

participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, fair value accounting standards establish a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs that are classified within Levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy). The Company does not have any fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 as of August 2, 2024. The following table presents the Company's liabilities required to be measured at fair value as of August 2, 2024, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements are classified.

Level	Description	Amount
Level 1	Prices	\$ 6,741,680
Level 2	Deferred compensation, Current and long-term obligations, Liabilities at fair value	\$ 191,076
Level 3	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities, Commitments and contingencies, Legal proceedings	\$ 6,932,756

On November 27, 2023, and November 30, 2023, respectively, the following putative shareholder class action lawsuits were filed in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee in which the plaintiffs allege that during the putative class periods noted below, the Company and certain of its current and former officers violated the federal securities laws by misrepresenting the impact of alleged store labor, inventory, pricing and other practices on the Company's financial results and prospects: Washtenaw County Employees' Retirement System v. Dollar General Corporation, et al. (Case No. 3:23-cv-01250) (putative class period of May 28, 2020 to August 30, 2023) (the "Washtenaw County Case"); Robert J. Edmonds v. Dollar General Corporation, et al. (Case No. 3:23-cv-01259) (putative class period of February 23, 2023 to August 31, 2023) (the "Edmonds Case") (collectively, the "Shareholder Securities Litigation"). The plaintiffs seek compensatory damages, equitable/injunctive relief, pre- and post-judgment interest and attorneys' fees and costs. The Edmonds matter was voluntarily dismissed on January 19, 2024. On April 4, 2024, the court appointed lead plaintiffs and lead counsel in the Shareholder Securities Litigation. On June 17, 2024, lead plaintiffs filed a consolidated amended complaint, adding a claim that lead plaintiffs and certain members of the putative class purchased shares of the Company's common stock contemporaneously with common stock sales by certain individual defendants. Defendants' deadline to respond to the consolidated amended complaint is September 16, 2024. At this time, it is not possible to estimate the value of the claims asserted in the Shareholder Securities Litigation or the potential range of loss in this matter, and no assurances can be given that the Company will be successful in its defense on the merits or otherwise. However, if the Company is not successful in its defense efforts, the resolution of the Shareholder Securities Litigation could have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements as a whole. On January 26 and 29, 2024, and February 1, 2024, respectively, the following shareholder derivative actions were filed in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee in which the plaintiff shareholders, purportedly on behalf and for the benefit of the Company, allege that certain of the Company's current and former officers and directors (i) violated their fiduciary duties by misrepresenting the impact of alleged store labor, inventory pricing, and other practices on the Company's financial results, prospects, and reputation, as well as creating a risk of adverse regulatory action; (ii) wasted corporate assets; and (iii) were unjustly enriched: Nathan Silva v. Todd J. Vasos, et al. (Case No. 3:24-cv-00083) (the "Silva Case"); Terry Dunn v. Todd J. Vasos, et al. (Case No. 3:24-cv-00093) (the "Dunn Case"); Kathryn A. Caliguiri In re Estate of Catherine Sugarbaker v. Todd J. Vasos, et al. (Case No. 3:24-cv-00117) (the "Caliguiri Case") (collectively, the "Federal Court Shareholder Derivative Litigation"). The Silva complaint also alleges certain of the Company's current and former officers and directors violated federal securities laws and aided and abetted breach of fiduciary duty and that Mr. Vasos violated his fiduciary duties by misusing material, non-public information. The Dunn and Caliguiri complaints additionally allege that certain of the Company's officers and directors violated their fiduciary duties by recklessly or negligently disregarding workplace safety practices, and that Mr. Vasos, John Garratt and Patricia Fili-Krushel violated their fiduciary duties by misusing material, non-public information. The plaintiffs in the Federal Court Shareholder Derivative Litigation seek both non-monetary and monetary relief for the benefit of the Company. On April 2, 2024, the court consolidated the Silva, Dunn, and Caliguiri actions. On May 2, 2024, the Silva action was dismissed. On May 22, 2024, the court entered an order staying the Dunn and Caliguiri actions pending resolution of the defendants' anticipated motion to dismiss in the Shareholder Securities Litigation. On March 26, 2024 and March 28, 2024, respectively, the following shareholder derivative actions were filed in the Chancery Court for Davidson County, Tennessee: Todd Hellrigel v. Todd J. Vasos et al. (Case No. 24-0392-I) (the "Hellrigel Case"); Steve Southwell v. Todd Vasos, et al. (Case No. 24-0379-I) (the "Southwell Case") (collectively, the "State Court Shareholder Derivative Litigation"). The claims in the State Court Shareholder Derivative Litigation include allegations that certain of the Company's current and former officers and directors (i) violated their fiduciary duties by misrepresenting the impact of alleged store labor, inventory pricing and other practices on the Company's financial results, prospects, and reputation, as well as creating a risk of adverse regulatory action; (ii) were unjustly enriched; and (iii) that Mr. Vasos, Mr. Garratt, Warren Bryant, and Ms. Fili-Krushel violated their fiduciary duties by misusing material, non-public information. The relief sought is substantially the same as the relief sought in the Federal Court Derivative Shareholder Litigation. On May 20, 2024, the court entered an agreed order consolidating the Hellrigel and Southwell actions, appointing lead counsel, and staying the State Court Shareholder Derivative Litigation pending resolution of defendants' anticipated motion to dismiss the Shareholder Securities Litigation. Based on information currently available, the Company believes that its pending legal matters, both individually and in the aggregate, will be resolved without a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements as a whole. However, litigation and other legal matters involve an element of uncertainty. Adverse decisions and settlements, including any required changes to the Company's business, or other developments in such matters could affect the consolidated operating results in future periods or result in liability or other amounts material to the Company's annual consolidated financial statements.

Segment reporting. The Company manages its business on the basis of one reportable operating segment. As of August 2, 2024, the Company's retail store operations were primarily located within the United States, with three retail stores in Mexico. Certain product sourcing and other operations are located outside the United States, which collectively are not material with regard to assets, results of operations or otherwise to the consolidated financial statements. The following net sales data is presented in accordance with accounting standards related to disclosures about segments of an enterprise.

Weeks Ended	Net Sales
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2024	\$ 16,608,067
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2023	\$ 15,504,504
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2022	\$ 14,622,623
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2021	\$ 13,971,297
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2020	\$ 13,397,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2019	\$ 12,921,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2018	\$ 12,608,067
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2017	\$ 12,397,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2016	\$ 12,186,067
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2015	\$ 11,971,297
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2014	\$ 11,759,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2013	\$ 11,547,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2012	\$ 11,339,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2011	\$ 11,126,067
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2010	\$ 10,914,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2009	\$ 10,702,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2008	\$ 10,489,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2007	\$ 10,277,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2006	\$ 10,064,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2005	\$ 9,852,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2004	\$ 9,639,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2003	\$ 9,427,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2002	\$ 9,214,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2001	\$ 8,992,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2000	\$ 8,779,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1999	\$ 8,567,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1998	\$ 8,354,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1997	\$ 8,142,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1996	\$ 7,930,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1995	\$ 7,718,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1994	\$ 7,505,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1993	\$ 7,293,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1992	\$ 7,080,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1991	\$ 6,868,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1990	\$ 6,656,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1989	\$ 6,444,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1988	\$ 6,232,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1987	\$ 6,020,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1986	\$ 5,808,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1985	\$ 5,596,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1984	\$ 5,384,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1983	\$ 5,172,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1982	\$ 4,960,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1981	\$ 4,748,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1980	\$ 4,536,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1979	\$ 4,324,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1978	\$ 4,112,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1977	\$ 3,900,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1976	\$ 3,688,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1975	\$ 3,476,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1974	\$ 3,264,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1973	\$ 3,052,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1972	\$ 2,840,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1971	\$ 2,628,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1970	\$ 2,416,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1969	\$ 2,204,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1968	\$ 1,992,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1967	\$ 1,780,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1966	\$ 1,568,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1965	\$ 1,356,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1964	\$ 1,144,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1963	\$ 932,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1962	\$ 720,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1961	\$ 508,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1960	\$ 296,622
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1959	\$ 84,217
26 Weeks Ended August 2, 1958	\$ 0

Common stock transactions. On August 29, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") authorized a common stock repurchase program, which the Board has since increased on several occasions. On August 24, 2022, the Board authorized a \$2.0 billion increase to the existing common stock repurchase program, bringing the cumulative total to \$16.0 billion authorized under the program since its inception in 2012. The repurchase authorization has no expiration date and allows repurchases from time to time in open market transactions, including pursuant to trading plans adopted in accordance with Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or in privately negotiated transactions. The timing, manner and number of shares repurchased will depend on a variety of factors, including price, market conditions, compliance with the covenants and restrictions under the Company's debt agreements, cash requirements, excess debt capacity, results of operations, financial condition and other factors. Repurchases under the program may be funded from available cash or borrowings, including under the Revolving Facility and issuance of CP Notes discussed in further detail in Note 5, or otherwise. Pursuant to its common stock repurchase program, during the 26-week periods ended August 2, 2024 and August 4, 2023, respectively, the Company repurchased no shares of its common stock in the open market. The Company paid a cash dividend of \$0.59 per share for each of the first two quarters of 2024. In August 2024, the Board declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.59 per share, which is payable on or before October 22, 2024, to shareholders of record on October 8, 2024. The amount and declaration of future cash dividends is subject to the sole discretion of the Board and will depend upon, among other things, the Company's results of operations, cash requirements, financial condition, contractual restrictions, excess debt capacity, and other factors that the Board may deem relevant in its sole discretion. Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Dollar General Corporation. Results of Review of Interim Financial Statements. We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Dollar General Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of August 2, 2024, the related condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity for the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended August 2, 2024 and August 4, 2023, and cash flows for the twenty-six week periods ended August 2, 2024 and August 4, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the condensed consolidated interim financial statements). Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (the "PCAOB"), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of February 2, 2024, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (not presented herein); and in our report dated March 25, 2024, we expressed an unqualified audit opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of February 2, 2024, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived. Basis for Review Results. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and the PCAOB. We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. A review of interim financial statements consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. General. This discussion and analysis is based on, should be read with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes, as well as our consolidated financial statements and the related Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations as contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2024. It also should be read in conjunction with the disclosure under Cautionary Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements in this report. Executive Overview. We are the largest discount retailer in the United States by number of stores, with 20,345 stores located in 48 U.S. states and Mexico as of August 2, 2024, with the greatest concentration of stores in the southern, southwestern, midwestern and eastern United States. Our first stores in Mexico opened in 2023. We offer a broad selection of merchandise, including consumable products such as food, paper and cleaning products, health and beauty products and pet supplies, and non-consumable products such as seasonal merchandise, home decor and domestics, and basic apparel. Our merchandise includes national brands from leading manufacturers, as well as our own private brand selections with prices often at substantial discounts to national brands. We offer our customers these national brand and private brand products at everyday low prices (typically \$10 or less) in our convenient small-box locations. We believe our convenient store formats, locations, and broad selection of high-quality products at compelling values have driven our substantial growth and financial success over the years and through a variety of economic cycles. We are mindful that the majority of our customers are value-conscious, and many have low and/or fixed incomes. As a result, we are intensely focused on helping our customers make the most of their spending dollars. The primary macroeconomic factors that affect our core customers include unemployment and underemployment rates, inflation, wage growth, changes in U.S. and global trade policy, and changes in U.S. government policy and assistance programs (including cost of living adjustments), such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), unemployment benefits, and economic stimulus programs. In addition, the Department of Education's COVID-19 pandemic student loan forbearance program ended in September 2023, and payment obligations generally resumed in October 2023. The impact of this program on our customer and our business has not been material, although we can make no assurance that it will not be material in the future. Finally, significant unseasonable or unusual weather patterns or extreme weather can impact customer shopping behaviors, although we did not identify any such impact to any significant degree in the second quarter of 2024. Our core customers are often among the first to be affected by negative or uncertain economic conditions and among the last to feel the effects of improving economic conditions, particularly when trends are inconsistent and of an uncertain duration. Our customers continue to feel constrained in the current macroeconomic environment and continue to experience elevated expenses that generally comprise a large portion of their household budgets, such as rent, healthcare, energy and fuel prices, as well as cost inflation in frequently purchased household products (including food). Furthermore, certain of our customers have reported that they are relying on credit cards to purchase basic household items. Accordingly, we expect our customers' spending to continue to be pressured overall and particularly in our non-consumables categories. As a result of this pressure, we anticipate a heavier promotional environment in the second half of 2024, which could have an impact on our sales and margin results. We remain committed to our long-term operating priorities as we consistently strive to improve our performance while retaining our customer-centric focus. These priorities include: 1) driving profitable sales growth, 2) capturing growth opportunities, 3) enhancing our position as a low-cost operator, and 4) investing in our diverse teams through development, empowerment and inclusion. We seek to drive profitable sales growth through initiatives aimed at increasing customer traffic and average transaction amount. Historically, sales in our consumables category, which tend to have lower gross margins, have been the key drivers of net sales and customer traffic, while sales in our non-consumables categories, which tend to have higher gross margins, have been the key drivers of more profitable sales growth and average transaction amount. Our sales mix has continued to shift toward consumables, which currently constitutes a historically high proportion of our 16% sales mix. Certain of our initiatives are intended to address this sales mix trend; however, there can be no assurances that these efforts will be successful. As we work to provide everyday low prices and meet our customers' affordability needs, we remain focused on enhancing our margins through inventory shrink and damage reduction initiatives, as well as pricing and markdown optimization, effective category management and inventory reduction efforts, distribution and transportation efficiencies, private brands penetration and global sourcing. Several of our strategic and other sales-driving initiatives are also designed to capture growth opportunities and are discussed in more detail below. We continue to experience significant levels of inventory shrink. Although we continue to take actions designed to reduce shrink, including refinement of our self-checkout strategy, and believe these actions are starting to positively impact the trend, we anticipate shrink will nonetheless materially pressure our fiscal 2024 full-year financial results. We continue to implement and invest in certain strategic initiatives that we believe will help drive profitable sales growth with both new and existing customers and capture long-term growth opportunities. Such opportunities include providing our customers with a variety of shopping access points and even greater value and convenience by leveraging and developing digital tools and technology, such as our Dollar General app, which contains a variety of tools to enhance the in-store shopping experience. Additionally, our partnership with a third-party delivery service is available in the majority of our stores, and we continue to grow our DG Media Network, which is our platform for connecting brand partners with our customers to drive even greater value for each. Further, we continue to evaluate and evolve the pOpshelf concept, in light of the softer discretionary sales environment, and have continued to convert certain pOpshelf stores to Dollar General stores. pOpshelf is a unique retail concept focused on categories such as seasonal and home dCor, health and beauty, home cleaning supplies, and party and entertainment goods. At the end of the second quarter of 2024, we operated 229 standalone pOpshelf stores. Our DG Fresh initiative, a self-distribution model for frozen and refrigerated products that is designed to reduce product costs, enhance item assortment, improve our in-stock position, and

