Acquisition Sub, Inc.; (iii) Compass AC Holdings, Inc.; and (iv) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the Sellers Representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on October 14, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
2.10	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated January 10, 2023, by and among (i) APCT Inc.; (ii) Circuit Merger Sub, Inc.; (iii) Compass AC Holdings, Inc.; and (iv) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the Equityholders' Representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on January 11, 2023 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
2.11	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated November 1, 2023, by and among (i) Fox Factory, Inc.; (ii) Marucci Merger Sub, Inc.; (iii) Wheelhouse Holdings Inc.; and (iv) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the Equityholders' Representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on November 2, 2023 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
2.12	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated December 27, 2024, by and among (i) ERGO Acquisition LLC; (ii) Aloha Merger Sub LLC; (iii) EBP Lifestyle Brands Holdings, Inc.; and (iv) Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as the stockholder representative (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed on December 30, 2024 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.1	<u>Certificate of Trust of Compass Diversified Trust (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form S-1 filed on December 14, 2005 (File No. 333-130326)).</u>
3.2	<u>Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Trust of Compass Diversified Trust (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on September 13, 2007 (File No. 000-51937)).</u>
3.3	<u>Certificate of Formation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of the Form S-1 filed on December 14, 2005 (File No. 333-130326)).</u>
3.4	<u>Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of Compass Diversified Trust (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 of the Amendment No. 4 to the Form S-1 filed on April 26, 2006 (File No. 333-130326)).</u>
3.5	<u>Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Trust Agreement, dated as of April 25, 2006, of Compass Diversified Trust among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as Sponsor, The Bank of New York (Delaware), as Delaware Trustee, and the Regular Trustees named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Form 8-K filed on May 29, 2007 (File No. 000-51937)).</u>
3.6	<u>Second Amendment to the Amended and Restated Trust Agreement, dated as of April 25, 2006, as amended on May 23, 2007, of Compass Diversified Trust among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as Sponsor, The Bank of New York (Delaware), as Delaware Trustee, and the Regular Trustees named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on September 13, 2007 (File No. 000-51937)).</u>
3.7	<u>Third Amendment to the Amended and Restated Trust Agreement dated as of April 25, 2006, as amended on May 25, 2007 and September 14, 2007, of Compass Diversified Holdings among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as Sponsor, The Bank of New York (Delaware), as Delaware Trustee, and the Regular Trustees named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Form 8-K filed on December 21, 2007 (File No. 000-51937)).</u>

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Exhibit Number	Description
3.8	<u>Fourth Amendment dated as of November 1, 2010 to the Amended and Restated Trust Agreement, as amended effective November 1, 2010, of Compass Diversified Holdings, originally effective as of April 25, 2006, by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, as Sponsor, The Bank of New York (Delaware), as Delaware Trustee, and the Regular Trustees named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 10-Q filed on November 8, 2010 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.9	<u>Second Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of the Trust (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on December 7, 2016 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.10	<u>Third Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of the Trust (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.11	<u>First Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of the Trust (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on September 3, 2024 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.12	<u>Second Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of Compass Group Diversified Holdings, LLC dated January 9, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2007 (File No. 000-51937)).</u>
3.13	<u>Third Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC dated November 1, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 10-Q filed on November 8, 2010 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.14	<u>Fourth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, dated January 1, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 10-Q filed on May 7, 2013 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.15	<u>Fifth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on December 7, 2016 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.16	<u>Sixth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.17	<u>First Amendment to the Sixth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on February 14, 2022 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.18	<u>Second Amendment to the Sixth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on September 3, 2024 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.19	<u>Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series A Preferred Shares (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.20	<u>First Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series A Preferred Shares (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 (File No. 001-34926)).</u>
3.21	<u>Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series A Preferred Shares (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.11 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 (File No. 333-281931)).</u>
3.22	<u>Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC Trust Interest Designation of Series A Trust Preferred Interests (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on June 28, 2017 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.23	<u>First Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series A Trust Preferred Interests (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 (File No. 001-34926)).</u>
3.24	<u>Second Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series A Trust Preferred Interests (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.14 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 (File No. 333-281931)).</u>
3.25	<u>Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series B Preferred Shares (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.26	<u>First Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series B Preferred Shares (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 (File No. 001-34926)).</u>
3.27	<u>Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series B Preferred Shares (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.17 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 (File No. 333-281931)).</u>
3.28	<u>Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series B Trust Preferred Interests (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on March 13, 2018 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.29	<u>First Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series B Trust Preferred Interests (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 (File No. 001-34926)).</u>
3.30	<u>Second Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series B Trust Preferred Interests (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.20 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 (File No. 333-281931)).</u>
3.31	<u>Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series C Preferred Shares (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
3.32	<u>First Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series C Preferred Shares (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 (File No. 001-34926)).</u>
3.33	<u>Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Share Designation of Compass Diversified Holdings with respect to Series C Preferred Shares (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.23 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 (File No. 333-281931)).</u>

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Exhibit Number	Description
3.34	Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series C Trust Preferred Interests (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on November 20, 2019 (File No. 001-34927)).
3.35	First Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series C Trust Preferred Interests (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 of the Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2024 (File No. 001-34926)).
3.36	Second Amendment to Trust Interest Designation of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC with respect to Series C Trust Preferred Interests (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.26 of the Form S-3 filed on September 4, 2024 (File No. 333-281931)).
4.1	Specimen Certificate evidencing a share of trust of Compass Diversified Holdings (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of Exhibit 3.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).
4.2	Specimen LLC Interest Certificate evidencing an interest of Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of Exhibit 3.2 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).
4.3	Form of 7.250% Series A Preferred Share Certificate (incorporated by reference to Appendix A of Exhibit 3.3 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).
4.4	Form of 7.875% Series B Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Preferred Share Certificate (incorporated by reference to Appendix A of Exhibit 3.4 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).
4.5	Form of 7.875% Series C Cumulative Preferred Share Certificate (incorporated by reference to Appendix A of Exhibit 3.5 of the Form 8-K filed on August 4, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).
4.6	Indenture between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and U.S. Bank National Association, dated as of March 23, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Form 8-K filed on March 23, 2021 (File No. 000-34927)).
4.7	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 15, 2025, to the Indenture dated as of March 23, 2021 between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Form 8-K filed on January 15, 2025 (File No. 000-34927)).
4.8	Indenture between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and U.S. Bank National Association, dated as of November 17, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Form 8-K filed on November 17, 2021 (File No. 001-34927)).
4.9	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 15, 2025, to the Indenture dated as of November 17, 2021 between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Form 8-K filed on January 15, 2025 (File No. 000-34927)).
4.10*	Description of Securities
10.1	Form of Registration Rights Agreement by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Trust and Certain Shareholders (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Amendment No. 5 to the Form S-1 filed on May 5, 2006 (File No. 333-130326)).
10.2	Form of Supplemental Put Agreement by and between Compass Group Management LLC and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Amendment No. 4 to the Form S-1 filed on April 26, 2006 (File No. 333-130326)).
10.3	Form of Share Purchase Agreement by and between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Trust and CGI Diversified Holdings, LP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Amendment No. 5 to the Form S-1 filed on May 5, 2006 (File No. 333-130326)).
10.4	Form of Share Purchase Agreement by and between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Trust and Pharos I LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Amendment No. 5 to the Form S-1 filed on May 5, 2006 (File No. 333-130326)).
10.5	Registration Rights Agreement by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Trust and CGI Diversified Holdings, LP, dated as of April 3, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Amendment No. 1 to the Form S-1 filed on April 20, 2007 (File No. 333-141856)).
10.6	Share Purchase Agreement by and between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Trust and CGI Diversified Holdings, LP, dated as of April 3, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of the Amendment No. 1 to the Form S-1 filed on April 20, 2007 (File No. 333-141856)).
10.7	Subscription Agreement dated August 24, 2011, by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Holdings and CGI Magyar Holdings, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 25, 2011 (File No. 001-34927)).
10.8	Registration Rights Agreement dated August 24, 2011, by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Holdings and CGI Magyar Holdings, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Form 8-K filed on August 25, 2011 (File No. 001-34927)).
10.9	Seventh Amended and Restated Management Service Agreement by and between Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, and Compass Group Management LLC, dated as of January 15, 2025 and originally effective as of May 16, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on January 15, 2025 (File No. 001-34927)).
10.10†	Employment Agreement dated July 11, 2013, between Compass Group Management LLC and Ryan J. Faulkingham (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on July 11, 2013 (File No. 001-34927)).
10.11†	Separation Agreement and General Release, dated September 12, 2024, between Compass Group Management LLC and Ryan Faulkingham (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on September 17, 2024 (File No. 001-34927)).
10.12†	Employment Agreement dated August 31, 2024 between Compass Group Management LLC and Stephen Keller (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 26, 2024 (File No. 001-34927)).
10.13†	First Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated January 13, 2025 between Compass Group Management LLC and Stephen Keller.

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<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
10.14	<u>Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, the financial institutions party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., dated as of July 12, 2022 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on July 13, 2022 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
10.15	<u>First Incremental Facility Amendment, dated January 9, 2025, by and among Compass Diversified Holdings LLC, Bank of America, N.A., and the lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2025 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
10.16	<u>Subscription Agreement, dated December 15, 2023, by and among Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC, Compass Diversified Holdings and Allspring Special Small Cap Value Fund (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Form 8-K filed on December 21, 2023 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
19.1	<u>Compass Diversified Holdings, Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and Compass Group Management LLC Policy Regarding Insider Trading, Tipping and other Wrongful Disclosures</u>
21.1*	<u>List of Subsidiaries</u>
24.1*	<u>Power of Attorney (included on the signature page of this Annual Report on Form 10-K)</u>
31.1*	<u>Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Registrant</u>
31.2*	<u>Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Registrant</u>
32.1**	<u>Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Registrant</u>
32.2**	<u>Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Registrant</u>
97.1	<u>Policy relating to recovery of erroneously awarded compensation, as required by applicable listing standards adopted pursuant to 17 CFR 240.10D-1 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 97.1 of the Form 10-K filed on February 28, 2024 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.1	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement dated March 31, 2010 by and among Gable 5, Inc., Liberty Safe and Security Products, LLC and Liberty Safe Holding Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2010 (File No. 000-51937)).</u>
99.2	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement dated September 16, 2010, by and among ERGO Baby Intermediate Holding Corporation, The ERGO Baby Carrier, Inc., Karin A. Frost, in her individual capacity and as Trustee of the Revocable Trust of Karin A. Frost dated February 22, 2008 and as Trustee of the Karin A. Frost 2009 Qualified Annuity Trust u/a/d 12/21/2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on September 17, 2010 (File No. 000-51937)).</u>
99.3	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of March 5, 2012, by and among Arnold Magnetic Technologies Holdings Corporation, Arnold Magnetic Technologies, LLC and AMT Acquisition Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on March 6, 2012 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.4	<u>Membership Interest Purchase Agreement dated as of October 10, 2014, by and among Candle Lamp Holdings, LLC, Candle Lamp Company, LLC and Sternocandlelamp Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed October 14, 2014 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.5	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 29, 2016, by and among 5.11 ABR Corp., 5.11 ABR Merger Corp., 5.11 Acquisition Corp., TA Associates Management, L.P., as the agent and attorney in fact of the holders of stock and options in 5.11 Acquisition Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on August 1, 2016 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.6	<u>Equity Purchase Agreement, dated June 2, 2017, by and among Bullseye Holding Company LLC, Bullseye Acquisition Corporation, CBCP Acquisition Corp. and Wellspring Capital Partners IV, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on June 5, 2017 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.7	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement, dated January 18, 2018, between Warren F. Florkiewicz and FFI Compass, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on January 18, 2018 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.8	<u>Arrangement Agreement, dated February 19, 2019, by and among FHF Holdings Ltd.; 1197879 B.C. Ltd.; Tilray, Inc.; Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC and each Shareholder that is, or is made pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement, a party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on February 20, 2019 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.9	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 6, 2020, among Marucci Sports, LLC, Wheelhouse Holdings, Inc., Wheelhouse Holdings Merger Sub LLC and Wheelhouse 2020 LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K filed on March 9, 2020 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.10	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger, among Reel Holding Corp., BOA Parent Inc., BOA Merger Sub Inc. and Shareholder Representative Services LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of the Form 8-K filed on September 22, 2020 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.11	<u>First Amendment to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated October 16, 2020, among Reel Holding Corp., BOA Parent Inc., BOA Merger Sub Inc. and Shareholder Representative Services LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of the Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2020 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.12	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement, dated September 3, 2021, between Lugano Buyer Inc., Mordechai Haim Ferder, as trustee of The Haim Family Trust dated 2/24/2009, Edit Fintzi Ferder, as trustee of The RF 2021 Irrevocable Trust dated 8/30/2021, Mordechai Haim Ferder, as trustee of The TF 2021 Irrevocable Trust dated 8/30/2021, Simba IL Holdings, LLC and Mordechai Haim Ferder in his individual capacity and as initial representative of the Sellers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of the Form 8-K filed on September 7, 2021 (File No. 001-34927 and Accession No. 0001345126-21-000039)).</u>
99.13	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement, dated June 4, 2022, between VP PrimaLoft Holdings, LLC and Relentless Intermediate, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of the Form 8-K filed on June 6, 2022 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>
99.14	<u>Merger and Stock Purchase Agreement, dated January 14, 2024, by and among The Honey Pot Company Holdings, LLC, VMG Honey Pot Blocker, Inc., NVB1, Inc., VMG Tax-Exempt IV, L.P., New Voices Fund, LP, THP Intermediate, Inc., THP Merger Sub, LLC, the Sellers' Representative and certain other equity holders of THP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of the Form 8-K filed on January 16, 2024 (File No. 001-34927)).</u>

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<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover page formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101

* Filed or furnished herewith.

† Denotes management contracts and compensatory plans or arrangements.

+ In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K and SEC Release Nos. 33-8238 and 34-47986, Final Rule: Management's Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Certification of Disclosure in Exchange Act Periodic Reports, the certifications furnished in Exhibit 32.1 and 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Form 10-K and will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certifications will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

**DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT'S SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

The following is a summary of the material terms of the registered securities of Compass Diversified Holdings (the "trust") and the corresponding trusts interests of Compass Group Diversified Holdings (the "company" and, collectively with the trust, "we", "us" and "our"). The description is based, in part, on the Third Amended and Restated Trust Agreement of the trust dated as of August 3, 2021 (as further amended, the "trust agreement") and the Sixth Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the company dated as of August 3, 2021 (as further amended, the "LLC agreement").

The following descriptions of the trust agreement and the LLC agreement are subject to the provisions of the Delaware Statutory Trust Act and the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act. Certain provisions of the trust agreement and the LLC agreement are intended to be consistent with the Delaware General Corporation Law, which we refer to as the DGCL, and the powers of the company, the governance processes and the rights of the trust as the holder of the trust interests and the shareholders of the trust are generally intended to be similar in many respects to those of a typical Delaware corporation under the DGCL, with certain exceptions.

The summaries and descriptions below do not purport to be complete statements of the relevant provisions of the trust agreement and the LLC agreement. The statements that follow are subject to, and are qualified in their entirety by, reference to all of the provisions of each of the trust agreement and the LLC agreement, which will govern your rights as a holder of the shares and the trust's rights as a holder of trust interests. Each of our trust agreement and LLC agreement is included as exhibits to our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

General

The trust is authorized to issue shares each representing one undivided beneficial interest corresponding to one underlying trust interest in the company held by the trust. Shares of the trust may be common shares, which correspond to underlying trust common interests in the company, or preferred shares, which correspond to trust preferred interests in the company.

The trust interests, which consist of trust common interests and trust preferred interests, are one of two classes of equity interests in the company — the trust interests, of which 100% are held by the trust, and the allocation interests, of which 100% are held by Sostratus LLC.

Common Shares in the Trust

Each common share of the trust represents one undivided beneficial interest in the trust property and corresponds to one underlying trust common interest held by the trust. Unless the trust is dissolved, it must remain the holder of 100% of the trust common interests and at all times the company will have outstanding the identical number of trust common interests as the number of outstanding common shares of the trust. Pursuant to the trust agreement, the trust is authorized to issue up to 500,000,000 common shares and the company is authorized to issue a corresponding number of trust common interests. All common shares and trust common interests, when they are issued, will be fully paid and nonassessable. Holders of common shares have no preemptive, subscription or conversion rights. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common shares. The rights of the holders of

common shares will be subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of holders of any preferred shares that may be issued in the future.

The common shares of the trust are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "CODI."

Preferred Shares in the Trust

Each preferred share of the trust represents one undivided beneficial interest in the trust property and corresponds to one underlying trust preferred interest held by the trust. Unless the trust is dissolved, it must remain the holder of 100% of the trust preferred interests and at all times the company will have outstanding the identical number of trust preferred interests as the number of outstanding preferred shares of the trust. Pursuant to the trust agreement, the trust is authorized to issue up to 50,000,000 preferred shares and the company is authorized to issue a corresponding number of trust preferred interests. All preferred shares and trust preferred interests, when they are issued, are and will be fully paid and nonassessable.

The company's board of directors may determine, without further action by the holders of our shares, the terms, designations, preferences, rights, powers and duties of the preferred shares offered by this prospectus, as reflected in a share designation, including:

- the right, if any, of such shares to share in the trust's profits and losses or items thereof;
- the right, if any, of such shares to share in the trust's distributions, the dates distributions on such shares will be payable and whether distributions with respect to such shares will be cumulative or non-cumulative;
- the rights of such shares upon dissolution and liquidation of the trust;
- whether, and the terms and conditions upon which, the trust may redeem such shares;
- whether such shares are issued with the privilege of conversion or exchange and, if so, the conversion or exchange price or prices or rate or rates, any rate adjustments, the date or dates on which, or the period or periods during which, such shares will be convertible or exchangeable, and all other terms and conditions upon which the conversion or exchange may be made;
- the terms and conditions upon which such shares will be issued, evidenced by certificates and assigned or transferred;
- the method for determining the percentage interest as to such shares;
- the terms and amounts of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of such shares;
- whether there will be restrictions on the issuance of preferred shares of the same class or series or any other class or series; and
- the right, if any, of the holder of each such share to vote on trust matters, including matters relating to the relative rights, preferences and privileges of such shares.

A share designation (or any resolution of the board of directors of the company amending any share designation) will constitute an amendment to the trust agreement. However, the company's board of directors will not, without prior shareholder approval, issue or use any preferred shares for any defensive or anti-takeover purpose or for the purpose of implementing any shareholder rights plan.

Currently, the trust has 7.250% Series A Preferred Shares (the "Series A Preferred Shares"), 7.875% Series B Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Preferred Shares (the "Series B Preferred Shares") and 7.875% Series C Cumulative Preferred Shares (the "Series C Preferred Shares") issued and outstanding,

which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbols "CODI PR A," "CODI PR B" and "CODI PR C," respectively.

Equity Interests in the Company

The company is authorized, pursuant to action by the company's board of directors, to issue up to 500,000,000 trust common interests in one or more series.

The company is authorized, pursuant to action by the company's board of directors, to issue up to 50,000,000 trust preferred interests in one or more classes or series, with the terms, designations, preferences, rights, powers and duties of any such trust preferred interests reflected in a trust interest designation.

In addition to the trust common interests and trust preferred interests, which we refer to collectively as the trust interests, the company is authorized, pursuant to action by the company's board of directors, to issue up to 1,000 allocation interests. In connection with the formation of the company, our manager acquired 100% of the allocation interests so authorized and issued. On June 27, 2013, our manager assigned its allocation interests to Sostratus LLC. All allocation interests are fully paid and nonassessable. Other than the allocation interests held by Sostratus LLC, the company is not authorized to issue any other allocation interests.

Distributions

The company, acting through its board of directors, may declare and pay distributions on the applicable interests of the company, subject to any applicable trust interest designation. Any distributions so declared will be paid on such interests in proportion to the number of such interests held by the holders thereof. The members of our manager currently have a nominal indirect equity interest in the company, which is subject to dilution if additional shares, including the common shares and preferred shares described herein, are offered in the future. The company's board of directors may, in its sole discretion and at any time, declare and pay distributions from the cash flow available for distributions to the holders of its interests, subject to any applicable trust interest designation.

Upon receipt of any distributions declared and paid by the company, the trust will, pursuant to the terms of the trust agreement, distribute within five business days the amounts determined by the company, out of such distributions in cash to its applicable shareholders, in proportion to their percentage ownership of the common shares or preferred shares on the related record date. The record date for distributions by the company will be the same as the record date for corresponding distributions by the trust.

Certain members of our manager indirectly own allocation interests in the Company through their ownership of Sostratus LLC. The owner of the allocation interests in the company is sometimes referred to herein as the "Allocation Member." Upon the occurrence of certain events, the company will pay a profit allocation to the Allocation Member, as holder of the allocation interests.

Voting and Consent Rights

General

Each outstanding share, subject to any applicable share designation, is entitled to one vote on any company matter with respect to which the trust is entitled to vote, as provided in the LLC agreement and as detailed below. Pursuant to the terms of the LLC agreement and the trust agreement, the company will act at the direction of the trust only with respect to those matters subject to vote by the holders of trust interests of the company. The company, as sponsor of the trust, will provide to the trust, for transmittal to shareholders of the trust, the appropriate form of proxy to enable shareholders of the trust to direct, in

proportion to their percentage ownership of the shares, the trust's vote with respect to the trust interests. The trust will vote its trust interests in the same proportion as the vote of holders of the shares. For purposes of this summary, the voting rights of holders of the trust interests of the company that effectively will be exercised by the shareholders of the trust by proxy will be referred to as the voting rights of the holders of the shares.

The LLC agreement provides that the holders of trust interests are entitled, at each annual meeting of members of the company beginning in 2022, to vote for the election of all of the directors (other than any director appointed by Allocation Member) for a one-year term, subject to any applicable trust interest designation. Because neither the trust agreement nor the LLC agreement provides for cumulative voting rights, the holders of a plurality of the voting power of the then outstanding shares represented at a shareholders meeting will effectively be able to elect all the directors of the company (other than any director appointed by Allocation Member) standing for election, subject to any applicable share designation or trust interest designation.

The LLC agreement further provides that holders of allocation interests will not be entitled to any voting rights, except that holders of allocation interests will have, in accordance with the terms of the LLC agreement:

- voting or consent rights in connection with certain anti-takeover provisions, as discussed below;
- a consent right with respect to the amendment or modification of the provisions providing for distributions to the holders of allocation interests;
- a consent right to any amendment to the provision entitling the holders of allocation interests to appoint directors who will serve on the board of directors of the company;
- a consent right with respect to any amendment of the provision of the LLC agreement governing amendments thereof; and
- a consent right with respect to any amendment that would adversely affect the holders of allocation interests.

Board of Directors Appointee

As holder of the allocation interests, our Allocation Member has the right to appoint one director (or two directors if the board size is increased to nine or more directors) to the company's board of directors. No such appointed director on the company's board of directors will be required to stand for election by the shareholders. No such appointed director who is also a member of the company's management will receive any compensation (other than reimbursements that are permitted for directors) or will have any special voting rights.

Right to Bring a Derivative Action and Enforcement of the Provisions of the LLC Agreement by Holders of the Shares and Our Manager

The trust agreement and the LLC agreement both provide that holders of common shares representing at least ten percent of the outstanding common shares shall have the right to directly institute a legal proceeding against the company to enforce the provisions of the LLC agreement. In addition, the trust agreement and the LLC agreement provide that holders of common shares representing at least ten percent of the outstanding common shares have the right to cause the trust to institute any legal proceeding for any remedy available to the trust, including the bringing of a derivative action in the right of the company under Section 18-1001 of the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act relating to the right to bring derivative actions. Holders of common shares will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting such legal proceedings brought by the trust. The Allocation Member, as holder of

the allocation interests, has the right to directly institute proceedings against the company to enforce the provisions of the LLC agreement.

Acquisition Exchange and Optional Purchase

The trust agreement and the LLC agreement provide that, if at any time more than 90% of the then outstanding voting shares entitled to vote are beneficially owned by one person, who we refer to as the acquirer and which time we refer to as the control date, such acquirer has the right to cause the trust, acting at the direction of the company's board of directors, to mandatorily exchange all shares then outstanding for an equal number of underlying trust interests, which we refer to as an acquisition exchange, and dissolve the trust. The company, as sponsor of the trust, will cause the transfer agent of the shares to mail a copy of notice of such acquisition exchange to the shareholders of the trust at least 30 days prior to the exchange of shares for underlying trust interests. Upon the completion of such acquisition exchange, each holder of shares immediately prior to the completion of the acquisition exchange will be admitted to the company as a member in respect of an equal number of underlying trust interests and the trust will cease to be a member of the company.

The LLC agreement provides that, following such exchange, the acquirer shall have the right to purchase at the offer price, as defined in the LLC agreement, from the other holders of trust interests for cash all, but not less than all, of the outstanding trust interests that the acquirer does not own as of the control date. While this provision of the LLC agreement provides for a fair price requirement, the LLC agreement does not provide members with appraisal rights to which shareholders of a Delaware corporation would be entitled under Section 262 of the DGCL. The acquirer can exercise its right to effect such purchase by delivering notice to the company and the transfer agent of its election to make the purchase not less than 60 days prior to the control date. The company will cause the transfer agent to mail the notice of the purchase to the record holders of the trust interests at least 30 days prior to the control date. We refer to the date of purchase as the purchase date.

Voluntary Exchange

The trust agreement and the LLC agreement provide that in the event the company's board of directors determines that the existence of the trust results, or is reasonably likely to result, in a material tax detriment to the trust, the holders of shares, the company or any of the members, the company, as sponsor of the trust, shall cause the trust to exchange all shares then outstanding for an equal number of underlying trust interests and dissolve the trust. We refer to such an exchange as a voluntary exchange. The company, as sponsor of the trust, will cause the transfer agent for the shares to mail a copy of notice of such voluntary exchange to the shareholders of the trust at least 30 days prior to the exchange of shares for underlying trust interests. Upon the completion of such voluntary exchange, each holder of shares immediately prior to the completion of the voluntary exchange will be admitted to the company as a member in respect of an equal number of underlying trust interests and the trust will cease to be a member of the company.

Tax Election of the Trust

The company may, acting through its board of directors, without further action by the shareholders, at such time as it may determine, cause the trust to elect to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes and, thereafter, must maintain the trust's status as an association taxable as a corporation. Effective as of September 1, 2021, the trust has elected to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Tax Election of the Company

In circumstances where the trust has been dissolved, the LLC agreement provides that the company's board of directors may, without the consent or vote of holders of trust interests, cause the company to elect to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Conversion of the Trust

The company may, acting through its board of directors, without further action by the shareholders:

- cause the trust to be converted to a corporation, through direct conversion, merger into, or conveyance of all assets to, a corporation which otherwise has no assets, liabilities or operations at the time;
- convert or exchange the trust shares into or for shares of stock of one or more classes in such corporation; and
- adopt the organizational documents of the corporation with terms that provide the shareholders and the holder of the allocation interests in the company with substantially similar rights and obligations as the trust agreement and the LLC agreement (including to reflect the election of directors of such corporation directly by the stockholders of such corporation rather than through the trust agreement and the LLC agreement), with any such alterations thereto as are required by the laws governing such corporation or determined by the board to be in the best interests of the trust and the shareholders.

Amendment to LLC Agreement for Conversion of the Trust

In the event the trust is converted to, or the trust is merged into or all of the trust's assets are conveyed to, a corporation pursuant to the trust agreement, without further approval of the company's members but subject to the prior written consent of the Allocation Member if the rights of the Allocation Member would be adversely affected, the company's board of directors may amend the LLC agreement as the board determines is necessary or appropriate to reflect such conversion, merger or conveyance.

Dissolution of the Trust and the Company

The LLC agreement provides for the dissolution and winding up of the company upon the occurrence of:

- the adoption of a resolution by a majority vote of the company's board of directors approving the dissolution, winding up and liquidation of the company and the approval of such action by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding trust interests entitled to vote thereon;
- the unanimous vote of the holders of the outstanding trust interests entitled to vote to dissolve, wind up and liquidate the company;
- a judicial determination that an event has occurred that makes it not reasonably practical to carry on the business of the company in conformity with the LLC agreement as determined in accordance with Section 18-802 of the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act; or
- the termination of the legal existence of the last remaining member of the company or the occurrence of any other event that terminates the continued membership of the last remaining member of the company, unless the company is continued without dissolution in a manner provided under the LLC agreement or the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act.

The trust agreement provides for the dissolution and winding up of the trust upon the occurrence of:

- an acquisition exchange or a voluntary exchange;
- the filing of a certificate of cancellation of the company or its failure to revive its certificate of formation within 10 days following revocation of the company's certificate of formation;
- the entry of a decree of judicial dissolution by a court of competent jurisdiction over the company or the trust; or
- receipt by the regular trustees of written notice from the company at any time of its determination to dissolve the trust and distribute the trust interests in exchange for the shares.

We refer to these events as dissolution events. Following the occurrence of a dissolution event with respect to the trust, each share will be mandatorily exchanged for an underlying trust interest of the company. Upon dissolution of the company in accordance with the terms of the LLC agreement, the then holders of trust interests will be entitled to share in the assets of the company legally available for distribution following payment to creditors, subject to any applicable trust interest designation, in accordance with the positive balance in such holders' capital accounts required by the LLC agreement, including any applicable trust interest designation, after giving effect to all contributions, distributions and allocations for all periods.

Description of Series A Preferred Shares

General

On June 28, 2017, the trust executed a share designation, which was amended and restated on August 3, 2021 and further amended on March 20, 2024 and September 4, 2024 (as so amended and restated and further amended, the "Series A Share Designation"). The Series A Share Designation designates 5,701,955 shares of the preferred shares of the trust, no par value, as the Series A Preferred Shares with the powers, designations, preferences and other rights as set forth therein.

Distributions

Distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares are payable when, as and if declared by the board of directors of the company out of funds legally available, at a rate per annum equal to 7.250% of the \$25.00 liquidation preference per share. Distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares are payable quarterly on January 30, April 30, July 30 and October 30 of each year, when, as and if declared by the board of directors of the company in its sole discretion. If any of those dates is not a business day, then distributions are payable on the next succeeding business day. Declared distributions will be payable on the relevant distribution payment date to holders of record as they appear on our share register at the close of business, New York City time, on the January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15, as the case may be, immediately preceding the relevant distribution payment date. These record dates will apply regardless of whether a particular record date is a business day, provided that if the record date is not a business day, the declared distributions will be payable on the relevant distribution payment date to holders of record as they appear on the trust's share register at the close of business, New York City time, on the business day immediately preceding such record date. A "business day" as used herein means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banks in The City of New York are required, permitted or authorized, by applicable law or executive order, to be closed for regular banking business.

In the event we issue additional Series A Preferred Shares, distributions on such additional shares, to the extent declared, will accrue from the original issuance date of such additional shares or any other date we specify at the time such additional shares are issued. Distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares are non-cumulative. Accordingly, if the board of directors of the company does not declare a distribution before the scheduled record date for any distribution period, the trust will not make a distribution in that

distribution period, whether or not distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares are declared or paid for any future distribution period. A “distribution period” as used herein refers to the period from and including a distribution payment date to, but excluding, the next distribution payment date, provided that the initial distribution period commences on and includes June 28, 2017. Distributions payable on the Series A Preferred Shares for any distribution period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

The Series A Preferred Shares rank junior to the allocation interests to the extent provided in the LLC agreement, and senior to the common shares to the extent provided in the trust agreement, with respect to the payment of distributions. Unless distributions have been declared and paid or declared and set apart for payment on the Series A Preferred Shares for a quarterly distribution period, no distribution may be declared or paid or set apart for payment on the common shares (or on any other shares that the trust has, or may in the future, issue ranking, as to the payment of distributions, junior to the Series A Preferred Shares (together with the common shares, "Series A junior shares")) for the remainder of that quarterly distribution period, other than distributions paid in Series A junior shares or options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase Series A junior shares, and we and our subsidiaries may not directly or indirectly repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire for consideration common shares (or any Series A junior shares). However, for a subsequent distribution period, payments on Series A junior shares can be made again as long as distributions have been made on the Series A Preferred Shares for that period (even if no distributions have been made in one or more prior periods).

The board of directors of the company, or a duly authorized committee thereof, may, in its discretion, choose to cause the trust to pay distributions on the Series A Preferred Shares without the payment of any distributions on any Series A junior shares. No distributions may be declared or paid or set apart for payment on any Series A Preferred Shares if at the same time any arrears exist or default exists in the payment of distributions on any outstanding series of Series A senior shares (defined below), if any are issued.

When distributions are not paid (or duly provided for) on any distribution payment date (or, in the case of Series A parity shares (as defined below) having distribution payment dates different from the distribution payment dates pertaining to the Series A Preferred Shares, on a distribution payment date falling within the related distribution period (as defined below) for the Series A Preferred Shares) in full upon the Series A Preferred Shares or any Series A parity shares, all distributions declared upon the Series A Preferred Shares and all such Series A parity shares payable on such distribution payment date (or, in the case of Series A parity shares having distribution payment dates different from the distribution payment dates pertaining to the Series A Preferred Shares, on a distribution payment date falling within the related distribution period for the Series A Preferred Shares) shall be declared pro rata so that the respective amounts of such distributions shall bear the same ratio to each other as all declared and unpaid distributions per share on the Series A Preferred Shares and all unpaid distributions, including any accumulations, on all Series A parity shares payable on such distribution payment date (or in the case of Series A parity shares having distribution payment dates different from the distribution payment dates pertaining to the Series A Preferred Shares, on a distribution payment date falling within the related distribution period for the Series A Preferred Shares) bear to each other.

Ranking

The Series A Preferred Shares rank senior to the Series A junior shares with respect to payment of distributions and distribution of the trust's assets upon the trust's liquidation, dissolution or winding up. The Series A Preferred Shares rank equally with any equity securities, including our Series B Preferred Shares, Series C Preferred Shares and other preferred shares, that the trust may issue in the future, the terms of which provide that such securities will rank equally with the Series A Preferred Shares with

respect to payment of distributions and distribution of the trust's assets upon its liquidation, dissolution or winding up ("Series A parity shares"). The Series A Preferred Shares rank junior to (i) all of the trust's existing and future indebtedness, and (ii) any of the trust's equity securities, including preferred shares, that the trust or the company may issue in the future, the terms of which provide that such securities will rank senior to the Series A Preferred Shares with respect to payment of distributions and distribution of the trust's assets upon its liquidation, dissolution or winding up (such equity securities, "Series A senior shares"). The Series A Preferred Shares rank junior to the company's allocation interests with respect to the payment of distributions prior to dissolution of the company, and equally with the company's allocation interests upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the company or the trust; provided however that the rights allocated to the allocation interest may reduce the amount distributable to the Series A Preferred Shares upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the trust. Other than the company's allocation interests, there are no Series A senior shares or interests in the company outstanding.

Maturity

The Series A Preferred Shares do not have a maturity date, and the trust is not required to redeem or repurchase the Series A Preferred Shares. Accordingly, the Series A Preferred Shares will remain outstanding indefinitely unless the board of directors of the company decides to cause the trust to redeem or repurchase them.

Redemption

The trust may not redeem the Series A Preferred Shares prior to July 30, 2022. On or after July 30, 2022, the board of directors of the company may cause the trust, at its option, out of funds legally available to redeem the Series A Preferred Shares, in whole or in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at a price of \$25.00 per Series A Preferred Share plus any accumulated and unpaid distributions thereon, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date, without payment of any undeclared distributions. Holders of the Series A Preferred Shares have no right to require the redemption of the Series A Preferred Shares.

Repurchase at the Option of Holders

If a Series A Fundamental Change (as defined below) occurs, unless, prior to or concurrently with the time the board of directors of the company is required to cause the trust to make a Series A Fundamental Change Offer (as described below), the board of directors of the company has caused the company to previously or concurrently mail or transmit electronically a redemption notice with respect to all of the outstanding Series A Preferred Shares, the board of directors of the company will cause the trust to make an offer to purchase all of the Series A Preferred Shares pursuant to the offer described below (the "Series A Fundamental Change Offer"), out of funds received by the trust on the Series A Trust Preferred Interests (as defined below under "—Series A Trust Preferred Interests") and legally available, at a price in cash (the "Series A Fundamental Change Payment") of \$25.25 per Series A Preferred Share, plus declared and unpaid distributions thereon to, but excluding, the Series A Fundamental Change Payment Date (as defined below), without payment of any undeclared distributions. Within 30 days following any Series A Fundamental Change, the board of directors of the company will cause the trust to send notice of such Series A Fundamental Change Offer by first class mail to each holder of Series A Preferred Shares or otherwise in accordance with the procedures of the Depository Trust Company with the following information:

- (1) that a Series A Fundamental Change Offer is being made pursuant to the share designation designating the Series A Preferred Shares and that all Series A Preferred Shares properly tendered pursuant to such Series A Fundamental Change Offer will be accepted for payment by the trust;
- (2) the purchase price and the purchase date, which will be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed (the “Series A Fundamental Change Payment Date”);
- (3) that any Series A Preferred Share not properly tendered will remain outstanding and entitled to receive distributions when, as and if declared by the board of directors of the company;
- (4) that, unless the trust defaults in the payment pursuant to the Series A Fundamental Change Offer, all Series A Preferred Shares accepted for payment pursuant to the Series A Fundamental Change Offer will be cancelled and cease to be outstanding on the Series A Fundamental Change Payment Date;
- (5) the instructions determined by the company, consistent with this covenant, that a holder of Series A Preferred Shares must follow in order to have its Series A Preferred Shares purchased; and
- (6) if such notice is mailed prior to the occurrence of a Series A Fundamental Change, that such offer is conditioned on the occurrence of such Series A Fundamental Change.

The company will not be required to cause the trust to make a Series A Fundamental Change Offer upon a Series A Fundamental Change if a third party makes the Series A Fundamental Change Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the share designation designating the Series A Preferred Shares applicable to a Series A Fundamental Change Offer made by the trust and purchases all Series A Preferred Shares validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Series A Fundamental Change Offer.

The company and the trust will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Series A Preferred Shares pursuant to this covenant. To the extent the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of the share designation designating the Series A Preferred Shares, the company and the trust will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached their obligations described in such share designation by virtue thereof.

On the Series A Fundamental Change Payment Date, the board of directors of the company shall cause the trust, to the extent permitted by law and to the extent of funds received by the trust on the Series A Trust Preferred Interests, to:

- (1) accept for payment all Series A Preferred Shares properly tendered pursuant to the Series A Fundamental Change Offer;
- (2) deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the aggregate payment pursuant to the Series A Fundamental Change Offer in respect of all Series A Preferred Shares so tendered; and
- (3) cancel the Series A Preferred Shares so accepted.

If (i) a Series A Fundamental Change occurs and (ii) (x) we do not give notice prior to the 31st day following the Series A Fundamental Change of either (1) a Series A Fundamental Change Offer or (2) the intention to redeem all the outstanding Series A Preferred Shares or (y) we default upon our obligation to repurchase or redeem the Series A Preferred Shares on the Series A Fundamental Change Payment Date or redemption date, the distribution rate per annum on the Series A Preferred Shares will increase by 5.00%, beginning on the 31st day following such Series A Fundamental Change. Notwithstanding any requirement that we offer to repurchase or redeem all the outstanding Series A Preferred Shares, the

increase in the distribution rate per annum described in the immediately preceding sentence is the sole remedy to holders of Series A Preferred Shares upon the occurrence of any of the events described in the immediately preceding sentence. Following any such increase in the distribution rate per annum, we will be under no further obligation to offer to repurchase or redeem any Series A Preferred Shares.

“Fundamental Change” means the occurrence of the following:

- the Series A Preferred Shares (or preferred shares into which the Series A Preferred Shares have been converted or for which the Series A Preferred Shares have been exchanged in accordance with the provisions described below under “— Voting Rights”) cease to be listed or quoted on any of the New York Stock Exchange, the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (or any of their successors) or another U.S. national securities exchange for a period of 20 consecutive trading days; or
- the company and the trust (or the issuer of preferred shares into which the Series A Preferred Shares have been converted or for which the Series A Preferred Shares have been exchanged in accordance with the provisions described below under “— Voting Rights”) are no longer subject to, and are not voluntarily filing the annual reports, information, documents and other reports that the company and the trust would be so required to file if so subject to, the reporting requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Voting Rights

Holders of the Series A Preferred Shares generally have no voting rights. However, if and whenever six quarterly distributions (whether or not consecutive) payable on the Series A Preferred Shares have not been declared and paid (a "Nonpayment"), the number of directors then constituting the board of directors of the company will be increased by two and the holders of the Series A Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class with the holders of any other series of Series A parity shares then outstanding upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable (any such other series, the "Series A voting preferred shares"), will have the right to elect these two additional directors at a meeting of the holders of the Series A Preferred Shares and such other Series A voting preferred shares. When quarterly distributions have been declared and paid on the Series A Preferred Shares for four consecutive quarters following the Nonpayment, the right of the holders of the Series A Preferred Shares and any other Series A voting preferred shares to elect these two additional directors will cease, the terms of office of these two directors will forthwith terminate and the number of directors constituting the board of directors of the company will be reduced accordingly. However, the right of the holders of the Series A Preferred Shares and any other Series A voting preferred shares to elect two additional directors will again vest if and whenever six additional quarterly distributions have not been declared and paid, as described above.

The approval of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of outstanding Series A Preferred Shares and all other series of Series A voting preferred shares, acting as a single class regardless of series, at a meeting of shareholders, is required in order (i) to amend, alter or repeal any provisions of the trust agreement relating to the Series A Preferred Shares or other series of Series A voting preferred shares, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, to affect materially and adversely the voting powers, rights or preferences of the holders of the Series A Preferred Shares or other series of Series A voting preferred shares, unless in connection with any such amendment, alteration or repeal, each Series A Preferred Share and any other voting preferred share remains outstanding without the terms thereof being materially changed in any respect adverse to the holders thereof or is converted into or exchanged for preferred shares of the surviving entity having preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to distributions, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption thereof substantially similar to those of the Series A Preferred Shares or any other series of Series A voting preferred shares, as the case may be, or (ii) to authorize, create or increase the authorized amount of, any

class or series of preferred shares having rights senior to the Series A Preferred Shares with respect to the payment of distributions or amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up; provided, however, that in the case of clause (i) above, if such amendment affects materially and adversely the rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of one or more but not all of the classes or series of Series A voting preferred shares (including the Series A Preferred Shares for this purpose), only the consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of the classes or series so affected, voting as a class, is required in lieu of (or, if such consent is required by law, in addition to) the consent of the holders of two-thirds of the Series A voting preferred shares (including the Series A Preferred Shares for this purpose) as a class.

Amount Payable in Liquidation

Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the trust (other than in the case of a voluntary exchange or acquisition exchange (as defined in the trust agreement) of preferred shares for trust preferred interests) ("Liquidation"), each holder of the Series A Preferred Shares will be entitled to a payment out of the trust's assets available for distribution to the holders of the Series A Preferred Shares following the satisfaction of all claims ranking senior to the Series A Preferred Shares. Such payment will be equal to their preferred capital account balance (the "Series A Preferred Share Liquidation Value").

The capital account balance for each Series A Preferred Share equals \$25.00 initially and is increased each year by an allocation of gross income (excluding capital gains) recognized by us (including any gross income recognized in the year of Liquidation). The allocations of gross income to the capital account balances for the Series A Preferred Shares in any year will not exceed the sum of the amount of distributions paid on the Series A Preferred Shares during such year. If the board of directors of the company declares a distribution on the Series A Preferred Shares, the amount of the distribution paid on each such Series A Preferred Share will be deducted from the capital account balance for such Series A Preferred Share, whether or not such capital account balance received an allocation of gross income in respect of such distribution. The allocation of gross income to the capital account balances for the Series A Preferred Shares is intended to entitle the holders of the Series A Preferred Shares to a preference over the holders of outstanding common shares upon the trust's Liquidation, to the extent required to permit each holder of a Series A Preferred Share to receive the Series A Preferred Share Liquidation Value in respect of such share. In addition, a special allocation of gross income (from any source) in the year of Liquidation will be made if necessary so that a holder's preferred capital account balance equals the Series A Preferred Share Liquidation Value. If, however, the trust were to have insufficient gross income to achieve this result, then the amount that a holder of Series A Preferred Shares would receive upon liquidation may be less than the Series A Preferred Share Liquidation Value.

After each holder of Series A Preferred Shares receives a payment equal to the capital account balance for such holder's shares (even if such payment is less than the Series A Preferred Share Liquidation Value of such holder's shares), holders will not be entitled to any further participation in any distribution of the trust's assets.

For any period in which the trust is an association taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the capital account balance for each Series A Preferred Share will be deemed equal to the sum of \$25.00 per Series A Preferred Share and declared and unpaid distributions, if any, to, but excluding, the date of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the trust on the Series A Preferred Shares, with the intent to provide holders of Series A Preferred Shares the same rights to liquidation proceeds regardless of whether the trust is taxable as a partnership or a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Conversion

The Series A Preferred Shares are not convertible into common shares or any other class or series of shares or any other security.

Series A Trust Preferred Interests

Each Series A Preferred Share corresponds to one underlying trust preferred interest of the company held by the trust of the same class and series, and with corresponding rights, powers and duties, as the Series A Preferred Shares (the "Series A Trust Preferred Interests"). Unless the trust is dissolved, it must remain the holder of 100% of the company's trust interests, including the Series A Trust Preferred Interests, and, at all times, the trust will have outstanding the identical number of common shares and preferred shares, including the Series A Preferred Shares, as the number of outstanding trust common interests and trust preferred interests, including the Series A Trust Preferred Interests, of the company that are of the corresponding class and series.

Description of Series B Preferred Shares

General

On March 13, 2018, the trust executed a share designation, which was amended and restated on August 3, 2021 and further amended on March 20, 2024 and September 4, 2024 (as so amended and restated and further amended, the "Series B Share Designation"). The Series B Share Designation designates 8,327,295 shares of the preferred shares of the trust, no par value, as the Series B Preferred Shares with the powers, designations, preferences and other rights as set forth therein.

Distributions

Holders of Series B Preferred Shares are entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the board of directors of the company, cumulative cash distributions on the liquidation preference of the Series B Preferred Shares at a rate equal to (1) 7.875% per annum of the liquidation preference per share for each quarterly distribution period from the original issue date of the Series B Preferred Shares to, but excluding, April 30, 2028, which we refer to as the Fixed Rate Period, and (2) the then applicable three-month LIBOR (as defined and described below) plus a spread of 4.985% per annum of the liquidation preference per share for each quarterly distribution period from April 30, 2028 through the redemption date of the Series B Preferred Shares, if any, which we refer to as the Floating Rate Period. A "distribution period" as used herein refers to the period commencing on and including a distribution payment date to, but excluding, the next distribution payment date, provided that (i) the initial distribution period commences on and includes March 13, 2018 and (ii) the distribution period commencing on April 30, 2028 will commence on April 30, 2028 irrespective of whether such day is a business day.

Fixed Rate Period. Distributions payable on the Series B Preferred Shares for any distribution period that is included in the Fixed Rate Period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. During the Fixed Rate Period, if any date on which distributions would otherwise be payable is not a business day, then the distribution will be paid on the next business day as if it were paid on the scheduled distribution payment date, and no interest or other amount will accrue on the distribution so payable for the period from and after that distribution payment date to the date the distribution is paid.

Floating Rate Period. Distributions payable on the Series B Preferred Shares for the Floating Rate Period will be computed based on the actual number of days in a distribution period and a 360-day year. During the Floating Rate Period, if any date on which distributions would otherwise be payable is

not a business day, then payment of any distribution payable on such date will be made on the next succeeding business day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case the distribution payment date will be the immediately preceding business day, and, in either case, distributions will accrue to, but exclude, the actual date the distribution is paid.

The distribution rate during the Floating Rate Period will be reset quarterly (the first day of each distribution period will be a distribution reset date). The distribution rate for each distribution period in the Floating Rate Period will be determined by a calculation agent using three-month LIBOR as in effect on the second London banking day prior to the beginning of the distribution period, which date is the “distribution determination date” for the distribution period. The calculation agent then will add three-month LIBOR as determined on the distribution determination date and the applicable spread. Absent manifest error, the calculation agent’s determination of the distribution rate for a distribution period for the Series B Preferred Shares will be binding and conclusive on you, the transfer agent and us. A “London banking day” is any day on which dealings in deposits in U.S. dollars are transacted in the London interbank market.

The distribution rate for a distribution period during the Floating Rate Period will be based on the three-month London interbank offered rate, which we refer to as “three-month LIBOR,” and will be determined as follows:

- (i) three-month LIBOR will be equal to the London interbank offered rate for deposits in U.S. dollars having an index maturity of three months, in amounts of at least \$1,000,000, as such rate appears on “Reuters Page LIBOR01” at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on the relevant distribution determination date.
- (ii) If no such rate appears on “Reuters Page LIBOR01” or if the “Reuters Page LIBOR01” is not available at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on the relevant distribution determination date, then the calculation agent will request the principal London offices of each of four major reference banks in the London interbank market, as selected by the calculation agent after consultation with us, to provide the calculation agent with its offered quotation for deposits in U.S. dollars for a period of three months, commencing on the related distribution reset date, to prime banks in the London interbank market, at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on that distribution determination date that is representative of a single transaction in U.S. dollars in amounts of at least \$1,000,000 in that market at that time. If at least two quotations are provided, three-month LIBOR will be the arithmetic mean (rounded upward if necessary, to the nearest 0.00001 of 1%) of those quotations. If fewer than two quotations are provided, three-month LIBOR will be the arithmetic mean (rounded upward if necessary, to the nearest 0.00001 of 1%) of the rates quoted at approximately 11:00 a.m. New York City time on that distribution determination date by three major banks in New York, New York, as selected by the calculation agent after consultation with us, for loans in U.S. dollars to leading European banks, for a period of three months commencing on the related distribution reset date that is representative of a single transaction in U.S. dollars in amounts of at least \$1,000,000 in that market at that time. If no quotation is provided as described above, then if a calculation agent has not been appointed at such time, we will appoint a calculation agent who shall, after consulting such sources as it deems comparable to any of the foregoing quotations or display page, or any such source as it deems reasonable from which to estimate LIBOR or any of the foregoing lending rates, shall determine LIBOR for the second London banking day immediately preceding the first day of such distribution period in its sole discretion. If the calculation agent is unable or unwilling to determine LIBOR as provided in the immediately preceding sentence, then LIBOR will be equal to three-month LIBOR for the then current distribution period, or, in the case of the first distribution period in the Floating Rate Period, the most recent distribution rate that would have

been determined based on the last available Reuters Page LIBOR01 had the Floating Rate Period been applicable prior to the first distribution period in the Floating Rate Period.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if we determine on the relevant distribution determination date that the LIBOR base rate has been discontinued, then we will appoint a calculation agent and the calculation agent will consult with an investment bank of national standing to determine whether there is an industry accepted substitute or successor base rate to three-month LIBOR. If, after such consultation, the calculation agent determines that there is an industry accepted substitute or successor base rate, the calculation agent shall use such substitute or successor base rate. In such case, the calculation agent in its sole discretion may (without implying a corresponding obligation to do so) also implement changes to the business day convention, the definition of business day, the distribution determination date and any method for obtaining the substitute or successor base rate if such rate is unavailable on the relevant business day, in a manner that is consistent with industry accepted practices for such substitute or successor base rate. Unless the calculation agent determines that there is an industry accepted substitute or successor base rate as so provided above, the calculation agent will, in consultation with us, follow the steps specified in clause (ii) in the immediately preceding paragraph in order to determine three-month LIBOR for the applicable distribution period.

As used herein, "calculation agent" shall mean a third party independent financial institution of national standing with experience providing such services, which will be appointed by us prior to April 30, 2028.

In the event we issue additional Series B Preferred Shares, distributions on such additional shares will accrue from the original issuance date of such additional shares or any other date we specify at the time such additional shares are issued. Distributions on the Series B Preferred Shares accumulate daily and are cumulative from, and including, the date of original issuance. The distributions payable on any distribution payment date include distributions accumulated to, but not including, such distribution payment date. Distributions on the Series B Preferred Shares are payable quarterly, in arrears, on January 30, April 30, July 30 and October 30 of each year.

Declared distributions are payable on the relevant distribution payment date to holders of record as they appear on our share register at the close of business, New York City time, on the January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15, as the case may be, immediately preceding the relevant distribution payment date. These record dates apply regardless of whether a particular record date is a business day, provided that if the record date is not a business day, the declared distributions are payable on the relevant distribution payment date to holders of record as they appear on the trust's share register at the close of business, New York City time, on the business day immediately preceding such record date. During the Fixed Rate Period, a "business day" means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banks in The City of New York are required, permitted or authorized, by applicable law or executive order, to be closed for regular banking business, and during the Floating Rate Period, a "business day" means any day that would be considered a business day during the Fixed Rate Period that is also a London banking day.

Distributions on the Series B Preferred Shares accumulate whether or not (i) the terms and provisions of any laws or agreements referred to in the preceding paragraph at any time prohibit the current payment of distributions, (ii) we have earnings, (iii) there are funds legally available for the payment of those distributions and (iv) those distributions are declared. No interest, or sum in lieu of interest, is payable in respect of any distribution payment or payments on the Series B Preferred Shares which may be in arrears, and holders of Series B Preferred Shares are not entitled to any distributions in excess of full cumulative distributions described above. Any distribution payment made on the Series B Preferred Shares will first be credited against the earliest accumulated but unpaid distribution due with respect to those shares.

The Series B Preferred Shares rank junior to the allocation interests to the extent provided in the LLC agreement, and senior to the common shares to the extent provided in the trust agreement, with respect to the payment of distributions. Unless full cumulative distributions on the Series B Preferred Shares have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and set apart for payment on the Series B Preferred Shares for all past distribution periods, no distribution may be declared or paid or set apart for payment on the common shares (or on any other shares that the trust may issue in the future ranking, as to the payment of distributions, junior to the Series B Preferred Shares (together with the common shares, "Series B junior shares")), other than distributions paid in Series B junior shares or options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase Series B junior shares, and we and our subsidiaries may not directly or indirectly repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire for consideration common shares (or any Series B junior shares).

The board of directors of the company, or a duly authorized committee thereof, may, in its discretion, choose to cause the trust to pay distributions on the Series B Preferred Shares without the payment of any distributions on any Series B junior shares. No distributions may be declared or paid or set apart for payment on any Series B Preferred Shares if at the same time any arrears exist or default exists in the payment of distributions on any outstanding series of Series B senior shares (defined below), if any are issued.

When distributions are not paid in full (or a sum sufficient for such full payment is not so set apart) upon the Series B Preferred Shares and our Series B parity shares (as defined below), all distributions declared upon the Series B Preferred Shares and such Series B parity shares must be declared pro rata so that the amount of distributions declared per Series B Preferred Share and such Series B parity shares will in all cases bear to each other the same ratio that accumulated distributions per share on the Series B Preferred Shares and such Series B parity shares (which will not include any accrual in respect of unpaid distributions for prior distribution periods if such other Series B parity shares do not have a cumulative distribution) bear to each other. No interest, or sum of money in lieu of interest, will be payable in respect of any distribution payment or payments on the Series B Preferred Shares which may be in arrears.

Ranking

The Series B Preferred Shares rank senior to the Series B junior shares with respect to payment of distributions and distribution of the trust's assets upon the trust's liquidation, dissolution or winding up. The Series B Preferred Shares rank equally with any equity securities, including our Series A Preferred Shares, Series C Preferred Shares and other preferred shares, that the trust may issue in the future, the terms of which provide that such securities will rank equally with the Series B Preferred Shares with respect to payment of distributions and distribution of the trust's assets upon its liquidation, dissolution or winding up ("Series B parity shares"). The Series B Preferred Shares rank junior to (i) all of the trust's existing and future indebtedness, and (ii) any of the trust's equity securities, including preferred shares, that the trust or the company may issue in the future, the terms of which provide that such securities will rank senior to the Series B Preferred Shares with respect to payment of distributions and distribution of the trust's assets upon its liquidation, dissolution or winding up (such equity securities, "Series B senior shares"). The Series B Preferred Shares rank junior to the company's allocation interests with respect to the payment of distributions prior to dissolution of the company, and equally with the company's allocation interests upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the company or the trust; provided however that the rights allocated to the allocation interest may reduce the amount distributable to the Series B Preferred Shares upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the trust. Other than the company's allocation interests, there are no Series B senior shares or interests in the company outstanding.

Maturity

The Series B Preferred Shares do not have a maturity date, and the trust is not required to redeem or repurchase the Series B Preferred Shares. Accordingly, the Series B Preferred Shares will remain outstanding indefinitely unless the board of directors of the company decides to cause the trust to redeem or repurchase them.

Redemption

The trust may not redeem the Series B Preferred Shares prior to April 30, 2028. On or after April 30, 2028, the board of directors of the company may cause the trust, at its option, out of funds legally available to redeem the Series B Preferred Shares, in whole or in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at a price of \$25.00 per Series B Preferred Share plus any accumulated and unpaid distributions thereon (whether or not authorized or declared) to, but excluding, the redemption date.

Immediately prior to any redemption of Series B Preferred Shares, we will pay, in cash, any accumulated and unpaid distributions to, but excluding, the redemption date, unless a redemption date falls after a distribution record date and prior to the corresponding distribution payment date, in which case each holder of Series B Preferred Shares at the close of business on such distribution record date will be entitled to the distribution payable on such shares on the corresponding distribution payment date notwithstanding the redemption of such shares before such distribution payment date. Except as provided above, we will make no payment or allowance for unpaid distributions, whether or not in arrears, on the Series B Preferred Shares to be redeemed.

Unless full cumulative distributions on all Series B Preferred Shares have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof has been or contemporaneously is set apart for payment for all past distribution periods, no Series B Preferred Shares may be redeemed unless all outstanding Series B Preferred Shares are simultaneously redeemed, and we may not purchase or otherwise acquire directly or indirectly any Series B Preferred Shares (except by conversion into or exchange for shares of, or options, warrants or rights to purchase or subscribe for, our common stock or other Series B junior shares we may issue or pursuant to a purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to all holders of Series B Preferred Shares and all Series B parity shares).

Holders of the Series B Preferred Shares have no right to require the redemption of the Series B Preferred Shares.

Repurchase at the Option of Holders

If a Series B Fundamental Change (as defined below) occurs, unless, prior to or concurrently with the time the board of directors of the company is required to cause the trust to make a Series B Fundamental Change Offer (as described below), the board of directors of the company has caused the company to previously or concurrently mail or transmit electronically a redemption notice with respect to all of the outstanding Series B Preferred Shares, the board of directors of the company will cause the trust to make an offer to purchase all of the Series B Preferred Shares pursuant to the offer described below (the "Series B Fundamental Change Offer"), out of funds received by the trust on the Series B Trust Preferred Interests (as defined below under "—Series B Trust Preferred Interests") and legally available, at a price in cash (the "Series B Fundamental Change Payment") of \$25.25 per Series B Preferred Share, plus any accumulated and unpaid distributions thereon (whether or not authorized or declared) to, but excluding, the Series B Fundamental Change Payment Date (as defined below). Within 30 days following any Series B Fundamental Change, the board of directors of the company will cause the trust to send notice of such Series B Fundamental Change Offer by first class mail to each holder of Series B Preferred Shares or

otherwise in accordance with the procedures of the Depository Trust Company with the following information:

- (1) that a Series B Fundamental Change Offer is being made pursuant to the share designation designating the Series B Preferred Shares and that all Series B Preferred Shares properly tendered pursuant to such Series B Fundamental Change Offer will be accepted for payment by the trust;
- (2) the purchase price and the purchase date, which will be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed (the “Series B Fundamental Change Payment Date”);
- (3) that any Series B Preferred Share not properly tendered will remain outstanding and distributions will continue to accumulate on such shares;
- (4) that, unless the trust defaults in the payment pursuant to the Series B Fundamental Change Offer, all Series B Preferred Shares accepted for payment pursuant to the Series B Fundamental Change Offer will be cancelled and cease to be outstanding on the Series B Fundamental Change Payment Date;
- (5) the instructions determined by the company, consistent with this covenant, that a holder of Series B Preferred Shares must follow in order to have its Series B Preferred Shares purchased; and
- (6) if such notice is mailed prior to the occurrence of a Series B Fundamental Change, that such offer is conditioned on the occurrence of such Series B Fundamental Change.

The company will not be required to cause the trust to make a Series B Fundamental Change Offer upon a Series B Fundamental Change if a third party makes the Series B Fundamental Change Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the share designation designating the Series B Preferred Shares applicable to a Series B Fundamental Change Offer made by the trust and purchases all Series B Preferred Shares validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Series B Fundamental Change Offer.

The company and the trust will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Series B Preferred Shares pursuant to this covenant. To the extent the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of the share designation designating the Series B Preferred Shares, the company and the trust will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached their obligations described in such share designation by virtue thereof.

On the Series B Fundamental Change Payment Date, the board of directors of the company shall cause the trust, to the extent permitted by law and to the extent of funds received by the trust on the Series B Trust Preferred Interests, to:

- (1) accept for payment all Series B Preferred Shares properly tendered pursuant to the Series B Fundamental Change Offer;
- (2) deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the aggregate payment pursuant to the Series B Fundamental Change Offer in respect of all Series B Preferred Shares so tendered; and
- (3) cancel the Series B Preferred Shares so accepted.

If (i) a Series B Fundamental Change occurs and (ii) (x) we do not give notice prior to the 31st day following the Series B Fundamental Change of either (1) a Series B Fundamental Change Offer or (2) the intention to redeem all the outstanding Series B Preferred Shares or (y) we default upon our obligation to repurchase or redeem the Series B Preferred Shares on the Series B Fundamental Change Payment Date or redemption date, the distribution rate per annum on the Series B Preferred Shares will increase by 5.00%, beginning on the 31st day following such Series B Fundamental Change. Notwithstanding any

requirement that we offer to repurchase or redeem all the outstanding Series B Preferred Shares, the increase in the distribution rate per annum described in the immediately preceding sentence is the sole remedy to holders of Series B Preferred Shares upon the occurrence of any of the events described in the immediately preceding sentence. Following any such increase in the distribution rate per annum, we will be under no further obligation to offer to repurchase or redeem any Series B Preferred Shares.

“Fundamental Change” means the occurrence of the following:

- the Series B Preferred Shares (or preferred shares into which the Series B Preferred Shares have been converted or for which the Series B Preferred Shares have been exchanged in accordance with the provisions described below under “— Voting Rights”) cease to be listed or quoted on any of the New York Stock Exchange, the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (or any of their successors) or another U.S. national securities exchange for a period of 20 consecutive trading days; or
- the company and the trust (or the issuer of preferred shares into which the Series B Preferred Shares have been converted or for which the Series B Preferred Shares have been exchanged in accordance with the provisions described below under “— Voting Rights”) are no longer subject to, and are not voluntarily filing the annual reports, information, documents and other reports that the company and the trust would be so required to file if so subject to, the reporting requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Voting Rights

Holders of the Series B Preferred Shares generally have no voting rights. However, if and whenever distributions on any Series B Preferred Shares are in arrears for six or more full quarterly distribution periods (whether or not consecutive), the number of directors then constituting the board of directors of the company will be increased by two (if not already increased by two by reason of the election of directors by the holders of any other class or series of Series B parity shares upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable) and the holders of the Series B Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class with the holders of any other series of Series B parity shares then outstanding upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable (any such other series, the "Series B voting preferred shares"), will have the right to elect these two additional directors at a meeting of the holders of the Series B Preferred Shares and such other Series B voting preferred shares. When all distributions accumulated on the Series B Preferred Shares for all past distribution periods and the then current distribution period have been fully paid, the right of the holders of the Series B Preferred Shares and any other Series B voting preferred shares to elect these two additional directors will cease and, unless there are other classes or series of Series B parity shares upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable, the terms of office of these two directors will terminate and the number of directors constituting the board of directors of the company will be reduced accordingly.

The approval of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of outstanding Series B Preferred Shares and all other series of Series B voting preferred shares, acting as a single class regardless of series, at a meeting of shareholders, is required in order (i) to amend, alter or repeal any provisions of the trust agreement relating to the Series B Preferred Shares or other series of Series B voting preferred shares, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, to affect materially and adversely the voting powers, rights or preferences of the holders of the Series B Preferred Shares or other series of Series B voting preferred shares, unless in connection with any such amendment, alteration or repeal, each Series B Preferred Share and any other Series B voting preferred share remains outstanding without the terms thereof being materially changed in any respect adverse to the holders thereof or is converted into or exchanged for preferred shares of the surviving entity having preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to distributions, qualifications and terms and conditions of

redemption thereof substantially similar to those of the Series B Preferred Shares or any other series of Series B voting preferred shares, as the case may be, or (ii) to authorize, create or increase the authorized amount of, any class or series of preferred shares having rights senior to the Series B Preferred Shares with respect to the payment of distributions or amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up; provided, however, that in the case of clause (i) above, if such amendment affects materially and adversely the rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of one or more but not all of the classes or series of Series B voting preferred shares (including the Series B Preferred Shares for this purpose), only the consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of the classes or series so affected, voting as a class, is required in lieu of (or, if such consent is required by law, in addition to) the consent of the holders of two-thirds of the Series B voting preferred shares (including the Series B Preferred Shares for this purpose) as a class.

Amount Payable in Liquidation

Upon any Liquidation, each holder of the Series B Preferred Shares will be entitled to a payment out of the trust's assets available for distribution to the holders of the Series B Preferred Shares following the satisfaction of all claims ranking senior to the Series B Preferred Shares. Such payment will be equal to their preferred capital account balance (the "Series B Preferred Share Liquidation Value").

The capital account balance for each Series B Preferred Share equals \$25.00 initially and is increased each year by an allocation of gross income (excluding capital gains) recognized by us (including any gross income recognized in the year of Liquidation). The allocations of gross income to the capital account balances for the Series B Preferred Shares in any year will not exceed the sum of the amount of distributions paid on the Series B Preferred Shares during such year. If the board of directors of the company declares a distribution on the Series B Preferred Shares, the amount of the distribution paid on each such Series B Preferred Share will be deducted from the capital account balance for such Series B Preferred Share, whether or not such capital account balance received an allocation of gross income in respect of such distribution. The allocation of gross income to the capital account balances for the Series B Preferred Shares is intended to entitle the holders of the Series B Preferred Shares to a preference over the holders of outstanding common shares upon the trust's Liquidation, to the extent required to permit each holder of a Series B Preferred Share to receive the Series B Preferred Share Liquidation Value in respect of such share. In addition, a special allocation of gross income (from any source) in the year of Liquidation will be made if necessary so that a holder's preferred capital account balance equals the Series B Preferred Share Liquidation Value. If, however, the trust were to have insufficient gross income to achieve this result, then the amount that a holder of Series B Preferred Shares would receive upon liquidation may be less than the Series B Preferred Share Liquidation Value.

After each holder of Series B Preferred Shares receives a payment equal to the capital account balance for such holder's shares (even if such payment is less than the Series B Preferred Share Liquidation Value of such holder's shares), holders will not be entitled to any further participation in any distribution of the trust's assets.

For any period in which the trust is an association taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the capital account balance for each Series B Preferred Share will be deemed equal to the sum of \$25.00 per Series B Preferred Share and declared and unpaid distributions, if any, to, but excluding, the date of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the trust on the Series B Preferred Shares, with the intent to provide holders of Series B Preferred Shares the same rights to liquidation proceeds regardless of whether the trust is taxable as a partnership or a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Conversion

The Series B Preferred Shares are not convertible into common shares or any other class or series of shares or any other security.

Series B Trust Preferred Interests

Each Series B Preferred Share corresponds to one underlying trust preferred interest of the company held by the trust of the same class and series, and with corresponding rights, powers and duties, as the Series B Preferred Shares (the "Series B Trust Preferred Interests"). Unless the trust is dissolved, it must remain the holder of 100% of the company's trust interests, including the Series B Trust Preferred Interests, and, at all times, the trust will have outstanding the identical number of common shares and preferred shares, including the Series B Preferred Shares, as the number of outstanding trust common interests and trust preferred interests, including the Series B Trust Preferred Interests, of the company that are of the corresponding class and series.

Description of Series C Preferred Shares

General

On November 20, 2019, the trust executed a share designation, which was amended and restated on August 3, 2021 and further amended on March 20, 2024 and September 4, 2024 (as so amended and restated and further amended, the "Series C Share Designation"). The Series C Share Designation designates 8,468,682 shares of the preferred shares of the trust, no par value, as the Series C Preferred Shares with the powers, designations, preferences and other rights as set forth therein.

Distributions

Holders of Series C Preferred Shares are entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the board of directors of the company, cumulative cash distributions on the liquidation preference of the Series C Preferred Shares at a rate equal to 7.875% per annum of the liquidation preference per share for each quarterly distribution period from the original issue date of the Series C Preferred Shares through the redemption date of the Series C Preferred Shares, if any. A "distribution period" as used herein refers to the period from and including a distribution payment date to, but excluding, the next distribution payment date, provided that the initial distribution period commences on and includes November 20, 2019. Distributions payable on the Series C Preferred Shares for any distribution period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

In the event we issue additional Series C Preferred Shares, distributions on such additional shares will accrue from the original issuance date of such additional shares or any other date we specify at the time such additional shares are issued. Distributions on the Series C Preferred Shares accumulate daily and are cumulative from, and including, the date of original issuance. The distributions payable on any distribution payment date include distributions accumulated to, but not including, such distribution payment date. Distributions on the Series C Preferred Shares are payable quarterly, in arrears, on January 30, April 30, July 30 and October 30 of each year. Declared distributions are payable on the relevant distribution payment date to holders of record as they appear on our share register at the close of business, New York City time, on the January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15, as the case may be, immediately preceding the relevant distribution payment date. These record dates apply regardless of whether a particular record date is a business day, provided that if the record date is not a business day, the declared distributions are payable on the relevant distribution payment date to holders of record as they appear on the trust's share register at the close of business, New York City time, on the business day immediately preceding such record date. A "business day" as used herein means any day other than a

Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banks in The City of New York are required, permitted or authorized, by applicable law or executive order, to be closed for regular banking business.

Distributions on the Series C Preferred Shares accumulate whether or not (i) the terms and provisions of any laws or agreements referred to in the preceding paragraph at any time prohibit the current payment of distributions, (ii) we have earnings, (iii) there are funds legally available for the payment of those distributions and (iv) those distributions are declared. No interest, or sum in lieu of interest, is payable in respect of any distribution payment or payments on the Series C Preferred Shares which may be in arrears, and holders of Series C Preferred Shares are not entitled to any distributions in excess of full cumulative distributions described above. Any distribution payment made on the Series C Preferred Shares will first be credited against the earliest accumulated but unpaid distribution due with respect to those shares.

The Series C Preferred Shares rank junior to the allocation interests to the extent provided in the LLC agreement, and senior to the common shares to the extent provided in the trust agreement, with respect to the payment of distributions. Unless full cumulative distributions on the Series C Preferred Shares have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and set apart for payment on the Series C Preferred Shares for all past distribution periods, no distribution may be declared or paid or set apart for payment on the common shares (or on any other shares that the trust may issue in the future ranking, as to the payment of distributions, junior to the Series C Preferred Shares (together with the common shares, "Series C junior shares")), other than distributions paid in Series C junior shares or options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase Series C junior shares, and we and our subsidiaries may not directly or indirectly repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire for consideration common shares (or any Series C junior shares).

The board of directors of the company, or a duly authorized committee thereof, may, in its discretion, choose to cause the trust to pay distributions on the Series C Preferred Shares without the payment of any distributions on any Series C junior shares. No distributions may be declared or paid or set apart for payment on any Series C Preferred Shares if at the same time any arrears exist or default exists in the payment of distributions on any outstanding series of Series C senior shares (defined below), if any are issued.

When distributions are not paid in full (or a sum sufficient for such full payment is not so set apart) upon the Series C Preferred Shares and our Series C parity shares (as defined below), all distributions declared upon the Series C Preferred Shares and such Series C parity shares must be declared pro rata so that the amount of distributions declared per Series C Preferred Share and such Series C parity shares will in all cases bear to each other the same ratio that accumulated distributions per share on the Series C Preferred Shares and such Series C parity shares (which will not include any accrual in respect of unpaid distributions for prior distribution periods if such other Series C parity shares do not have a cumulative distribution) bear to each other. No interest, or sum of money in lieu of interest, will be payable in respect of any distribution payment or payments on the Series C Preferred Shares which may be in arrears.

Ranking

The Series C Preferred Shares rank senior to the Series C junior shares with respect to payment of distributions and distribution of the trust's assets upon the trust's liquidation, dissolution or winding up. The Series C Preferred Shares rank equally with any equity securities, including our Series A Preferred Shares, Series B Preferred Shares and other preferred shares, that the trust may issue in the future, the terms of which provide that such securities will rank equally with the Series C Preferred Shares with respect to payment of distributions and distribution of the trust's assets upon its liquidation, dissolution or winding up ("Series C parity shares"). The Series C Preferred Shares rank junior to (i) all of the trust's existing and future indebtedness, and (ii) any of the trust's equity securities, including preferred shares,

that the trust or the company may issue in the future, the terms of which provide that such securities will rank senior to the Series C Preferred Shares with respect to payment of distributions and distribution of the trust's assets upon its liquidation, dissolution or winding up (such equity securities, "Series C senior shares"). The Series C Preferred Shares rank junior to the company's allocation interests with respect to the payment of distributions prior to dissolution of the company, and equally with the company's allocation interests upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the company or the trust; provided however that the rights allocated to the allocation interest may reduce the amount distributable to the Series C Preferred Shares upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the trust. Other than the company's allocation interests, there are no Series C senior shares or interests in the company outstanding.

Maturity

The Series C Preferred Shares do not have a maturity date, and the trust is not required to redeem or repurchase the Series C Preferred Shares. Accordingly, the Series C Preferred Shares will remain outstanding indefinitely unless the board of directors of the company decides to cause the trust to redeem or repurchase them.

Redemption

The trust may not redeem the Series C Preferred Shares prior to January 30, 2025. On or after January 30, 2025, the board of directors of the company may cause the trust, at its option, out of funds legally available to redeem the Series C Preferred Shares, in whole or in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at a price of \$25.00 per Series C Preferred Share plus any accumulated and unpaid distributions thereon (whether or not authorized or declared) to, but excluding, the redemption date.

Immediately prior to any redemption of Series C Preferred Shares, we will pay, in cash, any accumulated and unpaid distributions to, but excluding, the redemption date, unless a redemption date falls after a distribution record date and prior to the corresponding distribution payment date, in which case each holder of Series C Preferred Shares at the close of business on such distribution record date will be entitled to the distribution payable on such shares on the corresponding distribution payment date notwithstanding the redemption of such shares before such distribution payment date. Except as provided above, we will make no payment or allowance for unpaid distributions, whether or not in arrears, on the Series C Preferred Shares to be redeemed.

Unless full cumulative distributions on all Series C Preferred Shares have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof has been or contemporaneously is set apart for payment for all past distribution periods, no Series C Preferred Shares may be redeemed unless all outstanding Series C Preferred Shares are simultaneously redeemed, and we may not purchase or otherwise acquire directly or indirectly any Series C Preferred Shares (except by conversion into or exchange for shares of, or options, warrants or rights to purchase or subscribe for, our common stock or other Series C junior shares we may issue or pursuant to a purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to all holders of Series C Preferred Shares and all Series C parity shares).

Holders of the Series C Preferred Shares have no right to require the redemption of the Series C Preferred Shares.

Repurchase at the Option of Holders

If a Series C Fundamental Change (as defined below) occurs, unless, prior to or concurrently with the time the board of directors of the company is required to cause the trust to make a Series C Fundamental Change Offer (as described below), the board of directors of the company has caused the company to previously or concurrently mail or transmit electronically a redemption notice with respect to all of the

outstanding Series C Preferred Shares, the board of directors of the company will cause the trust to make an offer to purchase all of the Series C Preferred Shares pursuant to the offer described below (the "Series C Fundamental Change Offer"), out of funds received by the trust on the Series C Trust Preferred Interests (as defined below under "—Series C Trust Preferred Interests") and legally available, at a price in cash (the "Series C Fundamental Change Payment") of \$25.25 per Series C Preferred Share, plus any accumulated and unpaid distributions thereon (whether or not authorized or declared) to, but excluding, the Series C Fundamental Change Payment Date (as defined below). Within 30 days following any Series C Fundamental Change, the board of directors of the company will cause the trust to send notice of such Series C Fundamental Change Offer by first class mail to each holder of Series C Preferred Shares or otherwise in accordance with the procedures of the Depository Trust Company with the following information:

- (1) that a Series C Fundamental Change Offer is being made pursuant to the share designation designating the Series C Preferred Shares and that all Series C Preferred Shares properly tendered pursuant to such Series C Fundamental Change Offer will be accepted for payment by the trust;
- (2) the purchase price and the purchase date, which will be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed (the "Series C Fundamental Change Payment Date");
- (3) that any Series C Preferred Share not properly tendered will remain outstanding and distributions will continue to accumulate on such shares;
- (4) that, unless the trust defaults in the payment pursuant to the Series C Fundamental Change Offer, all Series C Preferred Shares accepted for payment pursuant to the Series C Fundamental Change Offer will be cancelled and cease to be outstanding on the Series C Fundamental Change Payment Date;
- (5) the instructions determined by the company, consistent with this covenant, that a holder of Series C Preferred Shares must follow in order to have its Series C Preferred Shares purchased; and
- (6) if such notice is mailed prior to the occurrence of a Series C Fundamental Change, that such offer is conditioned on the occurrence of such Series C Fundamental Change.

The company will not be required to cause the trust to make a Series C Fundamental Change Offer upon a Series C Fundamental Change if a third party makes the Series C Fundamental Change Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the share designation designating the Series C Preferred Shares applicable to a Series C Fundamental Change Offer made by the trust and purchases all Series C Preferred Shares validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Series C Fundamental Change Offer.

The company and the trust will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Series C Preferred Shares pursuant to this covenant. To the extent the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of the share designation designating the Series C Preferred Shares, the company and the trust will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached their obligations described in such share designation by virtue thereof.

On the Series C Fundamental Change Payment Date, the board of directors of the company shall cause the trust, to the extent permitted by law and to the extent of funds received by the trust on the Series C Trust Preferred Interests, to:

- (1) accept for payment all Series C Preferred Shares properly tendered pursuant to the Series C Fundamental Change Offer;

(2) deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the aggregate payment pursuant to the Series C Fundamental Change Offer in respect of all Series C Preferred Shares so tendered; and

(3) cancel the Series C Preferred Shares so accepted.

If (i) a Series C Fundamental Change occurs and (ii) (x) we do not give notice prior to the 31st day following the Series C Fundamental Change of either (1) a Series C Fundamental Change Offer or (2) the intention to redeem all the outstanding Series C Preferred Shares or (y) we default upon our obligation to repurchase or redeem the Series C Preferred Shares on the Series C Fundamental Change Payment Date or redemption date, the distribution rate per annum on the Series C Preferred Shares will increase by 5.00%, beginning on the 31st day following such Series C Fundamental Change. Notwithstanding any requirement that we offer to repurchase or redeem all the outstanding Series C Preferred Shares, the increase in the distribution rate per annum described in the immediately preceding sentence is the sole remedy to holders of Series C Preferred Shares upon the occurrence of any of the events described in the immediately preceding sentence. Following any such increase in the distribution rate per annum, we will be under no further obligation to offer to repurchase or redeem any Series C Preferred Shares.

“Fundamental Change” means the occurrence of the following:

- the Series C Preferred Shares (or preferred shares into which the Series C Preferred Shares have been converted or for which the Series C Preferred Shares have been exchanged in accordance with the provisions described below under “— Voting Rights”) cease to be listed or quoted on any of the New York Stock Exchange, the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (or any of their successors) or another U.S. national securities exchange for a period of 20 consecutive trading days; or
- the company and the trust (or the issuer of preferred shares into which the Series C Preferred Shares have been converted or for which the Series C Preferred Shares have been exchanged in accordance with the provisions described below under “— Voting Rights”) are no longer subject to, and are not voluntarily filing the annual reports, information, documents and other reports that the company and the trust would be so required to file if so subject to, the reporting requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Voting Rights

Holders of the Series C Preferred Shares generally have no voting rights. However, if and whenever distributions on any Series C Preferred Shares are in arrears for six or more full quarterly distribution periods (whether or not consecutive), the number of directors then constituting the board of directors of the company will be increased by two (if not already increased by two by reason of the election of directors by the holders of any other class or series of Series C parity shares upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable) and the holders of the Series C Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class with the holders of any other series of Series C parity shares then outstanding upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable (any such other series, the "Series C voting preferred shares"), will have the right to elect these two additional directors at a meeting of the holders of the Series C Preferred Shares and such other Series C voting preferred shares. When all distributions accumulated on the Series C Preferred Shares for all past distribution periods and the then current distribution period have been fully paid, the right of the holders of the Series C Preferred Shares and any other Series C voting preferred shares to elect these two additional directors will cease and, unless there are other classes or series of Series C parity shares upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable, the terms of office of these two directors will terminate and the number of directors constituting the board of directors of the company will be reduced accordingly.

The approval of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of outstanding Series C Preferred Shares and all other series of Series C voting preferred shares, acting as a single class regardless of series, at a meeting of shareholders, is required in order (i) to amend, alter or repeal any provisions of the trust agreement relating to the Series C Preferred Shares or other series of Series C voting preferred shares, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, to affect materially and adversely the voting powers, rights or preferences of the holders of the Series C Preferred Shares or other series of Series C voting preferred shares, unless in connection with any such amendment, alteration or repeal, each Series C Preferred Share and any other Series C voting preferred share remains outstanding without the terms thereof being materially changed in any respect adverse to the holders thereof or is converted into or exchanged for preferred shares of the surviving entity having preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to distributions, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption thereof substantially similar to those of the Series C Preferred Shares or any other series of Series C voting preferred shares, as the case may be, or (ii) to authorize, create or increase the authorized amount of, any class or series of preferred shares having rights senior to the Series C Preferred Shares with respect to the payment of distributions or amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up; provided, however, that in the case of clause (i) above, if such amendment affects materially and adversely the rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers of one or more but not all of the classes or series of Series C voting preferred shares (including the Series C Preferred Shares for this purpose), only the consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of the classes or series so affected, voting as a class, is required in lieu of (or, if such consent is required by law, in addition to) the consent of the holders of two-thirds of the Series C voting preferred shares (including the Series C Preferred Shares for this purpose) as a class.

Amount Payable in Liquidation

Upon any Liquidation, each holder of the Series C Preferred Shares will be entitled to a payment out of the trust's assets available for distribution to the holders of the Series C Preferred Shares following the satisfaction of all claims ranking senior to the Series C Preferred Shares. Such payment will be equal to their preferred capital account balance (the "Series C Preferred Share Liquidation Value").

The capital account balance for each Series C Preferred Share equals \$25.00 initially and is increased each year by an allocation of gross income (excluding capital gains) recognized by us (including any gross income recognized in the year of Liquidation). The allocations of gross income to the capital account balances for the Series C Preferred Shares in any year will not exceed the sum of the amount of distributions paid on the Series C Preferred Shares during such year. If the board of directors of the company declares a distribution on the Series C Preferred Shares, the amount of the distribution paid on each such Series C Preferred Share will be deducted from the capital account balance for such Series C Preferred Share, whether or not such capital account balance received an allocation of gross income in respect of such distribution. The allocation of gross income to the capital account balances for the Series C Preferred Shares is intended to entitle the holders of the Series C Preferred Shares to a preference over the holders of outstanding common shares upon the trust's Liquidation, to the extent required to permit each holder of a Series C Preferred Share to receive the Series C Preferred Share Liquidation Value in respect of such share. In addition, a special allocation of gross income (from any source) in the year of Liquidation will be made if necessary so that a holder's preferred capital account balance equals the Series C Preferred Share Liquidation Value. If, however, the trust were to have insufficient gross income to achieve this result, then the amount that a holder of Series C Preferred Shares would receive upon liquidation may be less than the Series C Preferred Share Liquidation Value.

After each holder of Series C Preferred Shares receives a payment equal to the capital account balance for such holder's shares (even if such payment is less than the Series C Preferred Share Liquidation Value of

such holder's shares), holders will not be entitled to any further participation in any distribution of the trust's assets.

For any period in which the trust is an association taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the capital account balance for each Series C Preferred Share will be deemed equal to the sum of \$25.00 per Series C Preferred Share and declared and unpaid distributions, if any, to, but excluding, the date of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the trust on the Series C Preferred Shares, with the intent to provide holders of Series C Preferred Shares the same rights to liquidation proceeds regardless of whether the trust is taxable as a partnership or a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Conversion

The Series C Preferred Shares are not convertible into common shares or any other class or series of shares or any other security.

Series C Trust Preferred Interests

Each Series C Preferred Share corresponds to one underlying trust preferred interest of the company held by the trust of the same class and series, and with corresponding rights, powers and duties, as the Series C Preferred Shares (the "Series C Trust Preferred Interests"). Unless the trust is dissolved, it must remain the holder of 100% of the company's trust interests, including the Series C Trust Preferred Interests, and, at all times, the trust will have outstanding the identical number of common shares and preferred shares, including the Series C Preferred Shares, as the number of outstanding trust common interests and trust preferred interests, including the Series C Trust Preferred Interests, of the company that are of the corresponding class and series.

Anti-Takeover Provisions

Certain provisions of the management services agreement, the trust agreement and the LLC agreement may make it more difficult for third parties to acquire control of the trust and the company by various means. These provisions could deprive the shareholders of the trust of opportunities to realize a premium on the shares owned by them. In addition, these provisions may adversely affect the prevailing market price of the shares. These provisions are intended to:

- protect our manager and its economic interests in the company;
- protect the position of our manager and its rights to manage the business and affairs of the company under the management services agreement;
- enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of the company's board of directors and in the policies formulated by the company's board of directors;
- discourage certain types of transactions which may involve an actual or threatened change in control of the trust and the company;
- discourage certain tactics that may be used in proxy fights;
- encourage persons seeking to acquire control of the trust and the company to consult first with the company's board of directors to negotiate the terms of any proposed business combination or offer; and
- reduce the vulnerability of the trust and the company to an unsolicited proposal for a takeover that does not contemplate the acquisition of all of the outstanding shares or that is otherwise unfair to shareholders of the trust.

Anti-Takeover Effects of the Management Services Agreement

The limited circumstances in which our manager may be terminated means that it will be very difficult for a potential acquirer of the company to take over the management and operation of our business. Under the terms of the management services agreement, our manager may only be terminated by the company in certain limited circumstances.

Furthermore, our manager has the right to resign and terminate the management services agreement upon 180 days' notice. Upon the termination of the management services agreement, seconded officers, employees, representatives and delegates of our manager and its affiliates who are performing the services that are the subject of the management services agreement will resign their respective position with the company and cease to work at the date of our manager's termination or at any other time as determined by our manager. Any appointed director may continue serving on the company's board of directors subject to our Allocation Member's continued ownership of the allocation interests.

If we terminate the management services agreement, the company and the trust will agree, and the company will agree to cause its businesses, to cease using the term "Compass," including any trademarks based on the name of the company and trust owned by our manager, entirely in their businesses and operations within 180 days of such termination. This agreement would require the trust, the company and its businesses to change their names to remove any reference to the term "Compass" or any trademarks owned by our manager.

Anti-Takeover Provisions in the Trust Agreement and the LLC Agreement

A number of provisions of the trust agreement and the LLC agreement also could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or of discouraging a third party from acquiring, control of the trust and the company. The trust agreement and the LLC agreement prohibit the merger or consolidation of the trust and the company with or into any limited liability company, corporation, statutory trust, business trust or association, real estate investment trust, common-law trust or any other unincorporated business, including a partnership, or the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the trust's or the company's property or assets unless, in each case, the company's board of directors adopts a resolution by a majority vote approving such action and unless (i) in the case of the company, such action is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of each of the outstanding trust interests and allocation interests entitled to vote thereon or (ii) in the case of the trust, such action is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote thereon.

In addition, the trust agreement and the LLC agreement each contain provisions based on Section 203 of the DGCL which prohibit the company and the trust from engaging in a business combination with an interested shareholder unless (i) in the case of the company, such business combination is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of 66 2/3% of each of the outstanding trust interests and allocation interests entitled to vote thereon ,or (ii) in the case of the trust, such business combination is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of 66 2/3% of the outstanding shares entitled to vote thereon, in each case, excluding shares or trust interests, as the case may be, held by the interested shareholder or any affiliate or associate of the interested shareholder.

Subject to the right of our manager to appoint directors and any successor in the event of a vacancy, the LLC agreement authorizes the company's board of directors to fill vacancies. This provision could prevent a shareholder of the trust from effectively obtaining an indirect majority representation on the

company's board of directors by permitting the existing board of directors to increase the number of directors and to fill the vacancies with its own nominees. The LLC agreement also provides that directors may be removed, with or without cause, only by the affirmative vote of holders of 85% of the outstanding trust interests entitled to vote thereon that so elected or appointed such director. An appointed director may only be removed by the Allocation Member, as holder of the allocation interests.

The trust agreement does not permit holders of the shares to act by written consent. Instead, shareholders may only take action via proxy, which, when the action relates to the trust's exercise of its rights as a member of the company, may be presented at a duly called annual or special meeting of members of the company and will constitute the vote of the trust. For so long as the trust remains the sole owner of the trust interests, the trust will act as a member of the company by written consent, including to vote its trust interests in a manner that reflects the vote by proxy of the holders of the shares. Furthermore, the trust agreement and the LLC agreement provide that special meetings may only be called by the chairman of the company's board of directors or by resolution adopted by the company's board of directors.

The trust agreement and the LLC agreement also provide that members, or holders of shares, subject to any applicable share designation or trust interest designation, seeking to bring business before an annual meeting of members or to nominate candidates for election as directors at an annual meeting of members of the company, must provide notice thereof in writing to the company not less than 120 days and not more than 150 days prior to the anniversary date of the preceding year's annual meeting of members or as otherwise required by requirements of the Exchange Act. In addition, the member or holder of shares furnishing such notice must be a member or shareholder, as the case may be, of record on both (i) the date of delivering such notice and (ii) the record date for the determination of members or shareholders, as the case may be, entitled to vote at such meeting. The trust agreement and the LLC agreement specify certain requirements as to the form and content of a member's or shareholder's notice, as the case may be. These provisions may preclude members or holders of shares from bringing matters before members or holders of shares at an annual meeting or from making nominations for directors at an annual or special meeting of members.

In addition, the Allocation Member has certain rights with respect to appointing one or more directors, as discussed above.

Authorized but unissued shares are available for future issuance, without approval of the shareholders of the trust. These additional shares may be utilized for a variety of purposes, including future public offerings to raise additional capital or to fund acquisitions, as well as option plans for employees of the company or its businesses. The existence of authorized but unissued shares could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of the trust by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger or otherwise.

However, the company's board of directors will not, without prior shareholder approval, issue or use any preferred shares for any defensive or anti-takeover purpose or for the purpose of implementing any shareholder rights plan.

In addition, the company's board of directors has broad authority to amend the trust agreement and the LLC agreement, as discussed below. The company's board of directors could, in the future, choose to amend the trust agreement or the LLC agreement to include other provisions which have the intention or effect of discouraging takeover attempts.

Amendment of the LLC Agreement

The LLC agreement (including the distribution provisions thereof) may be amended only by a majority vote of the board of directors of the company, except that amending the following provisions requires an affirmative vote of at least a majority of the outstanding trust interests entitled to vote thereon:

- the purpose or powers of the company;
- the authorization of an increase in trust interests;
- the distribution rights of the trust interests;
- the provisions regarding the right to acquire trust interests after an acquisition exchange described above;
- the right of holders of shares to enforce the LLC agreement or to institute any legal proceeding for any remedy available to the trust;
- the hiring of a replacement manager following the termination of the management services agreement;
- the merger or consolidation of the company, the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the company's assets and certain other business combinations or transactions;
- the right of holders of trust interests to vote on the dissolution, winding up and liquidation of the company; and
- the provision of the LLC agreement governing amendments thereof;

provided, however, that the company's board of directors may, without the vote of any outstanding trust interests, adopt any trust interest designation setting forth the terms of the trust preferred interests to be issued, which will amend the LLC agreement, and the board of directors, without the vote of any outstanding trust interests, may otherwise amend the LLC agreement to the extent the board of directors determines that it is necessary or desirable in order to effectuate any issuance of trust preferred interests.

In addition, the Allocation Member, as holder of the allocation interests, will have the rights specified above under "— Voting and Consent Rights."

Amendment of the Trust Agreement

The trust agreement may be amended, revised, supplemented or otherwise modified, and provisions of the trust agreement waived by the company, as sponsor of the trust, and the regular trustees acting at the company's direction. However, the company may not, without the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote thereon, enter into or consent to any modification or waiver of the provisions of the trust agreement that would:

- cause the trust to fail or cease to qualify for the exemption from the status of an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act;
- cause the trust to issue a class of common equity securities other than the common shares (as described above under "— Common Shares in the Trust"), or issue any debt securities or any derivative securities or amend the provision of the trust agreement prohibiting any such issuances;
- affect the exclusive and absolute right of our shareholders entitled to vote to direct the voting of the trust, as a member of the company, with respect to all matters reserved for the vote of members of the company pursuant to the LLC agreement;
- effect the merger or consolidation of the trust, the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the trust's property or assets and certain other business combinations or transactions;
- amend the distribution rights of the shares;
- increase the number of authorized shares; or

- amend the provisions of the trust agreement governing the amendment thereof.

provided, however, that the company's board of directors may, without the vote of any outstanding shares, adopt any share designation setting forth the terms of the preferred shares to be issued, which will amend the trust agreement, and the board of directors, without the vote of any outstanding shares, may otherwise amend the trust agreement to the extent the board of directors determines that it is necessary or desirable in order to effectuate any issuance of preferred shares.

Trustees

Messrs. Elias J. Sabo and Stephen Keller currently serve as the regular trustees of the trust, and BNY Mellon Trust of Delaware currently serves as the Delaware trustee of the trust.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for the shares and the trust interests is Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc.

List of Subsidiaries at February 24, 2025:**5.11 ABR Corp.**

5.11 Acquisition Corp.
 5.11 TA, Inc.
 5.11, Inc.
 5.11 International A.B.
 5.11 Tactical de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.
 5.11 Panama S. de R.L.
 AlphaOne Holdings Ltd.
 5.11 Sourcing, Limited
 Invigour8 Global Service Company Limited
 Beyond Clothing, LLC
 5.11 Do Brasil Comercio Ltda.
 5.11 Germany GmbH
 5.11 Australia Pty Ltd.

AMTAC Holdings, LLC

AMT Acquisition Corp.
 Arnold Magnetic Technologies Holdings Corporation
 Arnold Magnetic Technologies Corporation
 Flexmag Industries, Inc.
 The Arnold Engineering Co.
 Magnetic Technologies Corporation
 Precision Magnetics LLC
 Arnold Investments, Ltd.
 Arnold Magnetic Technologies UK Limited
 Arnold Magnetic Technologies UK Partnership, LP
 Arnold Magnetic Technologies UK, LLC
 Arnold Magnetic Technologies AG
 Precision Magnetics (Ganzhou) Co. Ltd.
 Arnold Magnetic Technologies Limited
 Swift Levick Magnets
 Arnold Magnetics Asia Ltd.
 Jade Magnetics Limited
 Arnold Asia LLC
 Arnold Magnetics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
 Ramco Holdings, LLC
 Ramco Electric Motors, Inc.

BOA Holdings Inc.

BOA Parent Inc.
 Reel Holding Corp
 BOA Technology Inc.
 BOA Technology Japan Inc.
 BOA Technology Korea Inc.
 Boatechnology GmbH
 BOA Technology Hong Kong Limited
 BOA Technology (Shanghai) Ltd.
 BOA Technology (Shenzen) Ltd.

State or Country of Organization:

Delaware
 Delaware
 Delaware
 California
 Sweden
 Mexico
 Panama
 British Virgin Islands
 Hong Kong
 Hong Kong
 Delaware
 Brazil
 Germany
 Australia

 Delaware
 Delaware
 Delaware
 Delaware
 Ohio
 Illinois
 Delaware
 Delaware
 Delaware
 United Kingdom
 United Kingdom
 Delaware
 Switzerland
 China (owns 50%)
 United Kingdom (owns one ordinary share)
 United Kingdom
 Hong Kong
 British Virgin Islands
 Delaware
 China
 Ohio
 Ohio

 Delaware
 Delaware
 Delaware
 Delaware
 Japan
 Korea
 Austria
 Hong Kong
 China
 China

FFI Compass, Inc.

Foam Fabricators, Inc. d/b/a Altor Solutions
Foam Fab, Inc.
Polyfoam, LLC
Plymouth Foam LLC
Lifoam Industries LLC
Rational Packaging, LLC
Foam Fabricators Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.
Foam Fabricators Services, S. de R.L. de C.V.

Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Wisconsin
South Carolina
Tennessee
Mexico
Mexico

Lugano Holding, Inc.

Lugano Buyer, Inc.
Lugano Diamonds & Jewelry, Inc
Lugano Prive, LLC
Lugano Prive Investment Trust
K.L.D. Jewelry, LLC
Lugano Diamonds UK Limited
Lugano Canada Inc.

Delaware
Delaware
California
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
United Kingdom
Canada

Relentless Topco, Inc.

Relentless Intermediate, Inc.
PrimaLoft Intermediate, Inc.
PrimaLoft Technologies Holdings, Inc.
PrimaLoft, Inc.
PrimaLoft (Xiamen) Trading Co. LTD
PrimaLoft GmbH
PL VAT Services SRL

Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
China
Germany
Italy

SternoCandleLamp Holdings, Inc.

The Sterno Group Companies, LLC
Sterno LLC
Sterno Delivery, LLC
Rimports, LLC
Rimports (Canada) LTD
Rimports (Shenzen) LLC

Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Canada
China

CBCP Products, LLC

CBCP Acquisition Corp.
Velocity Outdoor Inc.
Ravin Crossbows, Inc.
King's Camo, LLC

Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Wisconsin
Delaware

THP Topco, Inc.

THP Intermediate, Inc
The Honey Pot Holdco, Inc.
The Honey Pot Company Holdings, LLC
The Honey Pot Company (DE), LLC

Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware

CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Elias J. Sabo, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K/A of Compass Diversified Holdings and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 8, 2025

/s/ Elias J. Sabo

Elias J. Sabo

Chief Executive Officer

Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC

CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Stephen Keller, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K/A of Compass Diversified Holdings and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 8, 2025

/s/ Stephen Keller

Stephen Keller

Regular Trustee of Compass Diversified Holdings

Chief Financial Officer

Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC

