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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarter ended March 31, 2024

$\hfill\Box$ Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities exchange act of 1934

For the transition period from

. . . .

Commission file number: 001-40014

ALLIANCE ENTERTAINMENT HOLDING CORPORATION

| (Exact Name of | of Registrant as Specified in Its Cha | rter) | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Delaware | | 85-2373325 | | | | | | | |
| (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) | | (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) | | | | | | | |
| | 01 Peters Road, Suite 1000 Plantation, FL33324 ess of principal executive offices) | | | | | | | | |
| | (954) 255-4000 Issuer's telephone number) | | | | | | | | |
| Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: | | | | | | | | | |
| Title of each class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exch | ange on which registered | | | | | | |
| Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share Redeemable warrants, exercisable for shares of Class A common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share | AENT AENTW | The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC | | | | | | | |
| Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Secti registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such | () | C 1 . | or for such shorter period that the | | | | | | |
| Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronica (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such sho | , , | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated file company. See the definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", a | | , , | 1 11 | | | | | | |
| Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer | Sma | elerated filer iller reporting company erging growth company | X X X | | | | | | |
| If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant haccounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange A | | ransition period for complying | with any new or revised financial | | | | | | |
| Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as define | ed in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Ac | t). Yes □ No X | | | | | | | |
| As of May 9, 2024, there were 50,930,770 shares of Class A common stoo | ck, \$0.0001 par value, issued and ou | tstanding* | | | | | | | |
| *Does not include up to 60 million shares of Class E contingent common price of the Class A common stock reaches \$20, \$30, and \$50 per share, an | - | | n in three equal tranches when the | | | | | | |

ALLIANCE ENTERTAINMENT HOLDING CORPORATION FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Part I. Financia | Unformation | Page |
|-------------------|--|------|
| Item 1. | Consolidated Financial Statements | 1 |
| | Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2024 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2023 | 1 |
| | Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2024, and | |
| | 2023 | 2 |
| | Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) for the Three and Nine Months Ended | |
| | March 31, 2024, and 2023 | 3 |
| | Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2024, and 2023 | 5 |
| | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) | 6 |
| Item 2. | Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations | 22 |
| Item 3. | Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk | 32 |
| Item 4. | Controls and Procedures | 32 |
| Part II. Other In | nformation | 35 |
| <u>Item 1.</u> | Legal Proceedings | 35 |
| Item 1A. | Risk Factors | 35 |
| Item 2. | <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u> | 35 |
| Item 3. | Defaults Upon Senior Securities | 35 |
| <u>Item 4.</u> | Mine Safety Disclosures | 35 |
| <u>Item 5.</u> | Other Information | 36 |
| <u>Item 6.</u> | <u>Exhibits</u> | 37 |
| Part III Signati | ires | 38 |

i

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALLIANCE ENTERTAINMENT HOLDING CORPORATION CONDENS ED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| (\$ in thousands) | March 31, 2024 (Unaudited) | | _ | June 30, 2023 |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|----|---------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | |
| Cash | \$ | 1,642 | \$ | 865 |
| Trade Receivables, Net | | 87,517 | | 104,939 |
| Inventory, Net | | 107,893 | | 146,763 |
| Other Current Assets | | 5,634 | | 8,299 |
| Total Current Assets | | 202,686 | | 260,866 |
| Property and Equipment, Net | | 13,502 | | 13,421 |
| Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets | | 2,204 | | 4,855 |
| Goodwill | | 89,116 | | 89,116 |
| Intangibles, Net | | 14,356 | | 17,356 |
| Other Long-Term Assets | | 275 | | 1,017 |
| Deferred Tax Asset, Net | | 1,882 | | 2,899 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 324,021 | \$ | 389,530 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | | | _ | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 132,521 | \$ | 151,622 |
| Accrued Expenses | | 7,337 | | 9,340 |
| Current Portion of Finance Lease Obligations | | 2,782 | | 2,449 |
| Current Portion of Operating Lease Obligations | | 2,294 | | 3,902 |
| Revolving Credit Facility, Net | | _ | | 133,281 |
| Contingent Liability | | 511 | | 150 |
| Promissory Note | | | | 495 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 145,445 | | 301,239 |
| Revolving Credit Facility, Net | | 77,336 | | _ |
| Shareholder Loan (subordinated), Non-Current | | 10,000 | | _ |
| Warrant Liability | | 165 | | 206 |
| Finance Lease Obligation, Non-Current | | 5,779 | | 7,029 |
| Operating Lease Obligations, Non-Current | | 171 | | 1,522 |
| Total Liabilities | | 238,896 | | 309,996 |
| Commitments and Contingencies (Note 12) | | | | |
| Stockholders' Equity | | | | |
| Preferred Stock: Par Value \$0.0001 per share, Authorized 1,000,000 shares, Issued and Outstanding 0 shares | | | | |
| as of March 31, 2024 and June 30, 2023 | | _ | | _ |
| Common Stock: Par Value \$0.0001 per share, Authorized 550,000,000 shares at March 31, 2024, and at June | | | | |
| 30, 2023; Issued and Outstanding 50,937,370 Shares at March 31, 2024, and 49,167,170 at June 30, 2023 | | 5 | | 5 |
| Paid In Capital | | 48,058 | | 44,542 |
| Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss | | (77) | | (77) |
| Retained Earnings | | 37,139 | | 35,064 |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | | 85,125 | | 79,534 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$ | 324,021 | \$ | 389,530 |

 $The \ accompanying \ notes \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of the \ unaudited \ condensed \ consolidated \ financial \ statements.$

ALLIANCE ENTERTAINMENT HOLDING CORPORATION UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

| (\$ in thousands except share and per share amounts) | Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 | Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 | Nine Months Ended March 31, 2024 | Nine Months Ended March 31, 2023 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Net Revenues | \$ 211,209 | \$ 227,728 | \$ 863,549 | \$ 911,590 |
| Cost of Revenues (excluding depreciation and amortization) | 183,196 | 200,402 | 761,580 | 837,897 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | |
| Distribution and Fulfillment Expense | 11,125 | 14,923 | 37,983 | 50,153 |
| Selling, General and Administrative Expense | 14,072 | 14,783 | 43,626 | 44,559 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 1,402 | 1,679 | 4,455 | 4,845 |
| Transaction Costs | 2,086 | 3,348 | 2,086 | 4,355 |
| IC DISC Commissions | _ | _ | _ | 2,833 |
| Restructuring Costs | 179 | _ | 226 | _ |
| (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets | (51) | _ | (51) | (3) |
| Total Operating Expenses | 28,813 | 34,733 | 88,325 | 106,742 |
| Operating (Loss) Income | (800) | (7,407) | 13,644 | (33,049) |
| Other Expenses | | | | |
| Interest Expense, Net | 3,052 | 3,207 | 9,520 | 9,105 |
| Total Other Expenses | 3,052 | 3,207 | 9,520 | 9,105 |
| (Loss) Income Before Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | (3,852) | (10,614) | 4,124 | (42,154) |
| Income Tax (Benefit) Expense | (475) | (2,864) | 2,049 | (11,380) |
| Net (Loss) Income | (3,377) | (7,750) | 2,075 | (30,774) |
| Net (Loss) Income per Share – Basic and Diluted | (0.07) | (0.16) | \$ 0.04 | \$ (0.64) |
| Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding | 50,933,020 | 48,426,206 | 50,788,811 | 47,804,228 |

 $The \ accompanying \ notes \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ the \ unaudited \ condensed \ consolidated \ financial \ statements.$

Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2024 (unaudited)

| | Common Stock Shares | | | | Paid In | | ocumulated Other mprehensive | Retained | | |
|--|------------------------|----------|----|----|---------|-----|------------------------------------|----------------------|----|---------|
| (\$ in thousands) | Issued | Par Valu | 16 | | Capital | Coi | Loss | Ketaineu Earnings | | Total |
| Balances at June 30, 2023 | 49,167,170 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 44,542 | \$ | (77) | \$ 35,064 | \$ | 79,534 |
| Issuance of Common Stock, net of transaction cost of \$1.9 million | 1,335,000 | | _ | _ | 1,332 | | | | _ | 1,332 |
| Stock-based compensation | ´ ´ — | | _ | | 1,328 | | _ | _ | | 1,328 |
| Net loss | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | (3,462) | | (3,462) |
| Balances at September 30, 2023 | 50,502,170 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 47,202 | \$ | (77) | \$ 31,602 | \$ | 78,732 |
| Issuance of Common Stock | | | _ | _ | 798 | | | | | 798 |
| Stock-based compensation | 428,600 | | _ | | 58 | | _ | _ | | 58 |
| Net Income | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | 8,914 | | 8,914 |
| Balances at December 31, 2023 | 50,930,770 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 48,058 | \$ | (77) | \$ 40,516 | \$ | 88,502 |
| Stock-based compensation | 6,600 | | _ | | _ | | | _ | | |
| Net loss | | | _ | | _ | | _ | (3,377) | | (3,377) |
| Balances at March 31, 2024 | 50,937,370 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 48,058 | \$ | (77) | \$ 37,139 | \$ | 85,125 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2023 (unaudited)

| (\$ in thousands) | Common Stock Shares Issued | , | Par Value | | Paid In Capital | Cost of Treasury Stock | | Accumulated Other comprehensive Loss | | Retained Earnings | | Total |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|--------------|----|--------------------|------------------------------|----|---|----|----------------------|----|----------|
| Balances at June 30, 2022 | 47,500,000 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 39,995 | \$ (2,674) | \$ | (66) | \$ | 71,668 | \$ | 108,928 |
| Net loss | | | _ | _ | | | _ | | _ | (7,509) | _ | (7,509) |
| Balances at September 30, 2022 | 47,500,000 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 39,995 | \$ (2,674) | \$ | (66) | \$ | 64,159 | \$ | 101,419 |
| Capital Contribution | | | | | 6,592 | | | | | | | 6,592 |
| Net loss | _ | | _ | | _ | _ | | _ | | (15,515) | | (15,515) |
| Balances at December 31, 2022 | 47,500,000 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 46,587 | \$ (2,674) | \$ | (66) | \$ | 48,644 | \$ | 92,496 |
| Conversion of Treasury Stock | _ | | _ | | (2,674) | 2,674 | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Fair Value of Contingent Shares | _ | | _ | | 1,200 | _ | | _ | | (1,200) | | _ |
| Merger: Reverse Recapitalization | 1,667,170 | | _ | | (787) | _ | | _ | | _ | | (787) |
| Net Loss | _ | | _ | | _ | | | _ | | (7,750) | | (7,750) |
| Balances at March 31, 2023 | 49,167,170 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 44,326 | | \$ | (66) | \$ | 39,694 | \$ | 83,959 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ALLIANCE ENTERTAINMENT HOLDING CORPORATION UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

| (\$ in thousands) Cook Hours from Operating Activities | | Months Ended ch 31, 2024 | Nine Months Ended March 31, 2023 | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | dh . | 3.055 | ¢. | (30.55.4) | |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | 2,075 | \$ | (30,774) | |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to | | | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Inventory Write-down | | | | 10.800 | |
| Depreciation of Property and Equipment | | 1,455 | | 1,804 | |
| Amortization of Intangible Assets | | 3,000 | | 3,041 | |
| Amortization of Initialgible Assets Amortization of Deferred Financing Costs (Included in Interest) | | 511 | | 125 | |
| Bad Debt Expense | | 457 | | 330 | |
| Stock-Based Compensation | | 1,386 | | <i>330</i> | |
| Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets | | (51) | | (3) | |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Net of Acquisitions | | (31) | | (5) | |
| Trade Receivables | | 16,966 | | 22,213 | |
| Related Party Receivable | | | | 245 | |
| Inventory | | 38,871 | | 80.814 | |
| Income Taxes Payable (Receivable) | | 1.764 | | (11,960) | |
| Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets | | 2,651 | | 867 | |
| Operating Lease Obligations | | (2,959) | | (969) | |
| Other Assets | | 3,021 | | 5,606 | |
| Accounts Payable | | (19,101) | | (73,313) | |
| Accrued Expenses | | (2,544) | | (512) | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | | 47,501 | | 8,314 | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditures | | (186) | | _ | |
| Proceeds from Asset Disposal | | 43 | | _ | |
| Cash Received for Business Acquisitions, Net of Cash Acquired | | _ | | 1 | |
| Net Cash (Used In) Provided by Investing Activities | | (143) | | 1 | |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities: | | | | | |
| Payments on Revolving Credit Facility | | (872,760) | | (873,137) | |
| Borrowings on Revolving Credit Facility | | 820,517 | | 864,387 | |
| Proceeds from Shareholder Note (Subordinated), Non-Current | | 46,000 | | ´— | |
| Payments on Shareholder Note (Subordinated), Current | | (36,000) | | _ | |
| Issuance of common stock, net of transaction costs | | 2,130 | | _ | |
| Deferred Financing Costs | | (4,211) | | _ | |
| Payments on Financing Leases | | (2,257) | | _ | |
| Net Cash Used in Financing Activities | | (46,581) | | (8,750) | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash | | 777 | | (435) | |
| Cash, Beginning of the Period | | 865 | | 1,469 | |
| Cash, End of the Period | \$ | 1,642 | \$ | 1,034 | |
| Supplemental disclosure for Cash Flow Information | - | | | | |
| Cash Paid for Interest | \$ | 9,520 | \$ | 10,128 | |
| Cash Paid for Income Taxes | \$ | 366 | \$ | 586 | |
| Supplemental Disclosure for Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities | Ψ | 500 | Ψ | 200 | |
| Stock-based compensation conversion to stock | \$ | 1,386 | \$ | _ | |
| Fixed Asset Financed with Debt | \$ | | \$ | 8,252 | |
| Capital Contribution (Note 13) | \$ | | \$ | 6,592 | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

ALLIANCE ENTERTAINMENT HOLDING CORPORATION NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation, established on August 9, 2010, is a leading provider of distribution services for music, movies, video games, gaming hardware, arcades, and associated accessories and merchandise. With licenses and exclusive product offerings, we primarily serve retailers and independent customers across the United States, providing comprehensive solutions for both traditional "brick-and-mortar" stores and e-commerce platforms. Our strong partnerships with manufacturers enable us to offer a diverse range of high-quality products. Additionally, we extend our services by providing third-party logistics (3PL) solutions.

Under its retail division, DirectToU, Alliance sells all AENT products through wholly-owned websites, catalogs, and third-party marketplaces. Through these various channels, Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation remains a key player in the distribution and retail landscape, catering to diverse customer needs

On February 10, 2023, Alliance, Adara Acquisition Corp. ("Adara") and a Merger Sub consummated the closing of the transactions contemplated by a Business Combination Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the Business Combination Agreement, a business combination of Legacy Alliance (Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation Pre-Merger, as defined below) and Adara was affected by the merger of Merger Sub with and into Alliance (the "Merger" or the "Business Combination"), with Alliance surviving the Merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Adara. Following the consummation of the Merger on the closing date, Adara changed its name from Adara Acquisition Corp. to Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation (the "Company"). See Note 16.

Pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement, Adara exchanged (i) 47,500,000 shares of Class A common stock of Adara to holders of common stock of Legacy Alliance and (ii) 60,000,000 shares of Class E common stock of Adara to the Legacy Alliance stockholders were placed in an escrow account to be released to such Legacy Alliance stockholders and converted into Class A common stock upon the occurrence of certain triggering events.

On July 1, 2022, the Company added the assets and liabilities of Think3Fold LLC to its portfolio.

Consolidated financial statements are presented for Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation and business operations are conducted through seven subsidiaries. The Company's corporate offices are headquartered in Plantation, FL, with primary warehouse facilities located in Shepherdsville, KY and Shakopee. MN.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include certain information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements.

However, in management's opinion, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals and adjustments) which are necessary in order to state fairly the Company's results of operations, financial position, stockholders' equity and cash flows as of and for the periods presented. The results of operations for interimperiods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any other future period. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes, including the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed October 19, 2023. The June 30, 2023, balance sheet information contained herein was derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as of that date included therein.

Basis for Presentation

The preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The estimates and assumptions made may not prove to be correct, and actual results could differ from the estimates.

Significant estimates inherent in the preparation of the accompanying condensed unaudited consolidated financial statements include management's estimates of sales returns, warrants fair value, rebates, inventory valuation, and inventory recoverability. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates compared to historical experience and trends, which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities.

Liquidity

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the three-month period ended September 30, 2023, Alliance disclosed substantial doubt regarding its ability to continue as a going concern, citing operational losses, a working capital deficit, and the approaching December 31, 2023, maturity date of the Revolver with Bank of America (the "Revolver").

On December 21, 2023, the Company secured a new three-year \$120 million credit facility, replacing the Revolver (see Note 9). Additionally, the Company has implemented certain strategic initiatives to reduce expenses and focus on the sale of higher margin products. As a result of the new credit facility, combined with these initiatives and the Company's financial performance for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024, the Company has concluded that it has sufficient cash to fund its operations and obligations (from its cash on hand, operations, working capital and availability on the credit facility) for at least twelve months from the issuance of these consolidated financial statements.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of Credit Risk consists of the following at:

Revenue

| | 3 Months Ended | 3 Months Ended | 9 Months Ended | 9 Months Ended |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (\$ in thousands) | March 31, 2024 | March 31, 2023 | March 31, 2024 | March 31, 2023 |
| Customer #1 | 20.8 % | 21.9 % | 17.9 % | 13.0 % |
| Customer #2 | 10.3 % | * | 11.3 % | 10.9 % |
| Customer #3 | 10.8 % | 10.0 % | * | * |

^{*} Less than 10%

Receivables Balance

| | March 31, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Customer #1 | 20.1 % | 15.5 % |
| Customer #2 | 11.4 % | 12.1 % |
| Customer #3 | * | 10.5 % |
| Customer #4 | 10.0 % | * |

^{*} Less than 10%

Purchases

| | Three Months Ended | Three Months Ended | Nine Months Ended | Nine Months Ended |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (\$ in thousands) | March 31, 2024 | March 31, 2023 | March 31, 2024 | March 31, 2023 |
| Supplier#1 | * | * | 21.5 % | 14.0 % |
| Supplier #2 | 24.7 % | 19.1 % | 19.4 % | 13.2 % |
| Supplies #3 | 14.2 % | 12.6 % | 10.2 % | * |
| Supplier #4 | 12.2 % | 13.1 % | * | * |

^{*} Less than 10%

Payables Balance

| | March 31, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Supplier #1 | * | 12.3 % |
| Supplier #2 | 17.6 % | * |
| Supplier #3 | 15.0 % | * |
| Supplier #4 | 13.8 % | * |
| Supplier #5 | 10.2 % | * |

^{*} Less than 10%

Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2021, The FASB issued ASU No. 2021-08, Accounting for contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from contracts with customers (Topic 805) ("ASU 2021-08"). ASU 2021-08 requires an acquirer in a business combination to recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities (deferred revenue) from acquired contracts using the revenue recognition guidance in Topic 606. At the acquisition date, the acquirer applies the revenue model as if it had originated the acquired contracts. ASU 2021-08 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2022, including interimperiods within those fiscal years. The company adopted this ASU using the prospective approach method in July 2023. There have been no acquisitions since adoption and thus did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued but Not Yet Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standard Update 2023-09, Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures ("ASU 2023-09"). In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, which requires more detailed income tax disclosures. The guidance requires entities to disclose disaggregated information about their effective tax rate reconciliation as well as expanded information on income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The disclosure requirements will be applied on a prospective basis, with the option to apply them retrospectively. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. We are evaluating the disclosure requirements related to the new standard.

Accounting Standard Update 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures ("ASU 2023-07"). In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, which is intended to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through additional disclosures about significant segment expenses. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interimperiods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The amendments should be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. We are evaluating the disclosure requirements related to the new standard.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes or updates to the Company's significant accounting policies from those described in Note 1 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Earnings per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS takes into account the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue shares, such as stock options, warrants, and unvested restricted stock units, were exercised and converted into common shares and the impact would not be antidilutive. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average shares outstanding during the period, increased by the number of additional shares that would have been outstanding if the potential shares had been issued and were dilutive. Contingently issuable shares are included in basic net loss per share only when there is no circumstance under which those shares would not be issued.

As a result of the Merger (see Note 16), the Company has retroactively adjusted the weighted average shares outstanding prior to February 10, 2023, to give effect to the Exchange Ratio used to determine the number of shares of Class A common stock into which they were converted.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per share of Class A common stock for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023:

| | Three | Three Months Ended | | Three Months Ended | | Three Months Ended | | Nine Months Ended | | ne Months Ended |
|---|-------|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| | Mai | rch 31, 2024 | | March 31, 2023 | | March 31, 2024 | I | March 31, 2023 | | |
| Net (Loss) Income (in thousands) | \$ | (3,377) | \$ | (7,750) | \$ | 2,075 | \$ | (30,774) | | |
| Basic and diluted shares | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weighted-average Class A common stock outstanding | | 50,933,020 | | 48,426,206 | | 50,788,811 | | 47,804,228 | | |
| (Loss) Income per share for Class A common stock | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Basic and Diluted | \$ | (0.07) | \$ | (0.16) | \$ | 0.04 | \$ | (0.64) | | |

For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023, there are 60,000,000 shares of contingently issuable Class A common stock that were not included in the computation of basic earnings (loss) per share since the contingencies for the issuance of these shares have not been met as of March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023. There are also warrants to purchase 9,920,000 shares of Class A common stock outstanding that have been excluded from diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive.

Note 3: Trade Receivables, Net

Trade Receivables, Net consists of the following at:

| (\$ in thousands) | Marc | ch 31, 2024 | Jur | ne 30, 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|-----|-------------|
| Trade Receivables | \$ | 89,000 | \$ | 106,467 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Allowance for Credit Losses | | (413) | | (235) |
| Sales Returns Reserve, Net | | (1,128) | | (1,470) |
| Customer Rebate and Discount Reserve | | 58 | | 177 |
| Total Allowances | , | (1,483) | | (1,528) |
| Trade Receivables, Net | \$ | 87,517 | \$ | 104,939 |

Note 4: Inventory, Net

Inventory, Net (all finished goods) consists of the following at:

| (\$ in thousands) | Ma | March 31, 2024 | | June 30, 2023 | |
|-------------------|----|----------------|----|---------------|--|
| Inventory | \$ | 115,551 | \$ | 156,016 | |
| Less: Reserves | | (7,658) | | (9,253) | |
| Inventory, Net | \$ | 107,893 | \$ | 146,763 | |

Note 5: Other Current and Long-Term Assets

Other Current and Long-Term Assets consists of the following at:

| (\$ in thousands) | March 31, 2024 | | Jui | June 30, 2023 | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------|-----|---------------|--|
| Other Assets - Current | | | | | |
| Prepaid Intellectual Property | \$ | 2,844 | \$ | 2,890 | |
| Prepaid Insurance | | 69 | | 1,365 | |
| Prepaid Manufacturing Components | | _ | | 164 | |
| Prepaid Catalogs | | 322 | | | |
| Prepaid Inventory | | 559 | | _ | |
| Prepaid Rent | | _ | | 1,054 | |
| Prepaid Maintenance | | 929 | | 1,572 | |
| Prepaid Shipping Supplies | | 911 | | 1,254 | |
| Total Other Assets - Current | \$ | 5,634 | \$ | 8,299 | |
| | | | | | |
| Other Long-Term Assets | | | | | |
| Income tax receivable | | _ | | 747 | |
| Deposits | \$ | 275 | \$ | 270 | |
| Total Other Long-Term Assets | \$ | 275 | \$ | 1,017 | |

Note 6: Property and Equipment, Net

Property and Equipment, Net consists of the following at:

| (\$ in thousands) | March 31, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Property and Equipment | | |
| Leasehold Improvements | \$ 927 | \$ 1,680 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 29,420 | 29,537 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 1,728 | 1,749 |
| Capitalized Software | 10,507 | 10,508 |
| Equipment Under Capital Leases | 12,488 | 12,488 |
| Computer Equipment | 1,626 | 1,626 |
| Construction in Progress | 1,341 | 154 |
| | 58,037 | 57,742 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization | (44,535) | (44,321) |
| Total Property and Equipment, Net | 13,502 | \$ 13,421 |

Depreciation Expense for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023 was 0.4 million and 0.7 million respectively, and for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023 was 1.5 million and 1.8 million, respectively.

Note 7: Goodwill and Intangibles, Net

| (\$ in thousands) | March | 31, 2024 | Jun | e 30, 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|------------|
| Goodwill, beginning of period | \$ | 89,116 | \$ | 79,903 |
| Additions from business acquisition | | _ | | 9,213 |
| Goodwill, end of period | \$ | 89,116 | \$ | 89,116 |

Intangibles, Net consists of the following at:

| (Sin thousands) | Mar | March 31, 2024 | | ne 30, 2023 |
|------------------------------|-----|----------------|----|-------------|
| Intangibles: | | | | |
| Customer Relationships | \$ | 78,000 | \$ | 78,000 |
| Trade Name - Alliance | | 5,200 | | 5,200 |
| Covenant Not to Compete | | 10 | | 10 |
| Mecca Customer Relationships | | 8,023 | | 8,023 |
| Customer List | | 12,760 | | 12,760 |
| Total | \$ | 103,993 | \$ | 103,993 |
| Accumulated Amortization | | (89,637) | | (86,637) |
| Intangibles, Net | \$ | 14,356 | \$ | 17,356 |

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, the Company recorded an amortization expense of \$1.0 million, and during the nine months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, the Company recorded an amortization expense of \$3.0 million.

Expected amortization over the next five years including the remainder of fiscal 2024 and thereafter, as of March 31, 2024, is as follows:

| (\$ in thousands) | Intangibl | e Assets |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Year Ended June 30 | | |
| Remaining in fiscal year 2024 | \$ | 976 |
| 2025 | | 3,326 |
| 2026 | | 3,014 |
| 2027 | | 2,954 |
| 2028 | | 1,931 |
| Thereafter | | 2,155 |
| Total Expected Amortization | \$ | 14,356 |

Note 8: Accrued Expenses

Accrued Expenses consists of the following at:

| (\$ in thousands) | March 31, 2024 | June 30, 2023 | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| Marketing Funds Accruals | \$ 2,897 | \$ 5,203 | |
| Payroll and Payroll Tax Accruals | 2,454 | 2,765 | |
| Accruals for Other Expenses | 1,986 | 1,372 | |
| Total Accrued Expenses | \$ 7,337 | \$ 9,340 | |

Note 9: Revolving Credit Facility

On December 21, 2023, the Company terminated its old credit facility with Bank of America which had a maturity on December 31, 2023, and established a new Credit Facility with White Oak Commercial Financing, LLC.

The Bank of America Credit Facility, has been fully terminated, resulting in an outstanding revolver balance of \$0 million as of March 31, 2024.

White Oak Commercial Finance, LLC.

On December 21, 2023, the company entered a new credit facility with White Oak Commercial Financing, LLC with a maturity date of December 21, 2026. The new credit facility includes a \$120 million asset based revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility"). Borrowings under the new Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at the 30-day SOFR rate, subject to a floor rate of 2.00% plus a margin of 4.50% to 4.75%, depending on the level of the Company's utilization of the facility and consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio. The effective interest rate as of March 31, 2024, was 8.77%. The Revolving Credit Facility also includes an unused

commitment fee of 0.25%. Upon the reduction or termination of the commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility prior to the Revolving Credit Facility maturity date, the Company will be required to pay an early termination fee of 2.0% if reduced or terminated prior to December 21, 2024, or 1.0% if reduced or terminated after December 21, 2024, but before August 21, 2025, plus an amount of minimum interest if reduced or terminated on or prior to June 21, 2025. Maximum borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility are calculated pursuant to a formula based on eligible accounts receivable and eligible inventory, subject to adjustment at the discretion of the lenders. The Revolving Credit Facility also contains customary representations and warranties, events of default, financial reporting requirements, and affirmative covenants, including a fixed charge coverage ratio at the end of each month (on a trailing twelve months (TTM) basis) of at least 1.0 to 1.1, and certain additional covenants, including restrictions limiting the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness, grant liens, pay dividends, hold unpermitted investments, or make material changes to the business. The Revolving Credit Facility is secured by a first priority security interest on the Company's and the borrowers' and other guarantors' cash, accounts receivable, books and records and related assets.

The Company was in compliance with its covenants as March 31, 2024.

Revolving Credit Facility Balance consists of the following at:

| (\$in thousands) | March 31, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| White Oak Revolving Credit Facility Outstanding Balance | \$ 81,079 | \$ — |
| Less: Deferred Finance Costs | (3,743) | _ |
| Revolving Credit Facility, Net | \$ 77,336 | \$ — |
| | | |
| (\$ in thousands) | March 31, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
| Bank of America Revolving Credit Outstanding Balance | \$ — | \$ 133,323 |
| Less: Deferred Finance Costs | _ | (42) |
| Revolving Credit, Net | <u>s</u> — | \$ 133,281 |
| | Ψ | 4 |

Note 10: Employee Benefits

Company Health Plans

The Company sponsors the Alliance Health & Benefits Plan (AHBP) consisting of the following plans: self-insured medical (PPO and HDHP), dental (PPO and HMO), vision, life Insurance, and short & long-term disability. The medical insurance is self-insured to a maximum company exposure of \$225,000 per individual occurrence, at which time a stop loss policy covers the balance of covered claims. The Company contributes various percentages to different levels of premium coverage. As of March 31, 2024, the Company fully accrued for estimated run out exposure on a mature claim basis, as provided and calculated by our plan administrator.

The Dental insurance HMO is self-insured to a maximum per individual procedure based on a published schedule which measures exposure. The PPO policy is fully insured. The Company contributes various percentages to different levels of premium coverage. As of March 31, 2024, the Company was fully accrued for estimated run out exposure on a mature claim basis, as provided and calculated by the plan administrator. The vision plan, life insurance plan, and short and long-term disability plans are fully insured, sponsored by the Company and premiums are paid by the employer and employee based on various Board approved schedules. At March 31, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the accrued estimated run out exposure totaled approximately \$218,000, for the medical and dental insurance plans. Accrued estimated runout exposure is included in accrued expenses on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

401(k) Plan

The Company has the Alliance Entertainment 401(k) Plan (the Plan) covering all eligible employees of the Company. All employees over the age of 18 are eligible to participate in the Plan at the beginning of the month following the date of hire. The Plan has automatic deferral at the beginning of the month following the date of hire. Employees are automatically enrolled in the Plan with a 3% contribution; however, they have the option to increase/decrease their deferrals or opt out of the Plan at any time. The Company currently offers a match contribution of \$0.50 of every dollar up to 4% of contribution percentage. The Company conducts a retirement plan review on an annual basis.

Note 11: Income Taxes

The effective tax rate was 50% for the nine months ended March 31,2024, compared to 27% for the same periods of 2023. State tax rates vary among states and average approximately 7.0% although some state rates are higher, and a small number of states do not impose an income tax.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, the difference between the Company's effective tax rate and the federal statutory rate primarily resulted from state income taxes and two discrete items one time adjustments for out of measurement period Goodwill adjustment and distribution of Restricted Stock units

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The Company enters into various agreements with suppliers for the products it distributes. The Company had no long-term purchase commitments or arrangements with its suppliers as of March 31, 2024, and June 30, 2023.

Litigation, Claims and Assessments

We are exposed to claims and litigations of varying degrees arising in the ordinary course of business and use various methods to resolve these matters. When a loss is probable, we record an accrual based on the reasonably estimable loss or range of loss. When no point of loss is more likely than another, we record the lowest amount in the estimated range of loss and, if material, disclose the estimated range of loss. We do not record liabilities for reasonably possible loss contingencies but do disclose a range of reasonably possible losses if they are material and we are able to estimate such a range. If we cannot provide a range of reasonably possible losses, we explain the factors that prevent us from determining such a range. Historically, adjustments to our estimates have not been material. We believe the recorded reserves in our consolidated financial statements are adequate in light of the probable and estimable liabilities. We do not believe that any of these identified claims or litigation will be material to our results of operations, cash flows, or financial condition.

On March 31, 2023, a class action complaint, titled Matthew McKnight v. Alliance Entertainment Holding Corp. f/k/a Adara Acquisition Corp., Adara Sponsor LLC, Thomas Finke, Paul G. Porter, Beatriz Acevedo-Greiff, W. Tom Donaldson III, Dylan Glenn, and Frank Quintero, was filed in the Delaware Court of Chancery against our pre-Business Combination board of directors and executive officers and Adara Sponsor LLC, alleging breaches of fiduciary duties by purportedly failing to disclose certain information in connection with the Business Combination and by approving the Business Combination. We intend to vigorously defend the lawsuit. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be successful. At this time, we are unable to estimate potential losses, if any, related to the lawsuit. The Company has accrued \$511,000 and \$150,000 as of March 31, 2024, and June 30, 2023, respectively, based on the expected loss.

Note 13: Related Party Transactions

Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporation ("IC-DISC")

The Company had an affiliate, My Worldwide Marketplace, Inc., which was an IC-DISC and was established February 12, 2013. The IC-DISC was owned by the same shareholders of the Company, pre-Merger. Effective December 31, 2022, IC-DISC was discontinued and there will be no future accruals or commissions paid out.

The IC-DISC was organized to manage sales to certain qualified customers and receive commissions from the Company for this activity. There were no commissions expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. For the nine months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023 commissions expenses were \$0 and \$2.8 million, respectively. The commissions were determined under formulas and rules defined in the law and regulations of the US tax code, and under these regulations, the commissions were deductible by the Company and resulted in a specified profit to the IC-DISC. The owners of the IC-DISC elected to forgive the commissions earned for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022. The forgiveness of \$6.6 million was recorded as a deemed capital contribution by the Company Stockholders for the three and six months ended December 31, 2022.

GameFly Holdings, LLC

On February 1, 2023, Alliance entered into a Distribution Agreement (the "Distribution Agreement") with GameFly Holdings, Inc., a customer of Alliance that is owned by the principal stockholders of Alliance. The Distribution Agreement is effective from February 1, 2023, through March 31, 2028, at which time the Distribution Agreement continues indefinitely until either party provides the other party with six-month advance notice to terminate the Distribution Agreement. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023 and the nine months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, Alliance had distribution revenue in the amount of \$0.05 million, \$0, \$0.22 million and \$0 respectively, recorded as net revenues in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024, and 2023 and the nine-month periods ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, the Company had additional sales to GameFly of \$2.8 million, \$1.2 million, \$7.9 million, and \$3.5 million, respectively.

MVP Logistics, LLC

MVP Logistics is an independent contractor, which, prior to August 31, 2023, was partially owned by Joe Rehak, the SVP of Operations of COKeM International Limited, which was acquired by Alliance in September 2020. Subsequent to August 31, 2023, Mr. Rehak no longer has an equity stake in MVP Logistics. Alliance believes the amounts payable to MVP Logistics are at fair market value.

During the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, Alliance incurred costs with MVP Logistics LLC, in the amount of \$0 and \$1.4 million respectively and \$1.0 million and \$6.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively, recorded as cost of revenues in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations, for freight shipping fees, transportation costs, warehouse distribution, and MVP 3PL services (for Arcades) at the Redlands, California and South Cates, California distribution facilities.

Ogilvie Loans

On July 3, 2023, the Company entered into a \$17 million line of credit (the "Ogilvie Loan") with Bruce Ogilvie, a principal stockholder. Initial borrowings amounted to \$10 million on that date, followed by an additional \$5 million on July 10, 2023. These sums were repaid on July 26, 2023. Subsequently, on August 10, 2023, the Company accessed the Ogilvie Loan for the full \$17 million, repaying \$7 million on August 28, 2023. Further transactions occurred on September 14th, with a borrowing of \$7 million, repaid on September 28, 2023. On October 10, 2023, an additional \$7 million was borrowed and repaid on October 18th, 2023. As of March 31, 2024, the outstanding balance on the Ogilvie Loan stood at \$10 million.

The Ogilvie Loan matures on December 22, 2026, and bears interest at the rate of the 30-day SOFR plus 5.5%. Interest expense for the three and nine-months ended March 31, 2024, was \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. The interest rate at March 31, 2024, was 10.8%.

Other Related Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2023, two promissory notes of approximately \$0.25 million were outstanding between Adara and two of its then shareholders to provide cash to pay operating costs. The notes did not accrue interest and were payable no earlier than when the Merger closed or February 10, 2023. As of March 31, 2024, these two related party promissory notes were paid in full.

Note 14: Leases

The Company leases offices and warehouses, computer equipment and vehicles. Certain operating leases may contain one or more options to renew. The renewal terms can extend the lease term from one to 13 years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion. Renewal option periods are included in the measurement of the Right of Use (ROU) asset and lease liability when the exercise is reasonably certain to occur.

The depreciable lives of assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the expected lease termunless there is a transfer of title or purchase option reasonably certain of exercise.

The Company's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. Payments due under the lease contracts include fixed payments plus, may include variable payments. The Company's office space leases require it to make variable payments for the Company's proportionate share of the building's property taxes, insurance, and common area maintenance. These variable lease payments are not included in lease payments used to determine the lease liability and are recognized as variable costs when incurred. Fixed payments may contain predetermined fixed rent escalations.

Operating leases are included in the following asset and liability accounts on the Company's Balance Sheet: Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets, Current Portion of Operating Lease Obligations, and Noncurrent Operating Lease Obligations. ROU assets and liabilities arising from finance leases are included in the following asset and liability accounts on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet: Property & Equipment - Net, Current Portion of Finance Lease Obligation, and Noncurrent Finance Lease Obligations.

Components of lease expense were as follows for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023:

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | Three Months Ended March 31, | Nine Months Ended March 31, | Nine Months Ended March 31, |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Lease Cost (\$ in thousands) | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Finance Lease Cost: | | | | |
| Amortization of Right of Use Assets | 46 | 51 | 139 | 153 |
| Interest on lease liabilities | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Capitalized Operating Lease Cost | 915 | 949 | 2,768 | 3,137 |
| Short – Term Lease Cost | 18 | _ | 55 | _ |
| Variable Lease Cost | 336 | 14 | 1,927 | 36 |
| Total Lease Cost | 1,316 | 1,017 | 4,893 | 3,335 |
| Other Information | | | | |
| Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities: | | | | |
| Operating cash flows from finance leases | 1 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| Operating cash flows from Capitalized Operating leases | 1,031 | 1,043 | 3,077 | 3,387 |
| Financing cash flows from finance leases | 50 | 53 | 149 | 158 |
| Right of use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities | <u> </u> | 10,457 | _ | 10,457 |
| Right of use assets obtained in exchange for new Capitalized Operating lease | | 10,107 | | 10,107 |
| liabilities | 8,561 | _ | 8,561 | _ |
| Net ROU remeasurement | _ | _ | _ | (9) |
| Weighted average remaining lease term - finance leases (in Years) | 0.42 | 10.4 | 0.42 | 10.4 |
| Weighted average remaining lease term - Capitalized Operating leases (in | | | | |
| Years) | 0.87 | 1.7 | 0.87 | 1.7 |
| Weighted average discount rate - finance leases | 3.57 % | 3.70 % | 3.57 % | 3.70 % |
| Weighted average discount rate - Capitalized Operating leases | 4.16 % | 4.13 % | 4.16 % | 4.13 % |

Maturities of operating and finance lease liabilities as of March 31, 2024 are as follows:

| (\$ in thousands) | Operating Leases | Finance Leases |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Remaining in fiscal 2024 | 956 | 871 |
| 2025 | 1,415 | 3,338 |
| 2026 | 113 | 3,340 |
| 2027 | 14 | 1,987 |
| 2028 | 4 | _ |
| Total Lease Payments | 2,502 | 9,536 |
| Less Imputed Interest | (37) | (975) |
| Total | 2,465 | 8,561 |

Note 15: Business Acquisition

On July 1, 2022, Alliance purchased the Assets and Liabilities of Think3Fold, LLC, a collectibles distribution company for no consideration. The transaction expanded and diversified the Company's portfolio of products and enabled scale and fixed cost leverage.

The results of operations of the acquired entity have been included in the Consolidated Financial Statements since July 1, 2022. The Company recognized \$1.0 million in acquisition related costs in the six months ended December 30, 2022, which are included in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income within transaction costs.

Think3Fold revenue and earnings included in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for the three- and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2023, were \$2.6 million and \$13.2 million, and \$0.4 million and \$1.5 million respectively.

As part of the Think3Fold acquisition, a contingent consideration, or earn-out, arrangement was established. The contingent consideration is contingent upon the achievement of certain predefined performance milestones from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2025. The fair value of the contingent consideration was zero as of March 31, 2024, and as of June 30, 2023. Any subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration will be accounted for as an adjustment to the statement of operations and comprehensive (loss) income.

The Think3Fold acquisition was treated for accounting purposes as a purchase of Think3Fold using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combination. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the aggregate consideration was allocated to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities, in each case, based on their respective fair value as of the closing date, with the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net assets acquired (or net liabilities assumed) being allocated to intangible assets and goodwill.

Allocation of purchase price consideration (\$ in thousands)

| Cash Acquired | \$ 1 |
|---|-------------|
| Trade Receivables | 2,212 |
| Inventory | 7,853 |
| Intangibles | 3,000 |
| Other Assets | 19 |
| Accounts Payable | (22,298) |
| Total identifiable net assets (liabilities) | (9,213) |
| Goodwill | 9,213 |
| Total Consideration | \$ _ |

Goodwill resulting from the Think3Fold acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes. This non-deductibility arises from the intrinsic nature of the transaction and applicable tax regulations. The recognized goodwill associated with the Think3Fold acquisition primarily comprises expected synergies, since the acquisition is expected to generate synergies in various aspects, including operational efficiencies and revenue growth. These synergies are a significant component of recognized goodwill, as they are anticipated to enhance the overall value of the combined entity.

Note 16: Merger

As disclosed in Note 1, on February 10, 2023, the Company completed the Merger with Adara and a Merger Sub, resulting in the Company becoming a publicly traded company. While Adara was the legal acquirer in the Merger, for financial accounting and reporting purposes under U.S. GAAP, Pre-Merger Alliance was the accounting acquirer, and the Merger was accounted for as a "reverse recapitalization." A reverse recapitalization (i.e., a capital transaction involving the exchange of stock by Adara for Pre-Merger Alliance's stock) does not result in a new basis of accounting, and the consolidated financial statements of the combined entity represent the continuation of the consolidated financial statements of Pre-Merger Alliance. Accordingly, the consolidated assets, liabilities, and results of operations of Pre-Merger Alliance became the historical consolidated financial statements of the combined company, and Adara's assets, liabilities and results of operations were consolidated with Pre-Merger Alliance beginning on the acquisition date. Operations prior to the Merger are presented as those of Pre-Merger Alliance in future reports. The net assets of Adara were recognized at historical cost (which was consistent with carrying value), with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded.

At the closing of the Merger, each of the then issued and outstanding shares of Alliance common stock were cancelled and automatically converted into the right to receive the number of shares of Adara common stock equal to the exchange ratio (determined in accordance with the Business Combination Agreement). The Company's 900 shares of previously outstanding common stock were exchanged for 47,500,000 shares of Class A Common Stock. In addition, the treasury stock was cancelled. This change in equity structure has been retroactively reflected in the financial statements for all periods presented.

The following table summarizes the shares of Class A outstanding following consummation of the Merger:

| Alliance Public Shares | 167,170 |
|---|------------|
| Alliance Sponsor Shares | 1,500,000 |
| Pre - Merger Alliance Shares | 47,500,000 |
| Total Shares of Common Stock Outstanding after Merger | 49,167,170 |

Up to 60 million additional shares of Class A common stock may be issued to the Legacy Alliance shareholders at no cost and upon automatic conversion of the 60 million shares of Class E common stock based on future performance of the Company's stock price and warrants that can be exercised to purchase shares of Class A common stock at \$11.50 per share (See Note 17). The 60 million shares of Class E common stock are held in an escrow account as additional consideration contingent on triggering events occurring within 10 years after the Merger. Upon reaching the following triggering events, the Class E shares will be released from the escrow account to the three major shareholders, and converted to Class A shares on a 1:1 basis:

- If the stock price increases to \$20 per share within five years from the closing of the Merger, 20 million Class E shares will be released.
- If the stock price increases to \$30 per share within seven years from the closing of the Merger, 20 million Class E shares will be released.
- If the stock price increases to \$50 per share within ten years from the closing of the Merger, 20 million Class E shares will be released.

Each share of Class A and Class E common stock has one vote, and the common shares collectively will possess all voting power and will have the exclusive right to vote for the election of directors and on all other matters properly submitted to a vote of the stockholders. Since the Class E shares are subject to vesting conditions and meet the contingent exercise and settlement provisions to be considered indexed to the Company's stock, they are accounted for as equity instruments, and are reflected as a reduction of retained earnings, at their fair value on the date of the Merger.

In connection with the Merger, the Company's 2023 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan (the "2023 Plan") became effective. The 2023 Plan is a comprehensive incentive compensation plan under which the Company can grant equity-based and other incentives awards to based officers, employees and directors of, and consultants and advisers to, Alliance and its subsidiaries. The Company has reserved a total of 600,000 shares of common stock for issuance as or under awards to be made under the 2023 Plan. To the extent that an award lapses, expires, is canceled, is terminated unexercised or ceases to be exercisable for any reason, or the rights of its holder terminate, any common stock subject to such award shall again be available for the grant of a new award. The 2023 Plan shall continue in effect,

unless sooner terminated, until the tenth anniversary of the date on which it was adopted by the Board of Directors (except as to awards outstanding on that date), and the Board of Directors in its discretion may terminate the 2023 Plan at any time with respect to any shares for which awards have not theretofore been granted, provided certain conditions are met, in accordance with the 2023 Plan. The price at which a share may be purchased upon exercise of a share option shall be determined by the Plan Committee; provided, however, that such option price (i) shall not be less than the fair market value of a share on the date such share option is granted, and (ii) shall be subject to adjustment as provided in the 2023 Plan. As of March 31, 2024, 449,000 shares were vested, and 10,200 shares were forfeited under the 2023 Plan.

Note 17: Warrants

As a result of the Merger, at June 30, 2023, there were 5,750,000 Public Warrants, 4,120,000 Private Placement Warrants and 50,000 Representatives Warrants issued and outstanding, each exercisable to purchase one share of Class A common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 (the "Warrants").

The Company will not be obligated to deliver any shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the exercise of a warrant and will have no obligation to settle such warrant exercise unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the shares of Class A common stock underlying the Warrants is then effective and a prospectus relating thereto is current, subject to the Company satisfying its obligations with respect to registration.

Additionally, no Warrant will be exercisable, and the Company will not be obligated to issue shares of Class A common stock upon exercise of a warrant unless Class A common stock issuable upon such warrant exercise has been registered, qualified, or deemed to be exempt under the securities laws of the state of residence of the registered holder of the Warrants.

The Company filed with the SEC on April 11, 2023, its registration statement covering the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants, to cause such registration statement to become effective and to maintain a current prospectus relating to those shares of Class A common stock until the Warrants expire or are redeemed, as specified in the warrant agreement. The registration, as amended, became effective June 29, 2023.

Public Warrants

The Public Warrants qualify for the derivative scope exception under ASC 815 and are therefore classified as equity on the consolidated balance sheets. They may only be exercised for a whole number of shares. The Public Warrants are currently exercisable at \$11.50 per share and will expire five years after the completion of the Merger or earlier upon redemption or liquidation. The Company may redeem for cash the outstanding Public Warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per Public Warrant;
- upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption after the Warrants become exercisable to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Class A common stock equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations, and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period commencing once the Public Warrants become exercisable and ending three business days before the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders. If and when the Public Warrants become redeemable by the Company, the Company may exercise its redemption right even if it is unable to register or qualify the underlying securities for sale under all applicable state securities laws.

If the Company calls the Public Warrants for redemption, management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise the Public Warrants to do so on a "cashless basis," as described in the warrant agreement. The exercise price and number of shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a stock dividend, or recapitalization, reorganization, merger, or consolidation. However, the Public Warrants will not be adjusted for issuances of Class A common stock at a price below its exercise price. Additionally, in no event will the Company be required to net cash settle the Public Warrants.

Private Placement Warrants:

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the initial public offering but are classified as liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet as they are not considered indexed to the Company's own stock. Additionally, the Private Placement Warrants are exercisable on a cashless basis and are non-redeemable, so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by such holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants as described above.

Representative Warrants

The Company issued Representative Warrants, for minimal consideration to ThinkEquity, a division of Fordham Financial Management, Inc. (and/or its designees), in a private placement simultaneously with the closing of Alliance's public offering, which are also classified as liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. The Representative Warrants are identical to the Private Warrants except that so long as the Representative Warrants are held by ThinkEquity (and/or its designees) or its permitted transferees, the Representative Warrants (i) will not be redeemable by the Company, (ii) may be exercised by the holders on a cashless basis, (iii) are entitled to registration rights and (iv) are not exercisable more than five years from the effective date of the Merger.

Note 18: Fair Value

The Company complies with the provisions of FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements, for its financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure for each major asset and liability category measured at fair value on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis.

The Company accounts for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. The hierarchy below lists three levels of fair value based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. The Company categorizes each of its fair value measurements in one of these three levels based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date. Generally, this includes debt and equity securities that are traded in an active market.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quote prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Generally, this includes debt and equity securities that are not traded in an active market.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or other valuation techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. As of March 31, 2024, the Company has classified the private placement warrants and the representative warrants as Level 3 fair value measurements. Management evaluates a variety of inputs and then estimates fair value based on those inputs. As discussed below, the Company utilized the Lattice Model in valuing the Warrants.

The fair value of cash, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their carrying value due to the short term maturities of these items.

The Company recomputes the fair value of the Private and the Representative Warrants at the issuance date and the end of each quarterly reporting period. Such value computation includes subjective input assumptions that are consistently applied each period. If the Company were to alter its assumptions or the numbers input based on such assumptions, the resulting fair value could be materially different.

The Company utilized the following assumptions to estimate fair value of the Private Warrants and Representative Warrants as of March 31, 2024.

| Stock Price | \$ 2.14 |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Exercise price per share | \$ 11.50 |
| Risk-free interest rate | 4.27 % |
| Expected term(years) | 4.1 |
| Expected volatility | 40.1 % |
| Expected dividend yield | _ |

The significant assumptions using the Lattice model approach for valuation of the Warrants were determined in the following manner:

- (i) Risk-free interest rate: the risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rate with a term matching the time to expiration.
- (ii) Expected term: the expected term is estimated to be equivalent to the remaining contractual term.
- (iii) Expected volatility: expected stock volatility is based on daily observations of the Company's historical stock value and implied by market price of the public warrants, adjusted by guideline public company volatility.
- (iv) Expected dividend yield: expected dividend yield is based on the Company's anticipated dividend payments. As the Company has never issued dividends, the expected dividend yield is 0% and this assumption will be continued in future calculations unless the Company changes its dividend policy.

The table below presents the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as (in thousands):

| | | | As | of Mar | ch 31, | 2024 | | |
|---|----|--------------|----|--------|--------|-------|----|-------|
| | 7 | Total | Le | vel 1 | Le | vel 2 | Le | vel 3 |
| Private Placement and Representative Warrants | \$ | 165 | \$ | | \$ | _ | \$ | 165 |

The table below presents the change in number and fair value of the Private and Representative Warrants since June 30, 2023: (in thousands, except the number of shares)

| | Private Warrants Representative Warrants | | | Tot | tal | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----|-----------|----|---------|--|--------------|--|--------|--|-------|
| | Shares | Value | | Shares | Value | | Value | | s Value | | Shares Value | | Shares | | Value |
| June 30, 2023 | 4,120,000 | \$ | 203 | 50,000 | \$ | 3 | 4,170,000 | \$ | 206 | | | | | | |
| Exercised | _ | | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | _ | | | | | | |
| Change in value | _ | \$ | (122) | _ | \$ | (2) | _ | \$ | (124) | | | | | | |
| September 30, 2023 | 4,120,000 | \$ | 81 | 50,000 | \$ | 1 | 4,170,000 | \$ | 82 | | | | | | |
| Exercised | | | | | \$ | | | \$ | _ | | | | | | |
| Change in value | _ | | (41) | _ | \$ | _ | _ | \$ | (41) | | | | | | |
| December 31, 2023 | 4,120,000 | \$ | 40 | 50,000 | \$ | 1 | 4,170,000 | \$ | 41 | | | | | | |
| Exercised | _ | | _ | _ | \$ | _ | _ | \$ | _ | | | | | | |
| Change in value | _ | | 123 | _ | \$ | 1 | _ | \$ | 124 | | | | | | |
| March 31, 2024 | 4,120,000 | \$ | 163 | 50,000 | \$ | 2 | 4,170,000 | | 165 | | | | | | |

Note 19: Stock-Based Compensation

As part of the Merger with Adara on February 10, 2023, 600,000 shares were authorized for a one-time employee stock plan, the 2023 Plan. Total restricted stock awards of 463,800 shares were granted to employees on June 15, 2023, by approval of the compensation committee, which administers the 2023 Plan. The shares fully vested on October 4, 2023. The Company does not have an annual stock-based compensation program.

| | Number of RSAs |
|---|----------------|
| Outstanding and Unvested as of June 30, 2023 | 459,200 |
| Vested | (449,000) |
| Forfeited | (10,200) |
| Outstanding and Unvested as of March 31, 2024 | _ |

In connection with awards granted, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024, the Company recognized \$0 and \$1.4 million respectively in stock-based compensation expense.

Note 20 - Issuance of Common Stock

During the nine months ended March 31, 2024, the Company sold 1,335,000 shares of its Class A common stock at \$3.00 per share, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$1.3 million after deducting underwriter discounts and offering and other accrued expenses. This capital raise allowed the Company to generate gross proceeds, with a portion allocated to underwriting discounts, offering related expenses, Representative's Warrants and outstanding accounts payable. Net proceeds were determined after accounting for these expenses.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The objective for the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" is to provide information the Company's management team believes is necessary to achieve an understanding of its financial condition and the results of business operations with particular emphasis on the Company's future and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements, and footnotes.

This analysis contains forward-looking statements concerning the Company's performance expectations and estimates. Other than statements with historical context, commentary should be considered forward-looking and carries with it risks and uncertainties. See "Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors, of this Form 10-Q for a discussion of other uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these statements.

Alliance is a leading global wholesaler and a key player in the entertainment industry, boasts a diverse portfolio of owned brands, including Critics' Choice, Collectors' Choice, Movies Unlimited, DeepDiscount, popmarket, blowitoutahere, Fulfillment Express, Importeds, GamerCandy, WowHD, and others. As a leading global wholesaler, direct-to-consumer ("DTC") distributor, and e-commerce provider, Alliance operates as the vital link between renowned international manufacturers of entertainment content, such as Universal Pictures, Warner Brothers Home Video, Walt Disney Studios, Sony Pictures, Lionsgate, Paramount, Universal Music Group, Sony Music, Warner Music Group, Microsoft, Nintendo, Take Two, Electronic Arts, Ubisoft, Square Enix, and others.

This pivotal role extends to connecting these manufacturers with top-tier retail partners both domestically and internationally. Notable partners encompass giants like Walmart, Amazon, Best Buy, Barnes & Noble, Wayfair, Costco, Dell, Verizon, Kohl's, Target, Shopify, and others.

Employing an established multi-channel strategy, Alliance distributes physical media, entertainment products, hardware, and accessories across various platforms. Currently, the company sells its products, permitted for export, to more than 70 countries worldwide.

Alliance provides state-of-the art warehousing and distribution technologies, operating systems and services that seamlessly enable entertainment product transactions to better serve customers directly or through our distribution affiliates. These technology-led platforms with access to the Company's in stock inventory of over 325,000 SKU products, consisting of vinyl records, video games, compact discs, DVD, Blu-Rays, toys, and collectibles, combined with Alliance's sales and distribution network, create a modern entertainment physical product marketplace that provides the discerning customer with enhanced options on efficient consumer-friendly platforms inventory. Alliance is the retailers' back office for in-store and e-commerce solutions. All electronic data interchange ("EDI") and logistics are operational and ready for existing retail channels to add new products.

Merger and Business Acquisition

Alliance has a proven history of successfully acquiring and integrating competitors and complementary businesses. The Company will continue to evaluate opportunities to identify targets that meet strategic and economic criteria.

On July 1, 2022, Alliance purchased the assets and liabilities of Think3Fold, LLC, a collectibles distribution company. This acquisition resulted in increased shelf space at our largest customer and expanded our product offerings.

On February 10, 2023, AENT Corporation (f/k/a Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation) ("Legacy Alliance"), Adara Acquisition Corp. ("Adara") and Adara Merger Sub, Inc. ("Merger Sub") consummated the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Business Combination Agreement, dated as of June 22, 2022, by and among Adara, Merger Sub and Legacy Alliance. Pursuant to the terms of the Business Combination Agreement, a business combination of Legacy Alliance and Adara was affected by the merger of Merger Sub with and into Alliance (the "Merger" or the "Business Combination"), with Alliance surviving the Merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Adara. Following the consummation of the Merger on the closing of the Business Combination, Adara changed its name from Adara Acquisition Corp. to Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation (the "Company").

While the legal acquirer in the Business Combination Agreement was Adara, for financial accounting and reporting purposes under U.S. GAAP, Legacy Alliance was the accounting acquirer, and the Merger was accounted for as a "reverse recapitalization." A reverse recapitalization (i.e., a capital transaction involving the exchange of stock by Adara for Legacy Alliance's stock) does not result in a new basis of accounting, and the consolidated financial statements of the combined entity represent the continuation of the

consolidated financial statements of Legacy Alliance in many respects. Accordingly, the consolidated assets, liabilities, and results of operations of Legacy Alliance became the historical consolidated financial statements of the combined company, and Adara's assets, liabilities and results of operations were consolidated with Legacy Alliance beginning on the acquisition date. Operations prior to the Merger are presented as those of Legacy Alliance in future reports. The net assets of Adara were recognized at historical cost (which was consistent with carrying value), with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded.

Upon consummation of the Merger, the most significant change in Legacy Alliance's future reported financial position and results of operations was a decrease in net Equity of \$787,000 as compared to Legacy Alliance's consolidated balance sheet.

As a result of the Merger, Alliance Entertainment became the successor to an SEC-registered company, which requires us to hire additional personnel and implement procedures and processes to address public company regulatory requirements and customary practices. We expect to incur additional annual expenses as a public company for, among other things, directors' and officers' liability insurance, director fees and additional internal and external accounting, legal and administrative resources, including increased audit and legal fees.

Macroeconomic Uncertainties

Unfavorable conditions in the economy in the United States and abroad may negatively affect the growth of our business and have affected our results of operations. For example, macroeconomic events, including rising inflation, the U.S. Federal Reserve raising interest rates, recent bank failures, two wars and the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have led to economic uncertainty globally. The effect of macroeconomic conditions may not be fully reflected in our results of operations until future periods. If, however, economic uncertainty increases or the global economy worsens, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be harmed. For further discussion of the potential impacts of macroeconomic events on our business, financial condition, and operating results, see the section titled Part I "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, including the risk factor titled "Unstable market and economic conditions have had and may continue to have serious adverse consequences on our business, financial condition and share price."

Key Performance Indicators

Management monitors and analyzes key performance indicators to evaluate financial performance, including:

Net Revenue: To derive net revenue, the Company reduces total gross sales by customer returns, returns reserve, and allowances including discounts.

Cost of Revenues (excluding depreciation and amortization): Our cost of revenues reflects the total costs incurred to market and distribute products to customers. Changes in cost are impacted primarily by sales volume, product mix, product obsolescence, freight costs, and market development funds ("MDF").

Operating Expenses: Our Operating Expenses are the direct and indirect costs associated with the distribution and fulfillment of products and services. They include both Distribution and Fulfillment and Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses. The Distribution and Fulfillment Expenses are the payroll and operating expenses associated with the receipt, warehousing, and distribution of product.

Margins: To analyze profitability, the Company reviews gross and net margins in dollars and as a percent of revenue by line of business and product line.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses: The Selling, General and Administrative Expenses are payroll and operating costs for Information Technology, Sales & Marketing, and General & Administrative functions. In addition, we include Depreciation and Amortization expenses and Transaction Costs, if applicable.

Balance Sheet Indicators: The Company views cash, product inventory, accounts payable, and working capital as key indicators of its financial position.

Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation Results of Operations Three Months Ended March 31, 2024, Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

| (\$ in thousands except shares) | Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 | Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Net Revenues | \$ 211,209 | \$ 227,728 |
| Cost of Revenues (excluding depreciation and amortization) | 183,196 | 200,402 |
| Operating Expenses | | |
| Distribution and Fulfillment Expense | 11,125 | 14,923 |
| Selling, General and Administrative Expense | 14,072 | 14,783 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 1,402 | 1,679 |
| Transaction Costs | 2,086 | 3,348 |
| Restructuring Cost | 179 | _ |
| Gain on Disposal of Property and Equipment | (51) | _ |
| Total Operating Expenses | 28,813 | 34,733 |
| Operating Loss | (800) | (7,407) |
| Other Expenses | | |
| Interest Expense, Net | 3,052 | 3,207 |
| Total Other Expenses | 3,052 | 3,207 |
| Loss Before Income Tax Benefit | (3,852) | (10,614) |
| Income Tax Benefit | (475) | (2,864) |
| Net Loss | (3,377) | (7,750) |

Net Revenue: Year-over-year, net revenue decreased from \$228 million to \$211 million (-\$17 million, -7%) for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Along with other retailers and distributors in the United States, we are not immune to the macroeconomic headwinds caused by high interest rates and consumer discretion prompted by reduced buying power. Alliance Entertainment stands out as a value-added retail distributor with our exclusive distribution rights for approximately 160 studios and labels in the film and music industry. This extensive portfolio of unique content enables us to cater to bulk B2B and direct-to-consumer (DTC) businesses with a vast selection of products unavailable through other distributors. Our unique DTC suite of distribution and inventory solutions for the e-commerce retail industry, including our consumer direct subsidiary DirectToU LLC, enabled over 33% of our gross sales revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2024, versus approximately 33% for the same period prior year.

Year-over-year, gaming sales decreased from \$55 million to \$43 million (-\$12 million, -22%) for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The average selling price of gaming products increased 40% which was offset by a decrease in volume as we focus on profitable growth. As gaming suppliers attempt to transition to subscription-based models, we are experiencing increased sales of gaming hardware and accessories including retro arcade games. We continue to monitor gaming market trends to ensure we have the right product mix to meet market demand and maximize profitability.

Vinyl record sales increased from \$75 million to \$78 million (\$3 million, 4%) for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The average selling price of Vinyl was up 10% and partially offset by decreased volume resulting in net revenue improvement versus the prior year. Music Compact Discs (CDs) sales declined marginally from \$25.6 million to \$25.4 million (\$.2 million, 1%) due to a lack of prominent new releases versus prior year. The average selling price of CDs increased by 9%, however, the decline in volume offset the gains resulting in a marginal decline in revenue year-over-year. Physical movie sales, which include DVDs, Blu-Ray, and Ultra HD, increased from \$33 million to \$42 million, (\$9 million, 27%) versus the same period last year. The average selling price of physical film products significantly increased year over year and partially offset by a decline in volume. Digital sales of our exclusive content increased approximately 75% over the same period prior year. The consistent flow of new theatrical releases, combined with 4K and collectable SteelBook content, continues to drive home video sales. We expect the trend of higher price points to continue as brick & mortar retailers cater to the consumer preference for omnichannel shopping experiences and curated content versus inexpensive, mass market product offerings. Alliance Entertainment's ability to offer retailers in-store and on-line channels a deep, extensive library of both music and movies helps provide them the products for a cohesive shopping experience based on personal preference and engagement with their respective brands.

Consumer products revenue decreased from \$19 million to \$9 million, or -53%) versus the prior year. The average selling price has increased by more than 60% versus the prior year period as the toys & collectibles industry normalizes in the post-

pandemic era. And while volume declined for the three months ended March 31, 2024, margins improved significantly as we rationalized our inventory and procure market driven collectables and accessories.

Cost of Revenues: Total cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased from \$200 million to \$183 million (-\$17 million or -9%) the prior year period primarily due to the direct relation of product costs to sales volume. However, gross margin dollars increased the prior year period as product margins improved from 12.0% to 13.3% primarily due to less overstock inventory resulting in significantly less consumer incentives to stimulate demand.

Operating Expenses: Total operating expenses decreased from \$34.7 million to \$28.8 million (-5.9 million, -17%) and decreased as a percentage of net revenue over the same period prior year from 15.3% to 13.6% (-1.7% points). Total Distribution and Fulfillment Expense declined 25% and decreased from 6.6% to 5.3% (-1.3% points) as a percentage of net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2024, versus the same period prior year. Fulfillment payroll was \$7.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and \$9.5 million (-\$2.1 million, -22%) for the same period of the prior year. Low unemployment rates, combined with competition for temporary labor, increased the average cost per labor hour approximately 4% versus the prior year. To address the scarcity of labor resources, we have invested in warehouse automation and will continue to use temporary labor forces to manage changes in demand. Since we believe that for the foreseeable future, there will be upward pressure on labor availability and costs, we continue to innovate our warehouse processes to reduce fulfilment costs. Total selling, administrative, and general costs decreased by \$0.8 million or 6% compared to the same period last year due primarily due to the reduction in workforce last Spring to right size the back-office support for the business.

Interest Expense: For the three months ended March 31, 2024, interest expense decreased from \$3.2 million to \$3.1 million (-\$0.1 million, -3%) versus the same period of the prior year. While our effective interest rate increased from 6.9% to 10.0% (3.1 points), the financial impact was tempered by a significant decline of the average revolver balance from \$150 million to \$94 million (-\$56 million, -37%) year over year.

Income Tax: For the three months ended March 31, 2024, an income tax benefit of \$0.5 million was recorded compared to a \$2.9 million benefit for the same period in the prior year. Alliance reported a pretax loss of \$3.9 million and pretax loss of \$10.6 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. The expected annual effective tax rate ("ETR") for twelve months ended June 30, 2024, is 50%, including two discrete one-time tax adjustments for out of period Goodwill adjustment and the distribution of Restricted Stock Units.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: For the three months ended March 31, 2024, we had non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA of approximately \$2.9 million compared to Adjusted EBITDA of approximately -\$2.4 million prior year or a year-over-year improvement of \$5.3 million. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net gain or loss adjusted to exclude: (i) income tax expense; (ii) other income (loss); (iii) interest expense; and (iv) depreciation and amortization expense and (v) fair value of Warrants and other non-recurring expenses. Our method of calculating Adjusted EBITDA may differ from other issuers and accordingly, this measure may not be comparable to measures used by other issuers. We use Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate our own operating performance and as an integral part of our planning process. We present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure because we believe such a measure is useful to investors as a reasonable indicator of operating performance. We believe this measure is a financial metric used by many investors to compare companies. This measure is not a recognized measure of financial performance under GAAP in the United States and should not be considered as a substitute for operating earnings (losses), net earnings (loss) from continuing operations or cash flows from operating activities, as determined in accordance with GAAP. See the table below for a reconciliation, for the periods presented, of our GAAP net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA.

| (\$ in thousands) | Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 | | Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Net Loss | \$ | (3,377) | \$ | (7,750) |
| Add back: | | | | |
| Interest Expense | | 3,052 | | 3,207 |
| Income Tax Benefit | | (475) | | (2,864) |
| Depreciation and Amortization | | 1,402 | | 1,679 |
| EBITDA | \$ | 602 | \$ | (5,728) |
| Adjustments | | | | |
| Restructuring Cost | | 179 | | _ |
| Transaction Cost | | 2,086 | | 3,348 |
| Change In Fair Value of Warrants | | 124 | | _ |
| Gain on Disposal of PPE | | (51) | | _ |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 2,940 | \$ | (2,380) |

Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation Results of Operations Nine Months Ended March 31, 2024, Compared to Nine Months Ended March 31, 2023

| (Sin thousands except shares) | Nine Months Ended March 31, 2024 | | - 1 | Months Ended rch 31, 2023 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------|-----|------------------------------|
| Net Revenues | \$ | 863,549 | \$ | 911,590 |
| Cost of Revenues (excluding depreciation and amortization) | | 761,580 | | 837,897 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | |
| Distribution and Fulfillment Expense | | 37,983 | | 50,153 |
| Selling, General and Administrative Expense | | 43,626 | | 44,559 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | | 4,455 | | 4,845 |
| Transaction Costs | | 2,086 | | 4,355 |
| IC DISC Commissions | | _ | | 2,833 |
| Restructuring Costs | | 226 | | _ |
| Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets | | (51) | | (3) |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 88,325 | | 106,742 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | | 13,644 | | (33,049) |
| Other Expenses | | | | |
| Interest Expense, Net | | 9,520 | | 9,105 |
| Total Other Expenses | | 9,520 | | 9,105 |
| Income (Loss) Before Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | | 4,124 | | (42,154) |
| Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | | 2,049 | | (11,380) |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | 2,075 | \$ | (30,774) |

Net Revenue: Net revenue decreased from \$912 million to \$864 million (-\$47 million, -5%) for the nine months ended March 31, 2024 over the prior year period. Along with other retailers and distributors in the United States, we are not immune to the macroeconomic headwinds caused by high interest rates and consumer discretion prompted by reduced buying power. Alliance Entertainment stands out as a value-added retail distributor thanks to our exclusive distribution rights for approximately 160 studios and labels in the film and music industry. This extensive portfolio of unique content enables us to cater to bulk B2B and DTC businesses with a vast selection of products unavailable through other distributors. Our unique DTC suite of distribution and inventory solutions for the e-commerce retail industry, including our consumer direct subsidiary DirectToU LLC, enabled approximately 40% of our gross sales revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, versus 34% for the same period prior year.

Gaming sales decreased from \$333 million to \$287 million (-\$46 million, -14%) for the nine months ended March 31, 2024 over the prior year period. The average selling price of gaming products nearly doubled and offset by a decrease in volume as we transitioned to higher dollar margin products including hardware and retro arcade games. Gaming hardware sales were up significantly as suppliers capitalized on gaming social trends and subscription-based models.

Vinyl record sales remained consistent at \$242 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the prior year period. The average selling price of vinyl was up 6% and partially offset by volume versus the prior year period. Music compact discs (CDs) increased from \$91 million to \$97 million (\$6 million, 7%). The continued popularity of K-Pop helped us realize a 12% increase in the average selling price of CDs, however, the decline in volume offset some of the gains but resulted in a year-over-year revenue improvement. Physical movie sales, which include DVDs, Blu-Ray, and Ultra HD, increased from \$147 million to \$159 million (\$12 million, 8%) versus the same period last year. The average selling price of physical film products increased 18% year-over-year and partially offset by the decline in volume. Digital sales of our exclusive content more than doubled compared to the same period last year. The consistent flow of new theatrical releases continues to drive home video sales, combined with 4K and more recently SteelBook collectables, drove the average selling price higher. We expect the trend of higher price points to continue as brick & mortar retailers cater to the consumer preference for omnichannel shopping experiences and curated content versus inexpensive, mass market product offerings. Alliance Entertainment's ability to offer retailers in-store and on-line channels a deep, extensive library of both music and movies helps provide them the products for a cohesive shopping experience based on personal preference and engagement with their respective brands.

Consumer products revenue decreased from \$65 million to \$35 million (-\$30 million, or -46%) for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, versus the same period prior year. The average selling price has increased by 27% versus the same period prior year as the toys & collectibles industry normalizes in the post-pandemic era. And while volume declined for the period, margins more than doubled as we rationalized our inventory and procure market driven collectables and accessories.

Cost of Revenues: Total cost of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased from \$838 million to \$762 million (-\$76 million or -9%) compared to the prior year period primarily due to the direct relation of product costs to sales volume. However, gross margin dollars increased year over year as product margins improved from 8.1% to 11.8% primarily due to less overstock inventory resulting in significantly less consumer incentives to stimulate demand.

Operating Expenses: Total operating expenses decreased from \$107 million to \$88 million (-\$19 million, 18%) and decreased as a percentage of net revenue over the same period prior year from \$11.7%\$ to \$10.2%\$. There was a \$2.1 million transaction expense for a non-cash out of period transaction, without which total operating costs as a percentage of net revenue would have decreased to \$10.0%\$. This adjustment is directly related to the purchase accounting of a recent acquisition by the company. Had this adjustment been recognized within the designated measurement period, it would have led to an increase in the Goodwill of the Company. Total distribution and fulfillment expense declined \$24%\$ and decreased from \$5.5%\$ to \$4.4%\$ as a percentage of net revenue for the nine months ended March \$11, 2024\$, versus the same period prior year. Fulfillment payroll was \$24 million for the nine months ended March \$31, 2024\$, and \$32 million (-\$8 million, \$25%) for the same period of the prior year. Low unemployment rates and competition for temporary labor increased the average cost per labor hour by approximately \$3%\$ versus the same period prior year. To address the scarcity of labor resources, we have invested in warehouse automation and will continue to use temporary labor forces to manage changes in demand. Since we believe that there will be upward pressure on labor availability and costs for the foreseeable future, we will continue to innovate our warehouse processes to reduce fulfillment costs. Total selling, administrative, and general costs decreased by \$1.0 million or 2% compared to the same period last year primarily due to the reduction in the workforce. Selling, administrative, and general costs also include a one-time expense of \$1.4 million for restricted stock awards. IC DISC Commissions were \$0 for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, versus \$2.8 million for the same period of the prior year. The IC DISC was discontinued as of December 31, 2022, and no additional expenses were incurred.

Interest Expense: For the nine months ended March 31, 2024, interest expense increased from \$9.1 million to \$9.5 million (\$0.4 million, 4%) versus the same period of the prior year. The primary driver was an increase of our effective interest rate from 5.5% to 8.8% and offset by a reduction of the average revolver balance from \$167 million to \$114 million (-\$53 million, -32%) for the nine months ended March 31, 2024 versus the nine months ended March 31, 2023.

Income Tax:For the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an income tax expense of \$2.0 million was recorded compared to a benefit of \$11.4 million for the same period in the prior year. Alliance reported a pretax income of \$4.1 million and a pretax loss of \$42.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. The expected annual effective tax rate ("ETR") for twelve months ending June 30, 2024, is 50%, including two discrete one-time tax adjustments for out of period Goodwill adjustment and the distribution of Restricted Stock Units.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: For the nine months ended March 31, 2024, we had non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA of approximately \$22.2 million compared to Adjusted EBITDA of approximately -\$21.0 million for the prior year or a year-over-year improvement of \$43.2 million. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net gain or loss adjusted to exclude: (i) income tax expense; (ii) other income (loss); (iii) interest expense; and (iv) depreciation and amortization expense and (v) fair value of Warrants and other non-recurring expenses. Our method of calculating Adjusted EBITDA may differ from other issuers and accordingly, this measure may not be comparable to measures used by other issuers. We use Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate our own operating performance and as an integral part of our planning process. We present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure because we believe such a measure is useful to investors as a reasonable indicator of operating performance. We believe this measure is a financial metric used by many investors to compare companies. This measure is not a recognized measure of financial performance under GAAP in the United States and should not be considered as a substitute for operating earnings (losses), net earnings (loss) from continuing operations or cash flows from operating activities, as determined in accordance with GAAP. See the table below for a reconciliation, for the periods presented, of our GAAP net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA.

| (\$in thousands) | Nine Months Ended March 31, 2024 | | Months Ended rch 31, 2023 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ 2,075 | \$ | (30,774) |
| Add back: | | | |
| Interest Expense | 9,520 | | 9,105 |
| Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | 2,049 | | (11,380) |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 4,455 | | 4,845 |
| EBITDA | \$ 18,099 | \$ | (28,204) |
| Adjustments | | | |
| IC-DISC | _ | | 2,833 |
| Stock-based Compensation | 1,386 | | - |
| Transaction Costs | 2,086 | | 4,355 |
| Restructuring Cost | 226 | | _ |
| Change In Fair Value of Warrants | (41) | | _ |
| Merger-related Contingent Losses | 461 | | _ |
| Gain on Disposal of PPE | (51) | | (3) |
| Adjusted FBITDA | \$ 22,166 | \$ | (21,019) |

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity: On December 21, 2023, Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation entered into a Revolving Credit Facility, which is a three-year \$120 million senior secured asset-based credit facility with White Oak Commercial Finance, LLC. The Revolving Credit Facility replaces the Company's revolver with Bank of America (the "Prior Credit Facility"). The Prior Credit Facility was scheduled to expire on December 31, 2023.

The Company has implemented certain strategic initiatives to reduce expenses and focus on the sale of higher margin products. As a result of the new credit facility, combined with these initiatives and the Company's financial performance for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024, the Company has concluded that it has sufficient cash to fund its operations and obligations (from its cash on hand, operations, working capital and availability on the credit facility) for at least twelve months from the issuance of these consolidated financial statements.

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash provided by operating activities, and borrowings under our credit facility. As of March 31, 2024, in addition to the \$1.6 million of cash, we carried a \$81 million revolver balance on our \$120 million credit facility under the Loan and Security Agreement with White Oak Commercial Finance, LLC. Since June 30, 2023, our available collateral decreased from \$135 million to \$115 million (\$20 million, 15%); however, our availability increased from \$2 million to \$34 million, an increase of \$32 million, as we converted accounts receivable and inventory to cash which was used to reduce debt. Combined with a lower loan ceiling of \$120 million versus \$175 million, we have reduced debt service costs.

| (\$in millions) | March 31, 2024 | June 30, 2023 |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| Credit Facility | 120 | 175 |
| Available Credit Facility, considering Collateral | 115 | 135 |
| Less: Revolver Balance | 81 | 133 |
| Availability | \$ 34 | \$ 2 |

Our liquidity position has not changed significantly since the Merger, and we intend to principally rely on our borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility as well as any renewal of such facility. Although the Company does not currently intend to do so, the Company may seek to raise additional capital through the sale of equity securities.

The receipt of cash proceeds from the exercise of our Warrants is dependent upon the market price exceeding the \$11.50 exercise price and the Warrants being exercised for cash. Since the exercise price of the Warrants of \$11.50 per share is significantly greater than the current market price of the Class A common stock, we do not expect the Warrants to be exercised until such time, if ever, that the market price of the Class A common stock exceeds the exercise price of the Warrants. If the price of our Class A common stock remains below the respective Warrant exercise prices per share, we believe warrant holders will be unlikely to cash exercise their Warrants, resulting in little or no cash proceeds to us.

In addition, we may lower the exercise price of the Warrants in accordance with the Warrant Agreement to induce the holders to exercise such Warrants. We may effect such reduction in exercise price without the consent of such warrant holders and such reduction would decrease the maximum amount of cash proceeds we would receive upon the exercise in full of the Warrants for cash. Further, the holders of the Private Warrants and the Underwriter Warrants may exercise such Warrants on a cashless basis at any time and the holders of the Public Warrants may exercise such Warrants on a cashless basis at any time an effective registration statement is not available for the issuance of shares of Class A common stock upon such exercise. Accordingly, we would not receive any proceeds from a cashless exercise of Warrants.

Cash Flow: The following table summarizes net cash provided by or used in operating activities, investing activities and financing activities for the periods indicated and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

| | Nine Months Ended | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----|-------------|
| (\$ in thousands) | March 31, 2024 March 3 | | | ch 31, 2023 |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | 2,075 | \$ | (30,774) |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used In): | | | | |
| Operating Activities | | 47,501 | | 8,314 |
| Investing Activities | | (143) | | 1 |
| Financing Activities | | (46,581) | | (8,750) |

For the nine months ended March 31, 2024, on a net income of \$2.0 million, the Company's cash provided by operating activities was \$46.2 million versus \$8.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2023. The \$37.9 million improvement to cash provided by operating activities was driven by several variables. Net income, year over year, improved \$32.9 million or from a net loss of (\$30.8) million to \$2.7 million for the trailing nine months. Accounts payable increased \$19.1 million for the trailing nine months versus an increase of \$73.3 million to accounts payable for the same period prior year. The relatively large change in payables was directly attributed to the Company's objective to reduce inventory on-hand. Inventory decreased \$38.9 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, versus a decrease of \$80.8 million for same nine-month period prior year; however, the central element was an ending inventory of \$108 million at March 31, 2024 versus \$163 million (-\$55 million, -34%) at March 31, 2023.

The cashflow from investing activities was \$0.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024. For the same prior year period, the change was marginal due to the combined net working capital structure of the acquisition transaction attributed to cash paid for business acquisition of Think3Fold that was acquired for no consideration

Net cash used in financing activities was \$45.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, versus cash used in financing of \$8.8 million for the same period prior year. The primary reason for the favorable change in borrowing was our ability to sell through excess inventory levels. In addition, our debt service exposure declined as the revolver balance declined from \$127 million on March 31, 2023, to \$81 million (-\$46 million or -36%) on March 31, 2024.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The consolidated financial statements and disclosures have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) which requires that management apply accounting policies, estimates, and assumptions that impact the results of operations and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Management uses estimates and judgments based on historical experience and other variables believed to be reasonable at the time. Actual results may differ from these estimates under a separate set of assumptions or conditions. Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements includes a summary of the significant accounting policies and methods used by the Company in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements. Management believes that of the Company's significant accounting policies and estimates, the following involve a higher degree of judgment or complexity:

Inventory and Returns Reserve: Product inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The valuation of inventory requires significant judgment and estimates, including evaluating the need for any adjustments to net realizable value related to excess or obsolete inventory to ensure that the inventory is reported at the lower of cost or net realizable value. For all product categories, the Company records any adjustments to net realizable value, if appropriate, based on historical sales, current inventory levels, anticipated customer demand, and general market conditions.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company performed a net realizable value analysis to determine if a reserve or write- down was necessary for excess or obsolete inventory. The two most critical assumptions in the analysis were the estimated monthly sales and the average sales price. In the analysis of the average sales price, we considered our master pricing list or alternative approximations of net realizable value including: (a) Estimates based on fluctuations of market price or cost of manufacturing similar items, (b) Invoices for new purchases made after the year-end from the original supplier of the inventory item, if sales prices are not available (replacement cost), and/or (c) Advertised prices on product brochures, also considering possible discounts, costs to complete and sell, and salability.

Goodwill and Definite-Lived Intangible Assets, Net: The Company tests its goodwill for impairment only upon the occurrence of an event or circumstances that may indicate the fair value of the entity is less than it's carrying amount. For the nine months ended March 31, 2024, and year ended June 30, 2023, the Company tested goodwill for impairment at the entity level, since there is one Reporting Unit. As part of the analysis, we performed a discounted cash flow based on the Company's three-year projections and determined that the fair value of equity is higher than the carrying value of equity. As such, the Company's analysis concluded that there was no impairment to goodwill.

As of March 31, 2024, the fair value of the Company's reporting unit exceeded its carrying value by approximately 11.8%. Either a reduction in the long-term growth rate by more than 80 basis points or an increase in the discount rate by 60 basis points would result in the carrying value of the Company's reporting unit exceeding its fair value, resulting in an impairment loss of the Company's goodwill. Given the inherent uncertainties on the macroeconomic conditions and interest rates in general, actual results may differ from management's current estimates and could have an adverse impact on one or more of the assumptions used in our quantitative model related to impairment assessment, resulting in potential impairment charges in subsequent periods.

When a triggering event occurs, the Company has an option to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not (i.e., 50% likely) that the fair value of the entity is less than its carrying amount. If the Company elects to use the qualitative option, it must decide whether it is more than 50% likely that the fair value of the entity is less than its carrying amount. If so, the one-step impairment test is required. However, if management concludes that fair value exceeds the carrying amount, further testing is unnecessary. Goodwill impairment is calculated as the amount by which the carrying amount of the entity including goodwill exceeds its fair value.

Intangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization. Amortization of customer relationships and lists is recorded using an accelerated method over the useful lives of the related assets, which range from 10 to 15 years. Covenants not to compete, trade name and favorable leases are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 5 to 15 years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets: Recoverability of long-lived assets, including property and equipment, goodwill and certain identifiable intangible assets are evaluated whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Factors considered important which could trigger an impairment review include but are not limited to significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results, significant changes in the manner of use of the assets or the strategy for the overall business, significant decrease in the market value of the assets and significant negative industry or economic trends. In the event the carrying amount of the long-lived assets may not be recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the indicators, the assets are assessed for impairment based on the estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual deposition. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the sum of the estimated future undiscounted cash flow, an impairment loss is recorded for the excess of the asset's carrying amount over its fair value. There was no impairment during the three-month period ended March 31, 2024.

Business Combinations — Valuation of Acquired Assets and Liabilities Assumed: The Company allocates the purchase price for each business combination, or acquired business, based upon (i) the fair value of the consideration paid and (ii) the fair value of net assets acquired, and liabilities assumed. The determination of the fair value of net assets acquired and liabilities assumed requires estimates and judgements of future cash flow expectations for the acquired business and the allocation of those cash flows to identifiable tangible and intangible assets. Fair values are calculated by applying estimates related to Internal Rate of Return (IRR) and Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) assumptions as well as incorporating expected cash flows into industry standard valuation techniques. Goodwill is the amount by which the purchase price consideration exceeds the fair value of tangible and intangible assets acquired, less assumed liabilities. Intangible assets, such as customer relations and trade names, when identified, are separately recognized and amortized over their estimated useful lives, if considered definite lived. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred and are included in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Warrant Liability – The Company's warrant liability is remeasured at fair value as of the reporting period balance sheet date. The fair value of the Private Warrant was measured using the Lattice model approach. Significant inputs into the respective models at March 31, 2024, and February 10, 2023 (the initial recognition) are as follows:

| | March 31, 2024 | | , | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------|----|--------|
| Stock Price | \$ | 2.14 | \$ | 3.30 |
| Exercise price per share | \$ | 11.50 | \$ | 11.50 |
| Risk-free interest rate | | 4.27 % |) | 3.58 % |
| Expected term(years) | | 4.1 | | 4.8 |
| Expected volatility | | 40.1 % |) | 28.6 % |
| Expected dividend vield | | _ | | _ |

The Warrants are scheduled to expire on February 10, 2028.

The significant assumptions using the Lattice model approach for valuation of the Private Placement Warrants and Representative Warrants were determined in the following manner:

- Risk-free interest rate: the risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rate with a term matching the time to expiration.
- Expected term: the expected term is estimated to be equivalent to the remaining contractual term.
- Expected volatility: expected stock volatility is based on daily observations of the Company's historical stock value and implied by market price of the Public Warrants, adjusted by guideline public company volatility.
- Expected dividend yield: expected dividend yield is based on the Company's anticipated dividend payments. As the Company has never issued
 dividends, the expected dividend yield is 0% and this assumption will be continued in future calculations unless the Company changes its dividend
 policy.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information required under this item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Our management, under the direction of and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2024. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, our management concluded that, as of March 31, 2024, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the material weaknesses described below. These material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting relate to the fact that the Company did not have the necessary business processes and related internal controls formally designed and implemented to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the financial reporting and the preparation of our financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, as described further below. The Company has added and continues to evaluate the need for additional controls over the accounting and financial reporting requirements related to certain non-routine transactions, which are still being designed and implemented. The material weaknesses will not be considered remediated until such time as management designs and implements effective controls that operate for a sufficient period of time and has concluded, through testing, that these controls are effective.

Material Weaknesses in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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 annual consolidated financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. As of March 31, 2024, the following material weaknesses existed:

Entity Level Controls

Management did not maintain appropriately designed entity-level controls impacting the (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment procedures, and (3) monitoring activities to prevent or detect material misstatements to the financial statements and assess whether the components of internal control were present and functioning. These deficiencies were primarily attributed to an insufficient number of qualified resources to support and provide proper oversight and accountability over the performance of controls.

Control Activities

Management did not have adequate selection and development of effective control activities resulting in the following material weaknesses:

- Information Technology (IT) General Controls Certain information technology general controls for security and administration of key IT systems were not designed properly or did not operate effectively. Specifically, (i) periodic user access reviews of roles and permissions were not performed sufficiently throughout the period for certain key IT systems, and (ii) certain key IT systems were not logically restricted, resulting in improper segregation of duties for certain business processes.
- Financial Close Processes Management did not design and maintain formal accounting policies, and effective control activities over certain routine aspects of financial reporting. Specifically, management did not design and maintain effective controls over (i) the financial reporting process, including management review controls over areas of accounting such as revenue, inventory, accounts payable, income taxes and payroll, at an appropriate level of precision to detect a material misstatement and sufficient appropriate evidence was not maintained to support the execution and evaluation of the controls performed, (ii) the monthly financial close process, including the review of journal entries, account reconciliations, and analysis of recorded balances, and (iii) the completeness and accuracy of information used by control owners in the operation of certain controls.
- Disclosures and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting The Company did not have the necessary business processes and related internal controls over financial reporting formally designed and implemented to address the accounting and financial reporting requirements related to certain routine and non-routine transactions. Specifically, the controls failed to detect required disclosures, and errors in the accounting for the classification of the outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility, net, as of June 30, 2022, as previously disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the periods ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023.
- Annual Impairment Analysis Management did not design and implemented control activities that would allow the proper and timely identification,
 over the annual impairment analysis, of (i) triggering events and quantitative assessment approach used; and (ii) assessing completeness and
 accuracy of information used in the segment and reporting unit determination.

Remediation Plan

In response to the material weaknesses noted above, the Company's management began to take actions to remediate the identified material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. As part of management's remediation plan, certain efforts were put into place and were underway prior to March 31, 2024. The company has diligently identified, documented, and addressed its financial controls and has made significant, tangible progress. We have identified key controls, analyzed their effectiveness, and implemented repeatable business processes to ensure we have mechanisms in place to ensure accuracy and compliance of financial oversight, operations, and reporting. By conducting regular internal audits, identifying areas for improvement, and swiftly addressing discrepancies, we have enhanced our defenses against material risks. Both new and revised controls require a period of seasoning to allow for a sufficient operating effectiveness testing sample. Management plans to build on and continue such efforts going into the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, to successfully remediate the identified material weaknesses. The remediation actions include, but are not limited to, the following:

Entity Level Controls – In an effort to provide additional support, oversight, and accountability over the performance of controls, the Company is evaluating enhancing its key financial reporting positions. Management will continue to assess the composition of its resource needs, both internal and external, which may include adding additional accounting and compliance resources. Management may also consider engaging third-party advisors when necessary to supplement its existing resources.

Information Technology General Controls – User access assessments for logical security (roles and privileges) will be performed and periodic user access reviews for key IT systems will be implemented. All IT processes will be centrally managed and IT Management will consider transition certain hosting and administration responsibilities to third-parties.

Financial Close Process Disclosures and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, and Annual Impairment Analysis – Our remediation plan related to these material weaknesses include:

- Management will enhance the design of and implement controls around the rigor of the review process, and retention of sufficient appropriate evidence over revenue, inventory, accounts payable, payroll, income taxes, credit facility, journal entries, and other business processes.
- Developing monitoring controls and protocols that will allow us to timely assess the design and the operating effectiveness of controls over financial
 reporting and make necessary changes to the design of controls, if any.
- Engaging a professional third-party service provider to assist management with the design and implementation of internal controls.
- With the assistance from the third-party service provider, and under the supervision of the Chief Financial Officer, commencing the design and
 implementation of significant process transaction flows and key controls in the Company's business processes, including revenue, inventory,
 income taxes, and IT environment.
- Adopting a process to identify and assess the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, including the preparation and review of presentation
 and disclosure requirement checklists, and review of the completeness and accuracy of the underlying support of amounts contained in the financial
 statements

Despite the existence of the material weaknesses, we believe the financial information presented herein is materially correct and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

The elements of our remediation plan can only be accomplished over time, and we can offer no assurance that these initiatives will ultimately have the intended effects. As management continues to evaluate and work to improve our internal control over financial reporting, management may determine it is necessary to take additional measures to address the material weakness. The material weakness will not be considered remediated unless and until such time as management designs and implements effective controls that operate for a sufficient period of time and concludes, through testing, that these controls are effective. Until the controls have been operating for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively, the material weakness described above will continue to exist. Management will monitor the progress of the remediation plan and report regularly to the audit committee of the board of directors on the progress and results of the remediation plan, including the identification, status and resolution of internal control deficiencies. We can provide no assurance that the measures we have taken and plan to take in the future will remediate the material weakness identified or that any additional material weakness or restatements of financial results will not arise in the future due to a failure to implement and maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting or circumvention of these controls. In addition, even if we are successful in strengthening our controls and procedures, in the future these controls and procedures may not be adequate to prevent or identify irregularities or errors or to facilitate the fair presentation of our financial statements.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

For the three months ended March 31, 2024, except for the remediation efforts described above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that were identified in connection with management's evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13d-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Alliance is currently involved in, and may in the future be involved in, legal proceedings, claims, and government investigations in the ordinary course of business. These include proceedings, claims, and investigations relating to, among other things, regulatory matters, commercial matters, intellectual property, competition, tax, employment, pricing, discrimination, consumer rights, personal injury, and property rights.

Depending on the nature of the proceeding, claim, or investigation, the Company may be subject to monetary damage awards, fines, penalties, or injunctive orders. Furthermore, the outcome of these matters could materially adversely affect Alliance's business, results of operations, and financial condition. The outcomes of legal proceedings, claims, and government investigations are inherently unpredictable and subject to significant judgment to determine the likelihood and amount of loss related to such matters.

On March 31, 2023, a class action complaint, titled Matthew McKnight v. Alliance Entertainment Holding Corp. f/k/a Adara Acquisition Corp., Adara Sponsor LLC, Thomas Finke, Paul G. Porter, Beatriz Acevedo-Greiff, W. Tom Donaldson III, Dylan Glenn, and Frank Quintero, was filed in the Delaware Court of Chancery against our pre-Business Combination board of directors and executive officers and Adara Sponsor LLC, alleging breaches of fiduciary duties by purportedly failing to disclose certain information in connection with the Business Combination and by approving the Business Combination. We intend to vigorously defend the lawsuit. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be successful. At this time, we are unable to estimate potential losses, if any, related to the lawsuit. The Company has accrued \$511,000 and \$150,000 as of March 31, 2024, and June 30, 2023, respectively, based on the expected loss.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in this Quarterly Report are any of the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2023, filed with the SEC on October 19, 2023. Any of these factors could result in a significant or material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. Additional risk factors not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business or results of operations.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company formally adopted an Insider Trading Policy. This policy outlines guidelines and restrictions related to the trading of the Company's securities by individuals deemed to be "insiders," including officers, directors, and employees who have access to material nonpublic information about the Company.

The Insider Trading Policy is designed to ensure compliance with securities laws and regulations, including those set forth by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). It prohibits insiders from trading in the Company's securities while in possession of material nonpublic information and imposes preclearance requirements for certain transactions. Additionally, the policy provides guidelines for reporting and disclosing transactions in accordance with regulatory requirements.

The adoption of this Insider Trading Policy underscores the Company's commitment to maintaining the highest standards of integrity, transparency, and corporate governance. We believe that adherence to these guidelines not only promotes fair and equitable treatment of all shareholders but also helps to safeguard the Company's reputation and fiduciary responsibilities.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of, or incorporated by reference into, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

| No. | Description of Exhibit | | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 31.1* | Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted | | | | |
| | pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 | | | | |
| 32.1** | Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section | | | | |
| | 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 | | | | |
| 101.INS* | Inline XBRL Instance 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 Labels Linkbase Document | | | | |
| 101.PRE* | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document | | | | |
| 104* | Cover Page Interactive Data File (Embedded within the Inline XBRL document and included in Exhibit) | | | | |

Filed herewith. Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly

ALLIANCE ENTERTAINMENT HOLDING CORPORATION

Date: May 9, 2024

/s/ Jeffrey Walker By:

Name: Jeffrey Walker
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Executive, Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURS UANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURS UANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jeffrey Walker, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation.
- 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 periods covered by this report;
- Based on my knowledge, the unaudited condensed 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. I, as the registrant's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant 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 my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the periods in which this report is being prepared; and
 - b) (Paragraph omitted pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-15(a));
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the periods 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. I, as the registrant's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, have disclosed, based on my 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: May 9, 2024

/s/ Jeffrey Walker

Jeffrey Walker

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Executive, Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Alliance Entertainment Holding Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Jeffrey Walker, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 9, 2024

/s/ Jeffrey Walker Jeffrey Walker

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Executive, Financial and Accounting Officer)