dollar tree
Supplemental Financial Presentation
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2023

## Forward-looking Statements

This Supplemental Financial Presentation contains "forward-looking statements," as that term is used in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, concerning our business and outlook, including our expected sales, comparable store sales, selling square footage growth, depreciation, net interest expense, effective tax rate, diluted earnings per share, and capital expenditures for the third quarter and fiscal year 2023; as well as our expected gross margin and various other underlying factors that impact our outlook; our diluted earnings per share and new store growth for the first and second halves of fiscal year 2023; and our shipping rate categories and ports of entry for imported goods for fiscal 2023.

These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, and our actual results may differ materially from those indicated in these statements.

For information on the risks and uncertainties that could affect our actual results, please see the "Risk Factors," "Business" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" sections in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 10, 2023, our Form 10-Q for the most recently ended fiscal quarter, and other filings we make from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on the company's plans, estimates and expectations as of August 24, 2023, and you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing the company's views after such date. Except as required by law, the company specifically disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation as a result of developments occurring after August 24, 2023, and you should not expect us to do so.

## Comparable Store Sales Composition

Traffic, Average Ticket, Consumables, and Discretionary

| ODOLLAR TREE | FISCAL 2022 |  |  |  |  | FISCAL 2023 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |  |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 8 \%}$ |  |
| Customer Traffic | $(3.6 \%)$ | $(5.8 \%)$ | $(5.2 \%)$ | $(1.1 \%)$ | $5.5 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |  |
| Average Ticket | $15.4 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $(2.1 \%)$ | $(1.6 \%)$ |  |
| Consumables | $8.0 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ |  |
| Discretionary | $14.1 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |  |


| FAMILTPDMAR. | FISCAL 2022 |  |  |  | FISCAL 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |
| TOTAL | (2.8\%) | 2.0\% | 4.1\% | 5.8\% | 6.6\% | 5.8\% |
| Customer Traffic | (3.7\%) | (1.2\%) | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 4.3\% | 3.4\% |
| Average Ticket | 1.0\% | 3.3\% | 4.1\% | 5.3\% | 2.2\% | 2.3\% |
| Consumables | 1.2\% | 4.0\% | 4.7\% | 7.6\% | 9.8\% | 9.5\% |
| Discretionary | (14.7\%) | (4.1\%) | 1.5\% | 0.5\% | (4.4\%) | (5.7\%) |

## Category Mix

Category as a Percentage of Net Sales


## \% DOLLAR TREE

Discretionary Categories
Seasonal \& Variety


## FAMIIYPDDLAR

Discretionary Categories
Home, Apparel, Accessories, Seasonal, Electronics

## Family Dollar Taking Market Share

\% Change vs. Last Year - Consumables


## Dollar Tree Taking Market Share

## \% Change vs. Last Year - Consumables



## Operating Margin

## Year-Over-Year Basis Point Change

| WNOLLAR TREE |  |  | 023 | Q2 Trend Drivers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q1 | Q2 |  |
| Prior Year |  | 20.2\% | 15.4\% |  |
| COGS | Merchandise Cost ${ }^{1}$ | (420) | (275) | $\uparrow$ Lower freight costs <br> $\downarrow$ Lapping $\$ 1.25$ last year, product cost inflation, product mix |
| COGS | Occupancy | 5 | 35 | $\uparrow$ Sales leverage |
| COGS | Distribution | (80) | (75) | $\downarrow$ Higher capitalized costs in prior year, wage investments in DC payroll |
| COGS | Shrink | (55) | (75) | $\downarrow$ Unfavorable inventory results |
| cogs | Markdowns | 20 | (5) | $\leftrightarrow$ |
| SG\&A | Payroll | (75) | (60) | $\uparrow$ Sales leverage <br> $\downarrow$ Wage investments in store payroll, higher incentive compensation |
| SG\&A | Facilities | (50) | (40) | $\uparrow$ Sales leverage <br> $\downarrow$ Repair \& maintenance investments, elevated utilities cost |
|  | Other ${ }^{2}$ | (5) | (15) | $\uparrow$ Sales leverage <br> $\downarrow$ Unfavorable general liability claims, D\&A from capex projects |
| Current Year |  | 13.6\% | 10.3\% |  |
| Variance vs. Prior Year |  | -660 bps | -510 bps |  |

Note: All figures rounded to nearest $5 \mathrm{bps} \mid{ }^{1}$ Includes Freight (Import, Inbound, and Outbound) | ${ }^{2}$ Includes other items not included in above line items

## Operating Margin

## Year-Over-Year Basis Point Change

| FAMIT? DSMK. |  | FY | 023 | Q2 Trend Drivers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q1 | Q2 |  |
| Prior Year |  | 2.9\% | 1.7\% |  |
| COGS | Merchandise Cost ${ }^{1}$ | (85) | 5 | $\uparrow$ Lower freight costs <br> $\downarrow$ Product cost inflation, product mix |
| COGS | Occupancy | 40 | 15 | $\uparrow$ Sales leverage |
| COGS | Distribution | (20) | (5) | $\leftrightarrow$ |
| COGS | Shrink | (60) | (45) | $\downarrow$ Unfavorable Inventory Results |
| COGS | Markdowns | 30 | 0 | $\leftrightarrow$ |
| SG\&A | Payroll | (75) | (65) | $\uparrow$ Sales leverage <br> $\downarrow$ Wage investments in store payroll |
| SG\&A | Facilities | (10) | (40) | $\uparrow$ Sales leverage <br> $\downarrow$ Repair \& maintenance investments, elevated utilities during heat wave |
|  | Other | (75) | (5) | $\uparrow$ Sales leverage of D\&A expenses <br> $\downarrow$ Higher professional fees and advertising costs |
| Current Year |  | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |  |
| Variance vs. Last Year |  | -255 bps | $-140 \mathrm{bps}$ |  |

Note: All figures rounded to nearest 5 bps | ${ }^{1}$ Includes Freight (Import, Inbound, and Outbound) | ${ }^{2}$ Includes other items not included in above line items

## Updated Outlook

Third Quarter and Full-Year Fiscal 2023

|  | Third Quarter | Fiscal Year |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sales - Enterprise | $\$ 7.3 \mathrm{~B}-\mathbf{\$ 7 . 5 B}$ | $\$ 30.6 \mathrm{~B}-\mathbf{\$ 3 0 . 9 B}$ |
| Comparable Sales - Dollar Tree | $M S D$ | MSD |
| Comparable Sales - Family Dollar | MSD | MSD |
| Comparable Sales - Enterprise | MSD | MSD |
| Selling Square Footage Growth | - | $3.0 \%-3.5 \%$ |
| Depreciation | - | $\$ 845 \mathrm{M}-\$ 850 \mathrm{M}$ |
| Net Interest Expense | $\sim \$ 25 \mathrm{M}$ | $\sim \$ 110 \mathrm{M}$ |
| Effective Tax Rate | $\sim 23 \%$ | $\sim 24 \%$ |
| Diluted Earnings per Share | $\$ 0.94-\$ 1.04$ | $\$ 5.78-\$ 6.08^{(1)}$ |
| Capital Expenditures | - | $\sim \$ 2.0 \mathrm{~B}$ |

(1) Includes $\$ 30$ million (or $\$ 0.12$ per share) of cost from Q1 2023 for accrual of previously disclosed legal proceedings related to our West Memphis, Arkansas distribution center
LSD = Low Single-Digit (0\% to 3\%) | MSD = Mid Single-Digit (4\% to 6\%) | HSD = High Single-Digit (7\% to 10\%)

## Updated Outlook <br> Full-Year Fiscal 2023

## Underlying Factors Impacting FY 2023 Outlook

$\checkmark$ Fiscal Year 2023 ends February 3, 2024, and includes a $53{ }^{\text {rd }}$ week

- $53^{\text {rd }}$ week expected to benefit Q4 by approximately $\$ 515$ million in sales and $\$ 0.30$ of diluted EPS
$\checkmark$ Dollar Tree segment is cycling 600 bps of outsized gross margin benefit in $1^{\text {st }}$ half of FY 2022
- Expect gross margin to decline in $1^{\text {st }}$ half of FY 2023 and recover in $2^{\text {nd }}$ half
- Expect FY 2023 gross margin to be in the range of $35 \%$ to $36 \%$
$\checkmark$ Expect \$1.25-\$1.35 per share benefit from reduced freight expenses, primarily in $2^{\text {nd }}$ half of FY 2023
- Additional $\$ 1.00$ of freight savings per share expected in FY 2024 and thereafter, assuming current market conditions persist
$\checkmark$ SG\&A expenses expected to grow in the mid teens
- Operating expenses include approximately $\$ 430$ million, or $\$ 1.45$ per share in accelerated investments to support company transformation
- Guidance assumes minimal returns these investments in FY 2023, will attractive returns expected to materialize in FY 2024 and thereafter
$\checkmark$ FY 2023 diluted EPS is expected to be weighted approximately $38 \%$ in the $1^{\text {st }}$ half of the year and $62 \%$ in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ half
$\checkmark \quad$ FY 2023 guidance includes $\$ 30$ million (or $\$ 0.12$ per share) of costs incurred in Q1 for an accrual of previously disclosed legal proceedings related to our West Memphis, Arkansas distribution center.


## Fiscal 2023 EPS Outlook

## A Tale of Two Halves



1 Includes $\$ 30$ million (or $\$ 0.12$ per share) of costs for Q1 2023 accrual related to previously disclosed legal proceedings with our West Memphis, Arkansas distribution center.

## Fiscal 2023 New Store Growth

## Back-End Weighted

464


FY 2022
Actual

600-650


FY 2023
Outlook

■1st Half $\quad$ 2nd Half

## Import Freight Comparisons

## Dollar Tree - 2019 vs. 2023




Less Dependent on Transpacific
Shipping / Lowest
Container Freight
Rates

## Store Count by Format odOLLAR TREE

|  |  | 8,103 | 8,177 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2,170 |  |
| Traditional: | Dollar Tree stores primarily at a fixed-price point of $\$ 1.25$ per item |  | 3,630 |
| DT Plus: | Dollar Tree stores that include \$3 and \$5 Plus merchandise in their assortment |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4,547 |
|  |  | 2Q22 | 2Q23 |
|  |  |  |  |

