



**Financial presentation to
accompany management
commentary
Q3 FY2022**



Uniquely Walmart

Safe harbor and non-GAAP measures



This presentation contains statements or may include or may incorporate by reference, statements that may be deemed to be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act"), that are intended to enjoy the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements provided by the Act as well as protections afforded by other federal securities laws. Assumptions on which such forward-looking statements are based are also forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts, but instead express our estimates or expectations for our consolidated, or one of our segment's or business', economic performance or results of operations for future periods or as of future dates or events or developments that may occur in the future or discuss our plans, objectives or goals. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by any of these forward-looking statements as a result of changes in circumstances, assumptions not being realized or other risks, uncertainties and factors including: the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business and the global economy; economic, capital markets and business conditions; trends and events around the world and in the markets in which we operate; currency exchange rate fluctuations, changes in market interest rates and market levels of wages; changes in the size of various markets, including eCommerce markets; unemployment levels; inflation or deflation, generally and in particular product categories; consumer confidence, disposable income, credit availability, spending levels, shopping patterns, debt levels and demand for certain merchandise; the effectiveness of the implementation and operation of our strategies, plans, programs and initiatives; unexpected changes in our objectives and plans; the impact of acquisitions, investments, divestitures, and other strategic decisions; our ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses; changes in the trading prices of certain equity investments we hold; initiatives of competitors, competitors' entry into and expansion in our markets, and competitive pressures; customer traffic and average transactions in our stores and clubs and on our eCommerce websites; the mix of merchandise we sell, the cost of goods we sell and the shrinkage we experience; our gross profit margins; the financial performance of Walmart and each of its segments, including the amounts of our cash flow during various periods; the amount of our net sales and operating expenses denominated in the U.S. dollar and various foreign currencies; commodity prices and the price of gasoline and diesel fuel; supply chain disruptions and disruptions in seasonal buying patterns; the availability of goods from suppliers and the cost of goods acquired from suppliers; our ability to respond to changing trends in consumer shopping habits; consumer acceptance of and response to our stores, clubs, eCommerce platforms, programs, merchandise offerings and delivery methods; cyber security events affecting us and related costs and impact to the business; developments in, outcomes of, and costs incurred in legal or regulatory proceedings to which we are a party or are subject, and the liabilities, obligations and expenses, if any, that we may incur in connection therewith; casualty and accident-related costs and insurance costs; the turnover in our workforce and labor costs, including healthcare and other benefit costs; our effective tax rate and the factors affecting our effective tax rate, including assessments of certain tax contingencies, valuation allowances, changes in law, administrative audit outcomes, impact of discrete items and the mix of earnings between the U.S. and Walmart's international operations; changes in existing tax, labor and other laws and regulations and changes in tax rates including the enactment of laws and the adoption and interpretation of administrative rules and regulations; the imposition of new taxes on imports, new tariffs and changes in existing tariff rates; the imposition of new trade restrictions and changes in existing trade restrictions; adoption or creation of new, and modification of existing, governmental policies, programs, initiatives and actions in the markets in which Walmart operates and elsewhere and actions with respect to such policies, programs and initiatives; changes in accounting estimates or judgments; the level of public assistance payments; natural disasters, changes in climate, geopolitical events, global health epidemics or pandemics and catastrophic events; and changes in generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Our most recent annual report on Form 10-K and subsequent quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC discuss other risks and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by any forward-looking statement in the presentation. We urge you to consider all of the risks, uncertainties and factors identified above or discussed in such reports carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements in this presentation. Walmart cannot assure you that the results reflected in or implied by any forward-looking statement will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that those results will have the forecasted or expected consequences and effects for or on our operations or financial performance. The forward-looking statements made today are as of the date of this presentation. Walmart undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP measures as defined under SEC rules, including net sales, revenue, and operating income on a constant currency basis, adjusted operating income, adjusted operating income in constant currency, adjusted EPS, free cash flow and return on investment. Refer to information about the non-GAAP measures contained in this presentation. Additional information as required by Regulation G and Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K regarding non-GAAP measures can be found in our most recent Form 10-K and our Form 8-K furnished as of the date of this presentation with the SEC, which are available at www.stock.walmart.com.

Fiscal 2022 Q4 and full-year guidance



The following guidance reflects the company's updated expectations for Q4 and fiscal year 2022 and is provided on a non-GAAP basis as the company cannot predict certain elements which are included in reported GAAP results, including the impact of foreign exchange translation and externally adjusted items. Prior year results are on an adjusted basis. The company's updated guidance assumes continued strength in the U.S. economy and no significant additional government stimulus for the remainder of the year.

Q4 FY22 Guidance

- Walmart U.S. comp sales: around 5%, excluding fuel

Fiscal Year 2022 Guidance

- Walmart U.S. comp sales: above 6%, excluding fuel
- GAAP EPS: around \$5.00; Adjusted EPS: around \$6.40 versus prior guidance of \$6.20-\$6.35
- Capital expenditures: around \$13 billion

Walmart Inc. - Q3 FY22



Dollars in billions, except per share.

Change is calculated as the change versus the prior year comparable period

Total revenue	Net sales	Operating expense as a percentage of net sales ²	Effective tax rate
\$140.5	\$139.2	21.3%	24.5%
+4.3%	+4.1%	-4 bps	-242 bps
Total revenue, constant currency ^{1,2}	Net sales, constant currency ^{1,2}	Operating income ²	EPS
\$139.2	\$137.9	\$5.8	\$1.11
+3.3%	+3.1%	+0.2%	-38.3%
Membership and Other Income	Gross profit rate ²	Operating income, constant currency ^{1,2}	Adjusted EPS ¹
\$1.3	24.6%	\$5.7	\$1.45
+37.9%	-42 bps	-1.1%	+8.2%

¹ See press release located at www.stock.walmart.com and reconciliations at the end of presentation regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

² When removing the divestitures of U.K., Japan and Argentina:

- Total revenue in constant currency would have increased 11.1%, excluding \$9.4 billion in Q3 fiscal 2021.
- Net sales in constant currency would have increased 10.8%, excluding \$9.4 billion in Q3 fiscal 2021.
- Walmart International eCommerce net sales in constant currency would have increased 33%, excluding \$1.2 billion in Q3 fiscal 2021, and on a two-year stack basis would have increased 91%, excluding \$680 million in Q3 fiscal 2020.
- Gross profit rate would have decreased 51 bps, excluding a 9 bps impact due to divestitures.
- Gross margin dollars would have increased 9.6%, excluding \$2.2 billion in Q3 fiscal 2021 due to the divestitures.
- Operating expense as a percentage of net sales would have decreased 13 bps, excluding a 9 bps impact due to the divestitures.
- Operating income in constant currency would have increased 6.3%, excluding \$404 million in Q3 fiscal 2021.

Walmart Inc. - Q3 FY22



Dollars in billions.

Change is calculated as the change versus the prior year comparable period

Receivables, net

\$7.3

+27.4%

Inventories

\$57.5

+10.9%

Accounts payable

\$57.2

+5.5%

Debt to capitalization¹

34.3%

-410 bps

Return on assets²

3.3%

-490 bps

Return on investment²

14.5%

+80 bps



¹Debt to total capitalization calculated as of October 31, 2021. Debt includes short-term borrowings, long-term debt due within one year, finance lease obligations due within one year, long-term debt and long-term finance lease obligations. Total capitalization includes debt and total Walmart shareholders' equity.

²Calculated for the trailing 12 months ended October 31, 2021. For ROI, see reconciliations at the end of presentation regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

Walmart Inc. - YTD Q3 FY22

Dollars in billions. Dollar changes may not recalculate due to rounding.
Change is calculated as the change versus the prior year comparable period

Operating cash flow

\$16.3

-\$6.6

Capital expenditures

\$8.6

+\$2.2

Free cash flow¹

\$7.7

-\$8.7

Dividends

\$4.6

(\$1.5 in 3Q22)

Share repurchases²

\$7.4

(\$2.2 in 3Q22)

Total shareholder returns

\$12.0

(\$3.7 in 3Q22)



¹ See press release located at www.stock.walmart.com and reconciliations at the end of this presentation regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

² \$13.1 billion remaining of \$20 billion authorization approved in February 2021. The company repurchased approximately 15 million shares in Q3 fiscal 2022.



Walmart U.S. - Q3 FY22



Dollars in billions.

Change is calculated as the change versus the prior year comparable period

Net Sales

\$96.6

+9.3%

eCommerce net sales growth

+8%

eCommerce contribution to comp^{1, 2}

< 10 bps

- Sales reflect strong market share gains in grocery; unit share gains on a two-year stack
- eCommerce sales increased 87% on a two-year stack
- Walmart Connect advertising sales increased nearly 240% on a two-year stack; ramping new advertisers
- eCommerce marketplace added ~21M items to assortment in Q3

Comparable sales^{1, 2}

9.2%

Comparable transactions

5.7%

Comparable average ticket

3.3%

- Comp sales reflect strong underlying trends, led by in-store traffic, and aided by robust consumer spending, due in part to stimulus and inflation
- Comp sales up 15.6% on two-year stack
- Comp sales increased sequentially on both a one-year and two-year basis
- Comp ticket increased ~27% on two-year stack

Inventory

Total: +11.5%

- Increase reflects preparation for an expected strong holiday season
- On a two-year stack, inventory up ~17% on comp sales growth of 15.6%

Remodels: **174 stores**

Pickup: **~4,300 locations**

Same-day delivery: **>3,300 stores**

- The Spark driver platform continues to grow; now active in 900 cities, providing access to more than 50% of U.S. households
- Launched Walmart GoLocal delivery as a service platform; strong interest from both national and local merchant partners

¹ Comp sales for the 13-week period ended October 29, 2021 compared to the 13-week period ended October 30, 2020, and excludes fuel.

² The results of new acquisitions are included in our comp sales metrics in the 13th month after acquisition.

Walmart U.S. - Q3 FY22



Dollars in billions.

Change is calculated as the change versus the prior year comparable period

Gross profit rate

-12 bps

- Reflects increased costs in the supply chain
- Lower markdowns and increased contributions from Walmart Connect advertising revenue have helped offset cost pressures
- Merchants continue working with suppliers and monitoring price gaps to manage margins appropriately

Operating expense rate

+20 bps

- Expenses deleveraged due primarily to investments in wages partly offset by strong sales and lower COVID costs
- COVID costs were lower by ~\$0.1 billion; benefited leverage by ~20 bps

Operating income

\$4.9

+5.9%

Walmart U.S. - quarterly merchandise highlights



Category	Comp sales	Details
Grocery	+ high single-digits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sales growth of nearly 10% reflected strong market share gains (according to Nielsen) and low-to-mid single digit ticket inflation; on a two-year stacked basis, sales increased by a mid-teens percentage; strong price positioning and omni offerings are resonating with customersFood categories increased \$3.6 billion, the strongest quarterly growth in six quarters, with broad-based strength, including strong growth in fresh categoriesConsumables reflected strength in pets, baby products and beauty
Health & wellness	+ mid-teens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strong sales primarily reflected increased scripts, including COVID vaccine administration, and branded drug inflation
General merchandise	+ mid single-digits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Category strength in apparel, back-to-school, automotive and seasonal items like holiday décorAutomotive categories benefited from lapping last year's COVID-related closures of Auto Care CentersGeneral merchandise sales increased mid-teens percentage on a two-year stacked basis

Walmart International - Q3 FY22



Dollars in billions. Dollar changes may not recalculate due to rounding.
Change is calculated as the change versus the prior year comparable period

Net sales

\$23.6

-20.1%

- Divestitures accounted for a reduction of \$9.4 billion YoY
- Retained market growth of 17.0%

Net sales, constant currency¹

\$22.3

-24.6%

- Divestitures accounted for a reduction of \$9.4 billion YoY
- Retained market growth of 10.3%:
 - Strong sales growth in China, Mexico, and Flipkart
 - eCommerce net sales contributed 19% of total net sales

Gross profit rate

-86 bps

- Negatively affected by 36 bps from divestitures
- Retained market gross profit rate decreased 50 bps due to mix shift to lower margin formats

Operating expense rate

-10 bps

- Negatively affected by 14 bps from divestitures
- Retained market operating expense rate leveraged 24 bps due to a shift to lower margin formats
- Retained market COVID-related costs were lower by ~\$30 mil. and benefited leverage by ~16 bps

Operating income

\$0.9

-19.2%

- Divestitures accounted for a reduction of \$404 million YoY
- Retained market growth of 29.2%

Operating income, constant currency¹

\$0.8

-26.5%

- Divestitures accounted for a reduction of \$404 million YoY
- Retained market growth of 17.5%

Inventory

\$11.9

+10.4%

- Divestitures accounted for a reduction of \$1.7 billion YoY
- Increase primarily due to low inventory levels in the prior year and early preparation for festive seasons

¹ See press release located at www.stock.walmart.com and reconciliations at the end of presentation regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

Walmart International - Q3 FY22



Results are presented on a constant currency basis. Net sales and comp sales are presented on a nominal, calendar basis and include eCommerce results. Change is calculated as the change versus the prior year comparable period.

	Walmex ¹	China	Canada
Net sales growth	+8.7%	+18.8%	+5.3%
Comparable sales	+7.2%	+16.5%	+6.0%
Comparable transactions	+8.2%	-1.0%	+7.4%
Comparable ticket	-0.9%	+17.7%	-1.3%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Broad based strength across categories, particularly in grocery• In Mexico, comp sales increased +6.0%• Comp sales outpaced ANTAD² self-service and club by 60 bps and 420 bps on a two-yr stack• Mexico eCommerce net sales +27%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strong sales in Sam's Club, partially offset by softer store traffic in Hypermarkets• Sam's Club delivered double-digit comp sales and membership growth• Opened three new Sam's Clubs in Q3• eCommerce net sales +96%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Broad based strength across categories, particularly in grocery• Improved performance in seasonal sales events• eCommerce net sales +31%

¹ Walmex includes the consolidated results of Mexico and Central America

² ANTAD - Asociacion Nacional de Tiendas de Autoservicio y Departamentales; The National Association of Supermarkets and Department Stores

Walmart International - Q3 FY22



Results are presented on a constant currency basis.

Change is calculated as the change versus the prior year comparable period

	Walmex ¹	China	Canada
Gross profit rate	Slight Decrease <ul style="list-style-type: none">Investments in price and mix shift to lower margin categories in Central AmericaWalmart Connect growing mid double-digits	Decrease <ul style="list-style-type: none">Change in mix to lower margin formats of Sam's Club and eCommerce	Relatively Flat <ul style="list-style-type: none">Change in mix to higher margin categories
Operating expense rate	Relatively Flat <ul style="list-style-type: none">Investments in eCommerce and technology, offset by productivity initiatives in Central America	Decrease <ul style="list-style-type: none">Higher penetration of Sam's Club lower operating expense format	Slight Decrease <ul style="list-style-type: none">Strong sales and lapping higher COVID-related costs, partially offset by investments in remodels
Operating income \$	Increase	Increase	Increase

¹ Walmex includes the consolidated results of Mexico and Central America.

Sam's Club - Q3 FY22



Dollars in billions.

Change is calculated as the change versus the prior year comparable period

With Fuel

Net sales

\$19.0

+19.7%

eCommerce net sales growth

+32%

- Strong contribution from both direct-to-home and curbside

Gross profit rate

-127 bps

- Unfavorable fuel mix and lower fuel rate negatively affected gross profit
- Excluding fuel, higher supply chain expense, cost inflation and higher Fresh waste were partially offset by lower shrink

Operating income

\$0.5

+10.2%

Comparable sales¹

+19.8%

- Strong comp sales growth driven by double-digit transaction and solid ticket growth, as well as a benefit from stimulus spending and inflation
- On a two-year stack, comp sales increased 27.7%
- Broad strength across categories, led by food
- Tobacco negatively affected comp sales

Membership income

+11.3%

- Strong membership trends with record total member count
- Renewal rates improved with Plus member renewal rate increasing over 185 bps
- Plus penetration increased over 660 bps, reaching an all-time high
- First year member renewals remain strong

Operating expense rate

-117 bps

- Increased sales in conjunction with labor productivity improvements positively affected operating expense leverage
- COVID-related costs were lower by ~\$70 mil. and benefited expense leverage by ~45 bps

Inventory

\$5.4

+7.3%

- Increase reflects inventory build to support higher sales trends and lapping last year's COVID-related effects on inventory

¹ Comp sales for the 13-week period ended October 29, 2021 compared to the 13-week period ended October 30, 2020.

Sam's Club - Q3 FY22



Dollars in billions.

Change is calculated as the change versus the prior year comparable period

Without Fuel

Net sales	Gross profit rate	Comparable sales ^{1, 2}	eCommerce contribution
\$16.6	-90 bps	+13.9%	~170 bps
+13.8%		<ul style="list-style-type: none">On a two-year stack, comp sales increased 25.0%	
Operating expense rate	Operating income	Comparable transactions	Average comparable ticket
-64 bps	\$0.4	+11.1%	+2.6%
	+2.8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">On a two-year stack, comp transactions increased 17.9%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">On a two-year stack, average comp ticket increased 6.6%

¹ Comp sales for the 13-week period ended October 29, 2021 compared to the 13-week period ended October 30, 2020, and excludes fuel.

² Tobacco negatively affected comp sales for the 13-week period ended October 29, 2021 by 160 basis points. On a two-year stack, tobacco negatively affected comp sales by 580 basis points.

Sam's Club - quarterly financial highlights



Category	Comp sales	Details
Fresh / Freezer / Cooler	+ mid-teens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fresh meat, produce and floral and prepared foods performed well
Grocery and beverage	+ high-teens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Drinks, dry grocery, snacks and candy showed strength
Consumables	+ high-teens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Paper goods, tabletop and laundry & home care performed well
Home and apparel	+ high-teens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strength in seasonal, tires, toys, furniture and domestics
Technology, office and entertainment	- mid single-digit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reduced mobile phone salesSam's entered into a new strategic arrangement in its mobile phone business and no longer recognizes the full transaction value; instead, it receives a commission on each saleAside from the mobile phone business, comp sales were slightly negative
Health and wellness	+ low single-digit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Pharmacy and optical were strong

Non-GAAP measures - ROI



We include Return on Assets ("ROA"), which is calculated in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as well as Return on Investment ("ROI") as measures to assess returns on assets. Management believes ROI is a meaningful measure to share with investors because it helps investors assess how effectively Walmart is deploying its assets. Trends in ROI can fluctuate over time as management balances long-term strategic initiatives with possible short-term impacts. We consider ROA to be the financial measure computed in accordance with GAAP that is the most directly comparable financial measure to our calculation of ROI.

ROA was 3.3 percent and 8.2 percent for the trailing 12 months ended October 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The decrease in ROA was primarily due to net fair value changes in our equity instruments as well as the losses on divestiture of our operations in the U.K. and Japan, partially offset by the increase in operating income. ROI was 14.5 percent and 13.7 percent for the trailing twelve months ended October 31, 2021 and 2020. The increase in ROI was primarily due to the increase in operating income.

We define ROI as adjusted operating income (operating income plus interest income, depreciation and amortization, and rent expense) for the trailing twelve months divided by average invested capital during that period. We consider average invested capital to be the average of our beginning and ending total assets, plus average accumulated depreciation and average amortization, less average accounts payable and average accrued liabilities for that period.

Our calculation of ROI is considered a non-GAAP financial measure because we calculate ROI using financial measures that exclude and include amounts that are included and excluded in the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. For example, we exclude the impact of depreciation and amortization from our reported operating income in calculating the numerator of our calculation of ROI. As mentioned above, we consider ROA to be the financial measure computed in accordance with GAAP most directly comparable to our calculation of ROI. ROI differs from ROA (which is consolidated net income for the period divided by average total assets for the period) because ROI: adjusts operating income to exclude certain expense items and adds interest income; and adjusts total assets for the impact of accumulated depreciation and amortization, accounts payable and accrued liabilities to arrive at total invested capital. Because of the adjustments mentioned above, we believe ROI more accurately measures how we are deploying our key assets and is more meaningful to investors than ROA. Although ROI is a standard financial measure, numerous methods exist for calculating a company's ROI. As a result, the method used by management to calculate our ROI may differ from the methods used by other companies to calculate their ROI.

Non-GAAP measures - ROI (cont.)



The calculation of ROA and ROI, along with a reconciliation of ROI to the calculation of ROA, is as follows:

CALCULATION OF RETURN ON ASSETS				CALCULATION OF RETURN ON INVESTMENT					
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Trailing Twelve Months			<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Trailing Twelve Months				
	Ended October 31,				Ended October 31,				
	2021	2020			2021	2020			
Numerator				Numerator					
Consolidated net income	\$	8,299	\$	20,008	Operating income	\$	25,542	\$	22,383
Denominator				Denominator					
Average total assets ¹	\$	247,857	\$	245,347	+ Interest income		141		132
Return on assets (ROA)		3.3 %		8.2 %	+ Depreciation and amortization		10,771		11,161
					+ Rent		2,360		2,646
					ROI operating income	\$	38,814	\$	36,322
					Denominator				
					Average total assets ¹	\$	247,857	\$	245,347
					+ Average accumulated depreciation and amortization ¹		99,872		95,637
					- Average accounts payable ¹		55,654		51,951
					- Average accrued liabilities ¹		24,735		22,984
					Average invested capital	\$	267,340	\$	266,049
					Return on investment (ROI)		14.5 %		13.7 %

Certain Balance Sheet Data	October 31,					
	2021	2020	2019			
Total assets	\$	244,851	\$	250,863	\$	239,830
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		100,168		99,576		91,697
Accounts payable		57,156		54,152		49,750
Accrued liabilities		24,474		24,995		20,973

¹ The average is based on the addition of the account balance at the end of the current period to the account balance at the end of the prior period and dividing by 2.

Non-GAAP measures - free cash flow



We define free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities in a period minus payments for property and equipment made in that period. We had net cash provided by operating activities of \$16.3 billion for the nine months ended October 31, 2021, which decreased when compared to \$22.9 billion for the nine months ended October 31, 2020 primarily due to an increase in inventory purchases to support strong sales and lapping the impact of accelerated inventory sell-through in fiscal 2021, as well as timing and payment of wages. We generated free cash flow of \$7.7 billion for the nine months ended October 31, 2021, which decreased when compared to \$16.4 billion for the nine months ended October 31, 2020 due to the same reasons as the decrease in net cash provided by operating activities, as well as \$2.2 billion in increased capital expenditures.

Free cash flow is considered a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes, however, that free cash flow, which measures our ability to generate additional cash from our business operations, is an important financial measure for use in evaluating the company's financial performance. Free cash flow should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, consolidated net income as a measure of our performance and net cash provided by operating activities as a measure of our liquidity. Additionally, Walmart's definition of free cash flow is limited, in that it does not represent residual cash flows available for discretionary expenditures, due to the fact that the measure does not deduct the payments required for debt service and other contractual obligations or payments made for business acquisitions. Therefore, we believe it is important to view free cash flow as a measure that provides supplemental information to our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Although other companies report their free cash flow, numerous methods may exist for calculating a company's free cash flow. As a result, the method used by Walmart's management to calculate our free cash flow may differ from the methods used by other companies to calculate their free cash flow.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of free cash flow, a non-GAAP financial measure, to net cash provided by operating activities, which we believe to be the GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to free cash flow, as well as information regarding net cash used in investing activities and net cash used in financing activities.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2021	2020
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 16,291	\$ 22,880
Payments for property and equipment (capital expenditures)	(8,588)	(6,438)
Free cash flow	\$ 7,703	\$ 16,442
Net cash used in investing activities ¹	\$ (1,530)	\$ (6,507)
Net cash used in financing activities	(18,113)	(11,340)

¹ "Net cash used in investing activities" includes payments for property and equipment, which is also included in our computation of free cash flow.

Non-GAAP measures - constant currency



In discussing our operating results, the term currency exchange rates refers to the currency exchange rates we use to convert the operating results for countries where the functional currency is not the U.S. dollar into U.S. dollars. We calculate the effect of changes in currency exchange rates as the difference between current period activity translated using the current period's currency exchange rates and the comparable prior year period's currency exchange rates. Additionally, no currency exchange rate fluctuations are calculated for non-USD acquisitions until owned for 12 months. Throughout our discussion, we refer to the results of this calculation as the impact of currency exchange rate fluctuations. When we refer to constant currency operating results, this means operating results without the impact of the currency exchange rate fluctuations. The disclosure of constant currency amounts or results permits investors to better understand Walmart's underlying performance without the effects of currency exchange rate fluctuations. The table below reflects the calculation of constant currency for total revenues, net sales and operating income for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021.

	Three Months Ended October 31, 2021				Nine Months Ended October 31, 2021			
	2021	Percent Change ¹	2021	Percent Change ¹	2021	Percent Change ¹	2021	Percent Change ¹
	Walmart International		Consolidated		Walmart International		Consolidated	
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>								
Total revenues:								
As reported	\$ 24,040	-19.4%	\$ 140,525	4.3 %	\$ 75,098	-14.0%	\$ 419,883	3.1 %
Currency exchange rate fluctuations	(1,367)	N/A	(1,367)	N/A	(4,720)	N/A	(4,720)	N/A
Constant currency total revenues	\$ 22,673	-24.0%	\$ 139,158	3.3 %	\$ 70,378	-19.4%	\$ 415,163	2.0 %
Net sales^{2,3}:								
As reported	\$ 23,627	-20.1%	\$ 139,207	4.1 %	\$ 73,962	-14.5%	\$ 416,237	3.0 %
Currency exchange rate fluctuations	(1,347)	N/A	(1,347)	N/A	(4,657)	N/A	(4,657)	N/A
Constant currency net sales	\$ 22,280	-24.6%	\$ 137,860	3.1 %	\$ 69,305	-19.9%	\$ 411,580	1.8 %
Operating income:								
As reported	\$ 871	-19.2%	\$ 5,792	0.2 %	\$ 2,926	8.5%	\$ 20,055	17.5 %
Currency exchange rate fluctuations	(79)	N/A	(79)	N/A	(280)	N/A	(280)	N/A
Constant currency operating income	\$ 792	-26.5%	\$ 5,713	-1.1 %	\$ 2,646	-1.9%	\$ 19,775	15.9 %

¹ Change versus prior year comparable period.

² Walmart International eCommerce net sales were \$4.3 billion and \$12.7 billion for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021, and were positively impacted by \$126 million and \$501 million of currency exchange rate fluctuations, respectively. Walmart International eCommerce net sales were \$4.3 billion and \$10.5 billion for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2020, respectively.

³ Walmart International eCommerce net sales decreased 1% on a reported basis and 4% in constant currency and increased 21% on a reported basis and 16% in constant currency for the three and nine months ending October 31, 2021, respectively.

Non-GAAP measures - adjusted EPS



Adjusted diluted earnings per share attributable to Walmart (Adjusted EPS) is considered a non-GAAP financial measure under the SEC's rules because it excludes certain amounts included in the diluted earnings per share attributable to Walmart calculated in accordance with GAAP (EPS), the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Management believes that Adjusted EPS is a meaningful measure to share with investors because it best allows comparison of the performance with that of the comparable period. In addition, Adjusted EPS affords investors a view of what management considers Walmart's core earnings performance and the ability to make a more informed assessment of such core earnings performance with that of the prior year.

We adjust for the unrealized and realized gains and losses on our equity investments each quarter because although the investments are strategic decisions for the company's retail operations, management's measurement of each strategy is primarily focused on the operational results rather than the fair value of such investments. Additionally, management does not forecast changes in the fair value of its equity investments. Accordingly, management adjusts EPS each quarter for the realized and unrealized gains and losses related to those equity investments.

We have calculated Adjusted EPS for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021 by adjusting EPS for the following:

1. unrealized and realized gains and losses on the company's equity investments,
2. loss on extinguishment of debt; and
3. the incremental loss on sale of our operations in the U.K and Japan recorded during the first quarter of fiscal 2022.

Non-GAAP measures - adjusted EPS (cont.)



	Three Months Ended October 31, 2021			Percent Change ¹	Nine Months Ended October 31, 2021 ⁴			Percent Change ¹
	Pre-Tax Impact	Tax Impact ^{2,3}	Net Impact		Pre-Tax Impact	Tax Impact ^{2,3}	Net Impact	
Diluted earnings per share:								
Reported EPS			\$ 1.11	-38.3%			\$ 3.59	-34.5%
Adjustments:								
Unrealized and realized (gains) and losses on equity investments	\$ (0.42)	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.33)		\$ 0.65	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.52	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	0.86	(0.19)	0.67		0.86	(0.19)	0.67	
Incremental loss on sale of our operations in the U.K. and Japan	—	—	—		0.15	—	0.15	
Net adjustments			\$ 0.34				\$ 1.34	
Adjusted EPS			\$ 1.45	8.2%			\$ 4.93	20.8%

¹ Change versus prior year comparable period.

² Calculated based on nature of item, including any realizable deductions, and statutory rate in effect for relevant jurisdictions. Minimal realizable tax benefit was provided in connection with the incremental loss on sale.

³ The reported effective tax rate was 24.5% and 25.9% for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021, respectively. Adjusted for the above items, the effective tax rate was 24.3% and 24.5% for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021, respectively.

⁴ Quarterly adjustments or adjusted EPS may not sum to YTD adjustments or YTD adjusted EPS due to rounding.

Non-GAAP measures - adjusted EPS (cont.)



As previously disclosed in our third quarter ended October 31, 2020 press release, we have calculated Adjusted EPS for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2020 by adjusting EPS for the following: (1) unrealized gains and losses on the Company's equity investments and (2) the loss on sale of Walmart Argentina classified as held for sale as of October 31, 2020. For the nine months ended October 31, 2020 we also adjusted EPS for (3) a business restructuring charge resulting from changes to corporate support teams to better support the Walmart U.S. omnichannel strategy and (4) a discrete tax item.

Diluted earnings per share:	Three Months Ended October 31, 2020				Nine Months Ended October 31, 2020 ⁴			
	Pre-Tax Impact	Tax Impact ^{1,2}	NCI Impact ³	Net Impact	Pre-Tax Impact	Tax Impact ^{1,2}	NCI Impact ³	Net Impact
Reported EPS				\$ 1.80				\$ 5.48
Adjustments:								
Unrealized (gains) and losses on equity investments	\$ (1.01)	\$ 0.21	\$ —	\$ (0.80)	\$ (2.42)	\$ 0.50	\$ —	\$ (1.92)
Loss on sale of Walmart Argentina	0.34	—	—	0.34	0.34	—	—	0.34
Business restructuring charge	—	—	—	—	0.13	(0.03)	—	0.10
Discrete tax item	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.05	(0.03)	0.08
Net adjustments				\$ (0.46)				\$ (1.40)
Adjusted EPS				\$ 1.34				\$ 4.08

¹ Calculated based on nature of item, including any realizable deductions, and statutory rate in effect for relevant jurisdictions. The loss on sale of Walmart Argentina provided minimal realizable tax benefit.

² The reported effective tax rate was 26.9% and 25.7% for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2020, respectively. When adjusted for the above items, the effective tax rate was 25.2% and 25.0% for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2020, respectively.

³ Calculated based on the ownership percentages of our noncontrolling interests.

⁴ Quarterly adjustments or adjusted EPS may not sum to YTD adjustments or YTD adjusted EPS due to rounding.

Additional resources at stock.walmart.com



- Unit counts & square footage
- Comparable store sales, including and excluding fuel
- Terminology