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Cautionary Statement for Purposes of the "Safe Harbor" Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 This report contains forward- looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. Our forward- looking statements express our current expectations or forecasts of possible future results or events, including projections of earnings and other financial performance measures, statements of management's expectations regarding our strategic, operational and capital allocation plans and objectives, management ''s views on industry, economic, competitive, technological and regulatory conditions and other forecasts of trends and other matters. Forward- looking statements speak only as of the date of this filing, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise such statements to reflect new circumstances or unanticipated events as they occur. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historic or current facts and often use words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "believe," "will likely result," "outlook," "project," may," "can," "plan," "target," potential," "should" and other words and expressions of similar meaning. No assurance can be given that the expected results in any forward-looking statement will be achieved, and actual results may differ materially due to one or more factors, including the risks described below in this Item 1A, below in Item 7 of this Form 10-K and elsewhere in this Form 10-K. For these statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward- looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. Risk Factors Investing in our securities involves multiple risks and uncertainties. Certain factors that may affect our business and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward- looking statement are described below. Investors should carefully consider the risks described below in addition to the other information set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10- K. The risks discussed below are not the only risks we face. Other risks or uncertainties not presently known to us, or that we currently believe are immaterial, may materially affect our business if they occur. Moreover, new risks emerge from time to time. Further, our business may also be affected by additional factors that generally apply to all companies operating in the U. S. and globally, which we have not included below. Risks Relating to Macroeconomic Conditions or Events The demand for our products may be adversely affected by unfavorable economic conditions and changes in consumer discretionary spending. **Demand for our products is subject to fluctuations** and is difficult to predict, often due to factors outside of our control. Consumer discretionary spending significantly affects our sales and is impacted by a variety of factors outside of our control, including general economic conditions, the residential housing market, unemployment rates, wage levels, interest rate fluctuations, inflation, disposable income levels, consumer confidence and access to credit. In economic downturns or recessions, the demand for swimming pool, irrigation, landscape and related outdoor living products may typically decline declines, often corresponding with declines in discretionary consumer spending, the growth rate of pool eligible households and swimming pool construction. Currently over 86 % of our net sales are derived from sales of Maintenance maintenance and , repair , replacement and renovation products necessary and eertain replacement and refurbishment products are required to maintain existing swimming pools, and each currently accounts for approximately 60 % and 21 % to 23 % of net sales related to our swimming pool business. However, the growth in this portion of our business depends on the expansion of the installed pool base, which could also be adversely affected by decreases in construction activities, similar to the trends **experienced this past year** between late 2006 and early 2010. A weak economy may also cause consumers to defer discretionary replacement and refurbishment renovation activity. Even in generally favorable economic conditions, severe and for prolonged downturns in the housing market could have a material adverse impact on our financial performance. Such downturns expose us to certain additional risks, including but not limited to the risk of customer closures or bankruptcies, which could shrink our potential customer base and inhibit our ability to collect on those customers' receivables. We believe that homeowners' access to consumer credit at attractive interest rates is a critical factor enabling the purchase of new pools, irrigation systems and outdoor living products. Between late 2006 and early 2010, the unfavorable Unfavorable economic conditions and or a downturn in the housing market could resulted -- result in a significant tightening of credit markets, which can limited -- limit the ability of consumers to access financing for new swimming pools and irrigation systems. Any similar tightening of During 2022 and 2023, interest and inflation rates were higher than the three years prior to 2022, economic uncertainties increased, and consumer credit tightened, which led to a slowdown in new pool permits (signaling a decline in new construction projects). During 2023, the heightened demand or for increase in interest rates could prevent our products during the pandemic moderated as consumers from obtaining financing for applied less disposable income to pool pools, irrigation and related outdoor projects, which could negatively other home improvements. These economic events reduced our revenues in 2023 and are expected to similarly impact our revenues in 2024 sales of construction- related products. Discretionary spending is often adversely affected during times of economic, social or political uncertainty. The potential for natural or, whether caused by health threats, man-made or natural disasters or extreme weather, geopolitical events and security issues, labor or other trade disputes and similar events discussed below in this item 1A. These events could create these types of uncertainties and that negatively impact our business in ways that we cannot presently predict. Changes in our customer base could also impact us. Our business could be adversely impacted if (i) consolidation of our customers leads to changes in purchasing habits, (ii) more people choose to live in urban settings or (iii) more homeowners bypass our customers by directly procuring their own supplies or undertaking their own improvement projects. An outbreak of disease During 2022, interest rates and inflation rose, economic activity slowed and consumer credit tightened, which led to a slowdown in new pool permits (signaling a decline in new construction projects). Many experts are predicting a further downturn in 2023 for or similar public health threat, the United States economy and much of the global

economy. Although the severity and duration of any such downturn is difficult to predict, we expect the heightened demand for our products during the pandemic to moderate as consumers apply less disposable income to pools and other--- the recent home improvements. The COVID-19 pandemic, other major could adversely impact our business and results of operations. An outbreak of disease or similar public health threat crises in the future, such as the recent and associated responses could adversely impact our business and results of operations. The COVID-19 pandemic and its negative aftermath significantly impacted -- impact on the worldwide economic economy activity and markets throughout the world. Even as efforts to contain the pandemic, could including vaccinations, have fostered progress and an eased restrictions adverse impact on our workforce , <mark>supply chain or operations</mark> new variants of the virus have caused additional outbreaks and uncertainties . Our Although our revenues increased during growth rates in the latter half of 2020 through the first half of 2022 were driven by home- centric trends influenced by the COVID- 19 pandemic that began, during which many consumers spent more time at their homes due to travel restrictions and remote work arrangements. We believe the easing of the pandemic in early 2022 2020 led to more travel and, we cannot assure you that our revenues would increase in other -- the event out-of - home activities a future public health emergency. Impacts from the New variants of COVID- 19 pandemic, coupled -- could with heightened demand, adversely impacted our supply chain in the latter half of 2021 through the beginning of 2022, making it difficult to source and receive products needed to keep our customers adequately supplied. Notwithstanding recent improvements, there are continuing continue to cause outbreaks and uncertainties, regarding how long COVID-19 and any its variant strains will continue to impact the global economy and our supply chain and the effect of the pandemic on our operational and financial performance will depend on future developments epidemics, pandemics including its impact on ouror similar customers and trade partners, all of which remain uncertain. Accordingly, COVID-19, or any other future major public health erisis crises could adversely, may have negative impacts impact on our business in and results of operations. the Other future, and any future catastrophic events or societal unrest could adverse adversely impacts impact on our operations. Terrorist attacks, wars, rioting, labor strife, civil disturbances, societal unrest our- or political instability could negatively impact us directly by interfering with our ability to operate or indirectly by depressing macroeconomic conditions. Our customers could also encounter hardships that negatively impact their ability to make timely payments to us or to continue doing business <mark>with us may be worse than we anticipate</mark> . Risks Relating to Our Business and Industry We are susceptible to adverse weather conditions, which could intensify as a result of climate change. Given the nature of our business, weather is one of the principal external factors affecting our business and the effect of seasonality has a significant impact on our results. In 2022 2023, we generated approximately 59 60 % of our net sales and 67-70 % of our operating income in the second and third quarters of the year. These quarters represent the peak months of swimming pool use, pool and irrigation installation and remodeling and repair activities. Unfavorable weather during these quarters in our largest geographic regions can significantly affect our results. Unseasonably late warming trends in the spring or early cooling trends in the fall can shorten the length of the pool season. Also, unseasonably cool weather or extraordinary excessive rainfall during the peak season can have an adverse impact on demand due to decreased swimming pool use, installation and maintenance, as well as decreased irrigation installations. While warmer weather conditions generally impact our sales favorably impact our sales, global warming trends and other significant climate changes can create more variability in the short term or lead to other unfavorable weather conditions that could adversely impact our sales or operations. Drought conditions or water management initiatives may lead to government- imposed water use restrictions. Such restrictions could result in decreased pool and irrigation system installations which could negatively impact our sales. Certain extreme weather events and natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, tropical storms, floods, drought and wildfires, may adversely impact us in several ways, including interfering with our ability to deliver our products and services, interfering with our receipt of supplies from our vendors, reducing demand for our products and services, and damaging our facilities. We have experienced short-term impacts on our sales due to closures from weather events in recent years, including Hurricane Ian in Florida in 2022. Although these events have not had any material lasting impacts on our business or resulted in any material permanent operational challenges, similar events could adversely affect our business in the future. The areas in which we operate, including California, Florida, Texas and other coastal areas, have experienced recent natural disasters or present increased risks of adverse weather or natural disasters. The physical effects of climate change may increase the frequency or severity of natural disasters and other extreme weather events in the future, which would increase our exposure to these risks. For additional discussion regarding seasonality and weather, see Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-Seasonality and Quarterly Fluctuations," of this Form 10- K. Our distribution business is highly dependent on our ability to maintain favorable and stable relationships with suppliers. As a distribution company, maintaining favorable relationships with our suppliers is critical to our success. We believe that we add considerable value to the swimming pool and irrigation supply chains by purchasing products from a large number of manufacturers and distributing the products to a highly fragmented customer base on conditions that are more favorable than these customers could obtain on their own. We believe that we currently enjoy good relationships with our suppliers, who generally offer us competitive pricing, return policies and promotional allowances. However, any failure to maintain favorable relationships with our suppliers could have an adverse effect on our business. Our largest suppliers are Pentair plc, Hayward Pool Products, Inc. and Zodiac Pool Systems, Inc., which accounted for approximately 18-19 %, 11-10 % and 9-10 %, respectively, of the costs of products we sold in 2022-2023. A decision by our largest suppliers, acting individually or in concert, to sell their products directly to retailers or other end users of their products, bypassing distribution companies like ours, would have an adverse effect on our business. Additionally, if our suppliers experience difficulties or disruptions in their operations, if there is any material interruption in our supply chain (such as the interruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and exacerbated by the invasion of war in Ukraine) or if we lose a single significant supplier due to financial failure or a decision to sell exclusively to retailers or end-use consumers, we may experience increased supply costs or delays in establishing replacement supply sources that meet our quality and control

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standards, which may affect our profitability. Failure to achieve and maintain a high level of product and service quality
and safety could damage our reputation, expose us to litigation and negatively impact our financial performance. We
depend rely on a global network of suppliers to source our products, including our own branded products and products we have
exclusive distribution rights to. Failure to achieve and maintain a high level of product and service quality and safety could
damage our reputation, expose us to litigation and negatively impact our financial performance. We rely on manufacturers and
other suppliers to provide us with the products we distribute. To succeed, we must continue to maintain effective business
relationships with qualified suppliers who can timely and efficiently supply us with high quality products. As we increase the
number of Pool Corporation our proprietary and affiliate exclusive branded -- brand products. we distribute, our exposure to
potential liability claims may increase. Product and service quality issues could negatively impact customer confidence in our
brands and our business. If our product and service offerings do not meet applicable safety standards or our customers'
expectations regarding safety or quality, we could experience lost sales and increased costs and be exposed to legal, financial
and reputational risks, as well as governmental enforcement actions. Actual, potential or perceived product safety concerns,
including health- related concerns, could damage our reputation with current or prospective customers, vendors and employees.
Product quality or safety issues could also expose us to litigation, as well as government enforcement actions, and result in
costly product recalls and other liabilities. Similar concerns impacting our competitors could damage the reputation of our
industry and indirectly have an unfavorable impact on our operations. We face intense competition both from within our industry
and from other leisure product alternatives. Within our industry, we directly compete against various regional and local
distributors for the business of pool owners and other end- use customers. We indirectly compete against mass market retailers
and large pool or irrigation supply retailers as they purchase the great majority of their needs supplies directly from
manufacturers. We compete to a lesser extent with internet retailers, as they purchase the majority of their needs supplies from
distributors. Outside of our industry, we compete indirectly with alternative suppliers of big-ticket consumer discretionary
products, such as boat and motor home distributors, and with other companies who rely on discretionary homeowner
expenditures, such as home remodelers. New competitors may emerge as there are low barriers to entry in our industry, which
has led to highly competitive markets consisting of various- sized entities, ranging from small or local operators to large regional
businesses. If our customers are attracted by the alternatives afforded by any of our competitors, they may be less inclined to
purchase products or services from us, impacting our results of operations. Given the density and demand for pool products,
some geographic markets that we serve also tend to have a higher concentration of competitors than others, particularly
California, Texas, Florida and Arizona. These states encompass our four largest markets and represented approximately 53-54 %
of our net sales in 2022-2023. The entry of significant new competitors into these markets could negatively impact our sales.
More aggressive competition by store- and internet- based mass merchants and large pool or irrigation supply retailers could
adversely affect our sales. Mass market retailers today carry a limited range of, and devote a limited amount of shelf space to,
merchandise and products targeted to our industry. Historically, mass market retailers have generally expanded by adding new
stores and product breadth, but their product offering of pool and irrigation related products has remained relatively constant.
Should store - and internet- based mass market retailers increase their focus on the pool or irrigation industries -or increase the
breadth of their pool and irrigation and related product offerings, they may become a more significant competitor for our direct
customers and end- use consumers, which could have an adverse impact on our business. Additionally, because the internet
facilitates competitive entry, price transparency and comparison shopping, increased internet sales by us or our competitors
could increase the level of competition we face or reduce our margin. Further, we may face additional competitive pressures if
large pool or irrigation supply retailers look to expand their customer base to compete more directly within the distribution
channel. We depend on our ability to attract, develop and retain highly qualified personnel. We consider our employees to be the
foundation for our growth and success. As such, our future success depends in large part on our ability to attract, retain and
motivate qualified personnel. This includes succession planning related to our executive officers and key management personnel.
Hiring and retaining such qualified individuals may be adversely impacted by global and domestic several factors, including
(i) uncertainties regarding general economic uncertainty conditions or our industry, (ii) our failure to offer competitive
compensation and (iii) increased competition for <del>such</del> qualified individuals. If we are unable to attract and retain key personnel,
our operating results could be adversely affected. Given the seasonal nature of our business, we may hire additional employees
during the summer months, including seasonal and part-time employees, who generally are not employed during the off-
season. If we are unable to attract and hire additional personnel during the peak season, our operating results could be
negatively impacted. Additionally, competition for qualified employees could require us to pay higher wages to attract and
retain a sufficient number of employees. The pandemic and other events over the past few years have increased employees'
expectations regarding compensation, workplace flexibility and work-home balance. These developments have made it more
difficult for us to attract and retain top talent. We While we do not expect these developments to have a material adverse impact
on us, but we can provide no assurances to this effect. Past growth may not be indicative of future growth. Historically, we have
experienced substantial sales growth through organic market share gains, new sales center openings, expanded product offerings
and acquisitions that have increased our size, scope and geographic distribution. Our various business strategies and initiatives,
including our growth initiatives, are subject to business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of
which are beyond our control. While we contemplate continued growth through internal expansion and acquisitions, no
assurance can be made as to our ability to: • penetrate new markets; • generate sufficient cash flows to support expansion plans
and general operating activities; • obtain financing; • identify appropriate acquisition candidates and successfully integrate
acquired businesses; • identify appropriate locations for new sales centers and successfully integrate them into our network; •
maintain favorable supplier arrangements and relationships; and • identify and divest assets which do not continue to create
value consistent with our objectives. If we do not successfully manage these potential difficulties or successfully execute our
business strategies and initiatives, our operating results could be adversely affected. The COVID-19 pandemic Our results
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in 2020 through the first half of 2022 were positively impacted by home- centric trends resulting from the COVID-in all of our
markets, which led to a non - 19-recurring surge of investment in pools and other backyard products. This surge abated
in mid- 2022, when spending on these products began to decrease. Although we expect our financial performance to
match or exceed pre-pandemic levels. Recent trends, including a lower number of permits issued for new pools, suggest that
new construction activities are moderating. While we expect home-centric trends to continue, we do not expect our near-
term sales to realize match the levels experienced same growth that we recognized at the height of the pandemic. These
trends may not continue, or may reverse, which could adversely impact our results of operations. In addition, in recent years our
eustomers have had difficulty employing a sufficient number of qualified individuals to keep up with the demand for pool
installation, maintenance and refurbishment. If this trend continues or accelerates, our results of operations could be negatively
impacted. We are subject to inventory management risks. Insufficient inventory may result in lost sales opportunities or delayed
revenue, while excess inventory may negatively impact our gross margin. We balance the need to maintain inventory levels that
are sufficient to ensure competitive lead times and mitigate potential supply chain constraints against the risk of inventory
obsolescence due to changing customer or consumer requirements and fluctuating commodity prices. In order to successfully
manage our inventories, we must estimate demand from our customers and purchase products that substantially correspond to
consumer demand. If we overestimate demand and purchase too much of a particular product, we face a risk that the price of
that product will fall, leaving us with inventory that we cannot sell at normal profit margins. In addition, we may have to write
down such inventory if we are unable to sell it for its recorded value. If we underestimate demand and purchase insufficient
quantities of products, inventory shortages could result in delayed revenue or loss of sales opportunities altogether as potential
customers turn to competitors' products that are readily available. If we maintain insufficient inventory levels and prices rise for
these products, we could be forced to purchase products at higher prices and forego profitability in order to meet customer
demand. While always present, these challenges have been heightened over the past couple of years, as the pandemic altered
consumer spending trends and caused us to increase our investments in inventory. Our business, financial condition and results
of operations could be negatively impacted if either we are unable to accurately forecast demand or for both of these
situations occur frequently or our products in large volumes. Risks Relating to Technology, Cybersecurity and Data Privacy
We rely on information technology systems to support our business operations. A significant disturbance disruption, breach or
cybersecurity attack of our technological infrastructure could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.
Information technology supports several aspects of our business, including among others, product sourcing, pricing, customer
service, transaction processing, inventory management, financial reporting, collections and cost management. Our ability to
operate effectively on a day- to- day basis, communicate with our customers and accurately report our results depends on a
reliable technological infrastructure, which is inherently susceptible to internal and external threats. We are vulnerable to
interruption, including by fire, natural disaster, power loss, telecommunication failures, internet failures, security breaches and
other catastrophic events. Exposure to various types of cyber- attacks such as malware, computer viruses, worms, ransomware,
social engineering or other malicious acts, as well as human error, could also potentially disrupt our operations, result in a
significant interruption in the delivery of our goods and services or result in the loss of sensitive data. We are making, and
expect to continue to make, investments in technology to maintain and update our computer systems and to expand our ability to
engage in e- commerce with our customers. We may experience delays in making these updates and may not implement
these changes as quickly or successfully as our customers expect. In addition, implementing significant system changes
increases the risk of computer system disruption. The potential problems and interruptions associated with implementing
technology initiatives or conversions (including those contemplated under our multi- year systems upgrade digital
transformation project), as well as providing training and support for those initiatives, could disrupt or reduce our operational
efficiency. Advances in computer and software capabilities, encryption technology and other discoveries increase the
complexity of our technological environment, including how each interact with our various software platforms. Such advances
could delay or hinder our ability to process transactions or could compromise the integrity of our data, resulting in a material
adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations. We also may experience occasional system interruptions and
delays that make our information systems unavailable or slow to respond, including the interaction of our information systems
with those of third parties or the failure of software of services provided by third parties that we do not control. A lack of
sophistication or reliability of our information systems could adversely impact our operations and customer service and could
require major repairs or replacements, resulting in significant costs and foregone revenue. We Like other companies our size, we
devote significant resources to protect our systems and data from cyber- attacks. In recent years Despite our substantial efforts
to defend against these attacks, we have faced, and expect to continue to face, various attempted cyber- attacks of increasing
sophistication. To date, we are not aware of any cybersecurity incident or threat that <del>did not</del> materially impacted or could
reasonably be anticipated to materially affect our business, result-results of in a material adverse effect on our operations ;
operating results or financial condition. However, we cannot guarantee that we will not experience such an incident in the
future. The risk of breaches is likely to continue to increase due to several factors, including the increasing sophistication of
cyber- attacks, the wider accessibility of cyber- attack tools , the expanded size, use and complexity of our systems, and our
increased reliance on e- commerce, open source software, cloud computer services and work- from- home staffing. Known and
newly discovered software and hardware vulnerabilities are constantly evolving, which increases the difficulty of detecting and
successfully defending against them. Consequently, we may not be able to implement security barriers or other preventative
measures that repel all future cyber- attacks or detect such attacks in a timely manner to minimize the potential, which may
result in significant expenses from system downtime, lower sales, increases in insurance costs, fines and fees, lost business
disruption and unfavorable financial relationships, managerial distractions, litigation, increases to regulatory oversight,
expenditures for additional threat prevention technologies or reputational harm, any of which could materially impacts-
impact us. Although we maintain insurance coverage that may, subject to policy terms and conditions (including self-insured
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deductibles, coverage restrictions and monetary coverage caps), cover certain aspects of our cyber risks, such insurance
coverage may be unavailable or insufficient to cover our losses. Failure to maintain the security of confidential information
could damage our reputation and expose us to litigation. Additionally, changes in data privacy laws and our ability to comply
with them could have a material adverse effect on us. We collect and store data that is sensitive to us and our employees,
customers and vendors. The failure to maintain security over and prevent unauthorized access to our data, our customers'
personal information, including credit card information, or data belonging to our suppliers, could put us at a competitive
disadvantage. Such a breach could result in damage to our reputation and subject us to potential litigation, liability, fines and
penalties and require us to incur significant expense to address and remediate or otherwise resolve these issues, resulting in a
possible material adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations. A variety of state, national, foreign and
international laws and regulations apply to the collection, use, retention, protection, security, disclosure, transfer and other
processing of personal and other data. The European Union and other international regulators, as well as state governments,
have recently enacted or enhanced data privacy regulations, such as the California Consumer Privacy Rights Act, and other
governments are considering establishing similar or stronger protections. These regulations impose certain obligations for
handling specified personal information in our systems and for apprising individuals of the information we have collected about
them. Many of these laws are complex and change frequently and often conflict with the laws in other jurisdictions. Despite our
best efforts to comply, any noncompliance could result in incurring potential substantial penalties and reputational damage.
Risks Relating to Legal, Regulatory and Compliance Matters The nature of our business subjects us to compliance with
employment, environmental, health, transportation, safety and other governmental regulations. Our costs of doing business
could increase as a result of changes in, expanded enforcement of, or adoption of new federal, state or local laws and regulations.
We are subject to numerous <del>regulation under</del> federal, state, local and international laws and regulations, many of which are
complex and subject to varying interpretations, including regulations related to employment, environmental, health,
transportation and safety requirements, which govern such things as packaging, labeling, handling, transportation, storage and
sale of chemicals and fertilizers. These laws and regulations, and related interpretations and enforcement activity, may change as
a result of a variety of factors, including political, economic or social events. Changes in, expanded enforcement of, or adoption
of new federal, state or, local or international laws and regulations, including those governing minimum wage or living wage
requirements, the classification of exempt and non-exempt employees or other wage, labor or workplace regulations, could
increase our costs of doing business and adversely impact our results of operations. We sell algaecides and pest control products
that are regulated as pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and various state pesticide laws.
These laws primarily relate to labeling, annual registration and licensing. Management has processes in place to facilitate and
support our compliance with these requirements. However, failure to comply with these laws and regulations may result in
investigations, the assessment of administrative, civil and criminal fines, damages, seizures, disgorgements, penalties or the
imposition of injunctive relief. Moreover, compliance with such laws and regulations in the future could prove to be costly.
Although we presently do not expect to incur any capital or other expenditures relating to regulatory matters in amounts that
may be material to us, we may be required to make such expenditures in the future. These laws and regulations have changed
substantially and rapidly over the last 25 years, and we anticipate that there will be continuing changes. The clear trend in
environmental, health, transportation and safety regulations is to place more restrictions and limitations on activities that impact
the environment, such as the use and handling of chemicals and the discharge of greenhouse gases. Increasingly, strict
restrictions and limitations have resulted in higher operating costs for us, and it is possible that the costs of compliance with
such laws and regulations will continue to increase. Our attempts to anticipate future regulatory requirements that might be
imposed and our plans to remain in compliance with changing regulations and to minimize the costs of such compliance may not
be as effective as we anticipate. Governmental actions designed to address climate change or the failure to meet environmental
social and governance ("ESG") expectations or standards or achieve our ESG goals could adversely affect our business.
Concern over climate change has led to and may in the future lead to new or increased legal and regulatory requirements
designed to reduce or mitigate the effects of elimate change or increase disclosure related to climate change, which could
increase our operating or capital expenses and compliance burdens. In particular, advocates of change are continuing to explore
ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These changes over time could affect the availability and cost of certain consumer
products, commodities and energy, which in turn may impact our ability to procure certain products or services required for the
operation of our business at the quantities and levels we require. The regulation of greenhouse gas emissions could result in
additional taxes or other costs to us or require us to modify our facilities or vehicle fleet. Changes in customers' attitudes toward
the environmental impact of pools' energy consumption or pool chemical products could reduce demand for our products. We
have set certain targets aimed at reducing our impact on the environment and climate change. These initiatives reflect our
current plans and aspirations, and it is possible that we may not be able to achieve such targets or our desired impact, which may
cause us to suffer from legal claims, reputational damage or a loss of demand for our products. Actions we take to achieve our
strategy or targets could result in increased costs to our operations. Investors or other stakeholders could react negatively to our
targets or other positions we take on ESG matters, which could negatively impact our relationships with such stakeholders.
Various governmental bodies in Europe and the United States, particularly in the state of California, have adopted or
proposed laws or regulations increasing the obligations of companies to disclose information about their emissions and
other similar data. We expect that these initiatives will increase our operating costs and expose us to additional risk. We
store chemicals, fertilizers and other combustible materials that involve fire, safety and casualty risks. We store chemicals and
fertilizers, including certain combustibles and oxidizing compounds, at our sales centers. A fire, explosion or flood affecting one
of our facilities could give rise to fire, safety and casualty losses and related liability claims. We maintain what we believe is
prudent insurance protection. However, we cannot guarantee that our insurance coverage will be adequate to cover future claims
that may arise or that we will be able to maintain adequate insurance in the future at rates we consider reasonable. Successful
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claims for which we are not fully insured may adversely affect our working capital and profitability. In addition, changes in the
insurance industry have generally led to higher insurance costs and decreased availability of coverage. We conduct business
internationally, which exposes us to additional risks. Our ability to successfully conduct operations in, and source products and
materials from, international markets is affected by many of the same risks we face in our U. S. operations, as well as unique
costs and difficulties of managing international operations. Our international operations, including Canada and Mexico, which
accounted for 8.7 % of our total net sales in 2022-2023, expose us to certain additional risks, including: • difficulty in staffing
international subsidiary operations; • different political, economic and regulatory conditions; • local laws and customs; •
currency fluctuations (including the current strength of the U. S. dollar compared to foreign currencies), exchange controls and
repatriation restrictions; • adverse tax consequences; and • adverse consequences for violating anti-corruption, anti-
competition, economic sanctions, immigration and other laws governing international commerce. For foreign- sourced products,
we may be subject to certain trade restrictions that would prevent us from obtaining products. There is also a greater risk that we
may not be able to access products in a timely and efficient manner. Fluctuations in other factors relating to international trade,
such as tariffs, transportation costs and inflation are additional risks for our international operations. We do not have operations
in Israel, Russia or Ukraine. However, the contributory effects of the war-wars in Israel or Ukraine and prolonged geopolitical
conflict globally may continue to result in increased higher inflation, increased labor costs, escalating energy and commodity
prices and increasing costs of materials and services (together with shortages or inconsistent availability of materials and
services), which could negatively affect our business (particularly our European operations), results of operations and financial
condition. Changes in import policy or trade relations, interruptions in our supply chain or increased commodity or supply chain
costs could adversely affect our results of operations. Like other companies globally, we faced supply chain disruptions across
our business in 2021 and the early part of 2022, which led to increased costs, delays and in some cases lost opportunities. As a
result of these supply chain disruptions, our procurement and operational business functions increased planning and strategic
purchasing and sourced products internationally where needed. Because we source certain products from outside the United
States, major changes in tax policy, import or export regulations or trade relations, such as the disallowance of tax deductions
for imported products or the imposition of additional tariffs or duties on imported products, could adversely affect our business,
results of operations, effective income tax rate, liquidity and net income. We may have The variability and complexity of
tariffs and duties exposure--- exposes us to the risk of higher <del>duty and tariff</del> costs <del>on certain of <mark>and inadvertent</mark></del>
noncompliance associated with our imported products. We In December 2022, we recorded $ 13. 0 million within Cost of
sales <del>in the fourth quarter of 2022</del>-related to duties and tariffs for certain imported chemicals that . This amount primarily relates
to 2022 purchases from China, where we determined, prior to submission of final liquidation amounts of our import duties and
tariffs, that the initial code we used to classify the product may only apply to bulk purchases. To protect against potential
penalties and receive clarification on the issue, we voluntarily filed a disclosure with U. S. Customs and Border Protection in
December 2022. Changes in laws, court rulings, or differences in interpretation on product classification could lead to increased
changes in duty and tariff rates on these or other imported products. Excess tax benefits or deficiencies recognized from our
accounting for share- based awards impact our reported earnings. In 2017, we adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU)
2016- 09, Improvements to Employee Share- Based Payment Accounting. Our projections of financial statement impacts related
to ASU 2016- 09 are subject to several assumptions which can vary significantly, including our estimated share price and the
period that our employees will exercise vested stock options. Excess tax benefits or deficiencies recognized under ASU 2016-09
vary from quarter to quarter and past results may not be indicative of future results. Risks Relating to Our Indebtedness Increases
in The cost of servicing our debt could reduce our profitability if interest rates remain at elevated levels would increase the
cost of servicing our debt and could reduce our profitability. Our unsecured syndicated senior credit facility, term facility and
receivable facility bear interest at variable rates. We have entered into interest rate swap contracts and a forward-starting
interest rate swap contract to reduce our exposure to fluctuations in variable interest rates on current and future interest payments
that we owe on a portion of our variable rate borrowings. Interest rates over the past two years have been substantially
higher than the three years prior to 2022, which has increases increased in our debt expense. If interest rates remain
elevated for- or any amount increase, the cost of servicing our variable rate debt not covered by our interest rate swaps could
increase the cost of servicing our debt and could materially reduce our profitability and cash flows. For additional information
regarding our interest rate risk, see Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" of this Form 10- K -
We may be adversely affected by the transition away from LIBOR and the use of SOFR or other alternative reference rates.
Borrowings under our unsecured syndicated senior credit facility, term facility and interest rate swap contracts are indexed to the
London Inter- bank Offering Rate ("LIBOR"). On July 27, 2017, the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority, which
regulates LIBOR, announced that it intended to phase out LIBOR by the end of 2021. For U. S. dollar LIBOR, the cessation
date has been deferred to June 30, 2023 for the most commonly used tenors (overnight and one, three and six months). The
Federal Reserve System, in conjunction with the Alternative Reference Rates Committee, has recommended the replacement of
LIBOR with a new index, calculated by short-term repurchase agreements collateralized by U. S. Treasury securities, called the
Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"). Using SOFR as the basis on which interest on our variable- rate debt and / or
under our interest rate swaps is calculated may result in interest rates and / or payments that do not directly correlate over time
with the interest rates and / or payments that would have been made on our obligations if LIBOR was available in its current
form. The potential effect of the replacement of LIBOR on our cost of capital cannot yet be determined. General Risks Changes
in tax laws and accounting standards related to tax matters have caused, and may in the future cause, fluctuations in our effective
tax rate. Taxation and tax policy changes, tax rate changes, new tax laws, revised tax law interpretations and changes in
accounting standards and guidance related to tax matters may cause fluctuations in or adversely affect our effective tax rate. Our
effective tax rate may also be impacted by changes in the geographic mix of our earnings. We cannot assure you we will
continue paying dividends at the current rates, or at all. We cannot assure you we will continue periodic dividends on our capital
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stock at the current rates, or at all. Any quarterly dividends on our common stock will be paid from funds legally available for such purpose when, and if, declared by our Board of Directors. Decisions on whether, when and in which amounts to continue making any future dividend distributions will remain at all times entirely at the discretion of our Board of Directors, which reserves the right to change or terminate our dividend practices at any time and for any reason without prior notice. Holders of our common stock should be aware they have no contractual or other legal right to receive dividends. Similarly, holders of our common stock should be aware that repurchases of our common stock under any repurchase plan then in effect are completely discretionary and may be suspended or discontinued at any time for any reason regardless of our financial position. Lapses in our disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting could materially and adversely affect us. We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurances regarding the accuracy and completeness of our SEC reports and internal control over financial reporting designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability and compliance with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") of our financial statements. We cannot assure you these measures will be effective.