



Financial presentation to accompany management commentary

Q4 FY2023



Safe harbor and non-GAAP measures



This presentation contains statements or may include or may incorporate by reference Walmart management's guidance regarding adjusted earnings per share, consolidated net sales, consolidated operating and consolidated adjusted operating income, consolidated operating expenses, net interest expenses, noncontrolling interest, capital expenditures, share repurchases, Walmart's effective tax rate for the fiscal year ending January 31, 2024, and comparable sales, among other items. Walmart believes such statements 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") and 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: 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 or fair value 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; challenges with our supply chain, including disruptions and issues relating to inventory management; 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 (such as the COVID-19 pandemic) 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 reports 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 on a constant currency basis, 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 2024 Q1 and full year guidance



The following guidance reflects the company's expectations for the first quarter and fiscal year 2024 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 the changes in fair value of the Company's equity investments. Growth rates reflect an adjusted basis for prior year results. The company's fiscal year guidance is based on the following FY23 figures: Net sales of \$605.9 billion, adjusted operating income¹ of \$24.6 billion, and adjusted EPS¹ of \$6.29.

Metric	Fiscal year 2024 Q1 guidance
Consolidated net sales	Increase 4.5% to 5.0% constant currency
Consolidated operating income	Increase 3.5% to 4.0% constant currency, negatively impacted by 235 bps from LIFO
Adjusted earnings per share	\$1.25 to \$1.30, including an expected \$0.03 impact from LIFO

Metric	FY24 full year guidance
Consolidated net sales	Increase 2.5% to 3.0% constant currency
Walmart U.S. comp sales	Increase 2.0% to 2.5%, ex. fuel
Sam's Club U.S. comp sales	Increase about 5.0%, ex. fuel
Walmart International net sales	Increase about 6.0% constant currency
Consolidated operating expenses	Increase slightly as a percentage of net sales constant currency
Consolidated operating income	Increase approximately 3.0% constant currency, negatively impacted by 100 bps from LIFO
Interest expense, net	Increase about \$750 million, or a \$0.20 headwind to EPS vs. last year
Effective tax rate	Range of 25.5% to 26.5%, or an \$0.10 headwind to EPS vs. last year. The rate is expected to be more normalized than FY23, which benefited from discrete items
Non-controlling interest	A \$0.12 headwind to EPS vs. last year due to acquiring the remaining shares of Massmart, the purchase of Alert Innovation, and an expected stronger contribution from Walnex
Adjusted earnings per share	\$5.90 to \$6.05, including an expected \$0.14 impact from LIFO
Capital expenditures	Flat to up slightly in total dollars versus last year with a focus on technology, supply chain, and customer-facing initiatives

¹ See additional information at the end of this release regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

Walmart Inc. - Q4 FY23



Dollars in billions, except per share.

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

Total revenue	Membership and Other Income	Operating income	Effective tax rate
\$164.0	\$1.3	\$5.6	34.7%
+7.3%	-3.0%	-5.5%	
Total revenue, constant currency ¹	Gross profit rate	Operating income, constant currency ¹	EPS
\$165.0	22.9%	\$5.5	\$2.32
+7.9%	-83 bps	-6.5%	+81.3%
Net sales	Operating expense as a percentage of net sales	Adj. operating income, constant currency ¹	Adjusted EPS ¹
\$162.7	20.3%	\$6.4	\$1.71
+7.4%	-44 bps	+6.3%	+11.8%
Net sales, constant currency ¹			
\$163.6			
+8.0%			

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

Walmart Inc. - FY23



Dollars in billions, except per share.

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

Total revenue	Membership and Other Income	Operating income	Effective tax rate
\$611.3	\$5.4	\$20.4	33.6%
+6.7%	+8.3%	-21.3%	
Total revenue, constant currency ¹	Gross profit rate	Operating income ¹ , constant currency	EPS
\$615.1	23.5%	\$20.5	\$4.27
+7.4%	-98 bps	-21.0%	-12.3%
Net sales	Operating expense as a percentage of net sales	Adj. operating income, constant currency ¹	Adjusted EPS ¹
\$605.9	21.0%	\$24.7	\$6.29
+6.7%	+23 bps	-5.2%	-2.6%
Net sales, constant currency ¹			
\$609.6			
+7.4%			

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

Walmart Inc. - Q4 FY23

Dollars in billions.

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



Receivables, net

\$7.9

-4.2%

Inventories

\$56.6

+0.1%

Accounts payable

\$54.0

-2.3%

Debt to capitalization¹

36.8%

+280 bps

Return on assets²

4.6%

-100 bps

Return on investment²

12.7%

-220 bps



Continuing to strengthen jobs and invest in people



Launched Walmart Business to save business and nonprofit customers time, money and hassle

¹ Debt to total capitalization calculated as of January 31, 2023. 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.

² Calculated for the trailing 12 months ended January 31, 2023. For ROI, see reconciliations at the end of presentation regarding non-GAAP financial measures.

Walmart Inc. - FY23

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

\$29.1

+\$4.9

Capital expenditures

\$16.9

+\$3.8

Free cash flow¹

\$12.2

+\$1.2

Dividends

\$6.1

\$1.5 in 4Q23

Share repurchases²

\$9.9

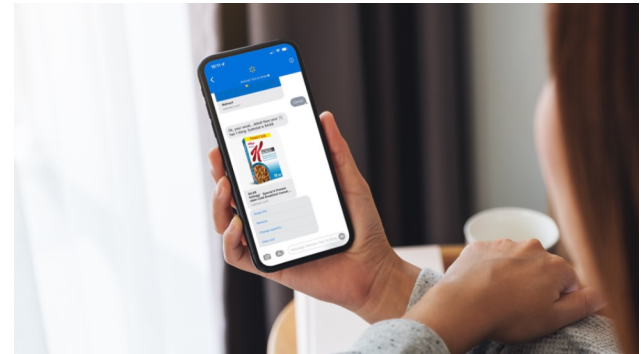
\$1.2 in 4Q23

Returns to shareholders

\$16.0



With new associate-to-driver program, the wheel is within reach



Customers can now shop as easily as texting

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

² \$19.3 billion remaining of \$20 billion authorization approved in November 2022. The company repurchased approximately 74 million shares in fiscal 2023.

Walmart U.S. - Q4 FY23



Dollars in billions.

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

Net Sales
\$113.7
+8.0%

eCommerce net sales growth
+17%

eCommerce contribution to comp¹
140 bps

- Saw continued strong market share gains in grocery, including high-income households
- eCommerce sales reflected strong growth in store-fulfilled pickup & delivery as well as advertising

Comparable sales¹
8.3%

Comparable transactions
1.8%

Comparable average ticket
6.3%

- Comp sales up 13.9% on two-year stack
- Comps strong throughout Q4
- December was the largest sales volume month in Walmart's history
- Comp sales reflected strength in food categories, private brand sales, and higher average ticket and store transactions
- On a two-year stack, comp transactions increased 4.9%

Inventory
Total: -2.6%

- Reflects continued strong execution of inventory rebalancing from early in year
- Reflects elevated inflation more than offset by a significant decline in unit inventory
- Q4 results reflect 15 percentage point sequential improvement versus Q3 levels

Remodels: **>200 stores**

- ~700 store remodels completed in FY23

Pickup: **>4,600 locations**

Same-day delivery: **>3,900 stores**

¹ Comp sales for the 13-week period ended January 27, 2023 compared to the 13-week period ended January 28, 2022, and excludes fuel.

Walmart U.S. - Q4 FY23



Dollars in billions.

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

Gross profit rate

-112 bps

- Increased general merchandise markdowns pressured gross margin
- Category mix shifts toward grocery and away from general merchandise negatively affected the rate

Operating expense rate

-100 bps

- Expense leverage reflects higher sales and lower COVID costs
- COVID costs were lower by ~\$0.5 billion; benefited leverage by ~45 bps

Operating income

\$5.4

+3.8%

- Declines in gross profit rate partially offset by operating expense leverage
- Lower sustainability income, partially offset by benefits from membership income growth

Walmart U.S. - quarterly merchandise highlights



Category	Comp sales	Details
Grocery	+ mid-teens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strength in food sales (+high-teens) reflected continued market share gains (according to Nielsen) and ongoing growth in private brand penetration; elevated food inflation was similar to Q3 levels (+mid-teens)• Grocery sales increased low-20% on a two-year stack• Food units sold increased year-over-year• Consumables led by strength in pet and personal care products due in part to inflation
Health & wellness	+ low double-digits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strong pharmacy sales primarily reflected mix, branded drug inflation and higher immunization volumes, partially offset by lower COVID vaccines• Sales were up mid-20% on a two-year stack
General merchandise	- mid single-digits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• General merchandise sales reflected softness in discretionary categories including toys, electronics, home, and apparel• Sales were strong in automotive and seasonal hardlines categories• On a two-year stack, sales decreased LSD%

Walmart International - Q4 FY23



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

\$27.6

+2.1%

Net sales, constant currency¹

\$28.5

+5.5%

- Positive sales growth in most markets, led by double-digit growth in Walmex and China; also driven by successful festive events across markets
- Overall growth negatively affected by the timing of The Big Billion Days event, which moved from Q4 last year to Q3 this year
- eCommerce penetration of 21% of total net sales, flat YoY, negatively affected by timing of The Big Billion Days event

Gross profit rate

+52 bps

- Benefited from timing of sales events, including Flipkart's The Big Billion Days
- Partially offset by mix effect from continued growth in lower margin categories in Canada and format and channel mix in China

Operating expense rate

+262 bps

- Deleverage entirely due to one-time reorganization costs incurred for the ownership separation of Flipkart and PhonePe and restructuring in Africa

Operating income

\$0.3

-65.3%

Operating income, constant currency¹

\$0.2

-72.1%

- Decrease primarily due to costs incurred for the ownership separation of Flipkart and PhonePe

Adj. operating income, constant currency¹

\$1.1

+16.9%

- Double-digit increase from sales growth combined with effective cost management across markets

Inventory

\$11.2

+3.4%

- Inventory at normal levels, resulting from continued good execution during the back half of the year

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

Walmart International - Q4 FY23



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	+11.8%	+13.5%	+5.9%
Comparable sales	+10.6%	+13.3%	+5.7%
Comparable transactions	+4.2%	-1.2%	+7.0%
Comparable ticket	+6.1%	+14.7%	-1.2%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Double-digit growth with continued strength in food and consumables and the opening of over 65 new stores• In Mexico, comp sales grew 10.2% driven by Bodega and Sam's Club• Mexico eCommerce net sales +14%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continued strong sales growth in Sam's Club and eCommerce and improving Hypermarket performance• eCommerce net sales +70%, contributing 48% of China net sales	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continued momentum in food and consumables with general merchandise gaining traction during seasonal events• eCommerce net sales -3%

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

Walmart International - Q4 FY23



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	Relatively Flat <ul style="list-style-type: none">Primarily driven by planned price investments during seasonal events	Decrease <ul style="list-style-type: none">Mix effect from continued growth in lower margin Sam's format and ecommerce channel	Decrease <ul style="list-style-type: none">Mix effect from continued growth in lower margin categories of food and consumables
Operating expense rate	Relatively Flat <ul style="list-style-type: none">Higher sales and cost savings initiatives allowing for continued investment in strategic priorities	Decrease <ul style="list-style-type: none">Higher penetration of Sam's Club, which has a lower operating expense rate as well as increased leverage from operational efficiencies	Flat <ul style="list-style-type: none">Balanced expense management in line with sales growth
Operating income \$	Increase	Increase	Decrease

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

Sam's Club - Q4 FY23



Dollars in billions.

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

With Fuel

Net sales

\$21.4

+11.3%

Comparable sales¹

+11.9%

- Strong comp sales growth driven by solid increases in transactions and ticket
- On a two-year stack, comp sales increased 28.2%
- Strength in most categories, led by food and consumables
- Partial exit of tobacco category negatively affected comp sales

eCommerce net sales growth

+21%

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

Membership income

+7.1%

- Solid membership trends with record total member count
- Plus penetration continues to improve, reaching an all-time high
- Minimal impact to membership metrics from October fee increase, to date

Gross profit rate

-93 bps

- Elevated markdowns and lapping higher co-branded credit card income last year pressured gross margin
- LIFO charge of \$14 million

Operating expense rate

-73 bps

- Higher sales positively affected operating expense leverage

Operating income

\$0.5

(6.2)%

Inventory

\$6.7

+11.8%

- Increase reflects inventory to support higher sales, better in-stocks and inflation

¹ Comp sales for the 13-week period ended January 27, 2023 compared to the 13-week period ended January 28, 2022.

Sam's Club - Q4 FY23



Dollars in billions.

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

Without Fuel

Net sales

\$18.8

+11.6%

Comparable sales^{1,2}

+12.2%

- On a two-year stack, comp sales increased 22.6%

Comparable transactions

+6.7%

- On a two-year stack, comp transactions increased 13.7%

Average comparable ticket

+5.2%

- On a two-year stack, average comp ticket increased 8.4%

Gross profit rate

-113 bps

Operating expense rate

-86 bps

Operating income

\$0.4

(11.6)%

eCommerce contribution

~120 bps

¹ Comp sales for the 13-week period ended January 27, 2023 compared to the 13-week period ended January 28, 2022, and excludes fuel.

² Partial exit of tobacco category negatively affected comp sales for the 13-week period ended January 27, 2023 by 40 basis points. On a two-year stack, negatively affected comp sales by 80 basis points.

Sam's Club - quarterly financial highlights



Category	Comp sales	Details
Fresh / Freezer / Cooler	+ low-teens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cooler, deli, fresh meat, and prepared foods performed well
Grocery and beverage	+ high-teens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dry grocery, drinks, and snacks showed strength
Consumables	+ mid-teens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Paper goods, tabletop & bags, pet supplies, and laundry & home care performed well
Home and apparel	+ high single-digit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strength in seasonal, apparel, toys, and tires
Technology, office and entertainment	relatively flat	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strength in gift cards and entertainment, partially offset by softness in consumer electronics
Health and wellness	+ low double-digit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Pharmacy and over the counter performed well

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 4.6 percent and 5.6 percent for the trailing 12 months ended January 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The decrease in ROA was primarily due to the decrease in net income, which was driven by lower operating income, partially offset by lapping debt extinguishment charges. ROI was 12.7 percent and 14.9 percent for the trailing 12 months ended January 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The decrease in ROI was primarily due to a decrease in operating income which included opioid legal charges and reorganization and restructuring charges.

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 January 31,					Ended January 31,					
	2023	2022				2023	2022				
Numerator					Numerator						
Consolidated net income	\$	11,292	\$	13,940	Operating income	\$	20,428	\$	25,942		
Denominator					+ Interest income		254		158		
Average total assets ¹	\$	244,159	\$	248,678	+ Depreciation and amortization		10,945		10,658		
Return on assets (ROA)		4.6 %		5.6 %	+ Rent		2,306		2,274		
					ROI operating income	\$	33,933	\$	39,032		
					Denominator						
	January 31,				Average total assets ¹	\$	244,159	\$	248,678		
Certain Balance Sheet Data	2023	2022	2021		+ Average accumulated depreciation and amortization ¹		106,249		98,199		
Total assets	\$	243,457	\$	244,860	\$	252,496		54,632		52,201	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		110,286		102,211		94,187		28,593		32,013	
Accounts payable		54,002		55,261		49,141		267,183		262,663	
Accrued liabilities		31,126		26,060		37,966		Return on investment (ROI)		12.7 %	14.9 %

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. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$29.1 billion for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2023, which represents an increase of \$4.9 billion when compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is primarily due to moderated levels of inventory purchases, partially offset by a decline in operating income and the timing of certain payments. Free cash flow for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2023 was \$12.2 billion, which represents an increase of \$1.2 billion when compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase in free cash flow is due to the increase in operating cash flows described above, partially offset by an increase of \$3.8 billion in capital expenditures to support our investment strategy.

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>	Fiscal Year Ended January 31,	
	2023	2022
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 29,101	\$ 24,181
Payments for property and equipment (capital expenditures)	(16,857)	(13,106)
Free cash flow	\$ 12,244	\$ 11,075
Net cash used in investing activities ¹	\$ (17,722)	\$ (6,015)
Net cash used in financing activities	(17,039)	(22,828)

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 months and fiscal year ended January 31, 2023.

	Three Months Ended January 31, 2023				Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2023			
	2023	Percent Change ¹	2023	Percent Change ¹	2023	Percent Change ¹	2023	Percent Change ¹
	Walmart International		Consolidated		Walmart International		Consolidated	
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>								
Total revenues:								
As reported	\$ 27,966	2.2%	\$ 164,048	7.3 %	\$ 102,604	0.1%	\$ 611,289	6.7 %
Currency exchange rate fluctuations	917	N/A	917	N/A	3,781	N/A	3,781	N/A
Constant currency total revenues	\$ 28,883	5.6%	\$ 164,965	7.9 %	\$ 106,385	3.8%	\$ 615,070	7.4 %
Net sales:								
As reported	\$ 27,575	2.1%	\$ 162,743	7.4 %	\$ 100,983	—%	\$ 605,881	6.7 %
Currency exchange rate fluctuations	901	N/A	901	N/A	3,706	N/A	3,706	N/A
Constant currency net sales	\$ 28,476	5.5%	\$ 163,644	8.0 %	\$ 104,689	3.7%	\$ 609,587	7.4 %
Operating income:								
As reported	\$ 289	-65.3%	\$ 5,561	-5.5 %	\$ 2,965	-21.1%	\$ 20,428	-21.3 %
Currency exchange rate fluctuations	(57)	N/A	(57)	N/A	64	N/A	64	N/A
Constant currency operating income	\$ 232	-72.1%	\$ 5,504	-6.5 %	\$ 3,029	-19.4%	\$ 20,492	-21.0 %

¹ Change versus prior year comparable period.



Non-GAAP measures - adjusted operating income

Adjusted operating income is considered a non-GAAP financial measure under the SEC's rules because it excludes certain charges included in operating income calculated in accordance with GAAP. Management believes that adjusted operating income 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 operating income 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 as compared with that of the prior year.

When we refer to adjusted operating income in constant currency, this means adjusted 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 reflect the calculation of adjusted operating income and adjusted operating income in constant currency for the three months and fiscal year ended January 31, 2023.

	Three Months Ended January 31,				Fiscal Year Ended January 31,			
	Walmart International		Consolidated		Walmart International		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating income:								
Operating income, as reported	289	832	5,561	5,887	2,965	3,758	20,428	25,942
Business reorganization and restructuring charges ¹	849	108	849	108	849	108	849	108
Opioid legal charges ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,325	—
Adjusted operating income	1,138	940	6,410	5,995	3,814	3,866	24,602	26,050
Percent change ³	21.1%	NP	6.9 %	NP	(1.3)%	NP	(5.6)%	NP
Currency exchange rate fluctuations	(39)	—	(39)	—	82	—	82	—
Adjusted operating income, constant currency	1,099	940	6,371	5,995	3,896	3,866	24,684	26,050
Percent change ³	16.9%	NP	6.3 %	NP	0.8 %	NP	(5.2)%	NP

¹Business reorganization and restructuring charges in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 primarily relate to compensation expenses incurred in connection with the strategic decisions made in the Walmart International segment. Business restructuring charges in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022 primarily consist of severance and store closure related costs due to strategic decisions made in the Walmart International segment.

²The opioid legal charges are recorded in Corporate and support.

³Change versus prior year comparable period.

NP - not provided

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 and other 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 and other 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 months and fiscal year ended January 31, 2023 by adjusting EPS for the following:

1. unrealized gains and losses on the company's equity and other investments;
2. the gain on sale of equity method investment in Brazil;
3. a discrete tax item;
4. opioid legal charges; and
5. business reorganization and restructuring charges in Walmart International.

Non-GAAP measures - adjusted EPS (cont.)



	Three Months Ended January 31, 2023				Percent Change ¹	Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2023 ⁵				Percent Change ¹		
	Pre-Tax Impact	Tax Impact ^{2,3}	NCI Impact ⁴	Net Impact		Pre-Tax Impact	Tax Impact ^{2,3}	NCI Impact ⁴	Net Impact			
Diluted earnings per share:												
Reported EPS					\$ 2.32	81.3%					\$ 4.27	-12.3%
Adjustments:												
Unrealized (gains) and losses on equity and other investments	\$ (1.43)	\$ 0.27	\$ —	\$ (1.16)		\$ 0.77	\$ (0.12)	\$ —	\$ 0.65			
Gain on sale of equity method investment in Brazil	—	—	—	—		(0.16)	—	—	(0.16)			
Discrete tax item	—	—	—	—		—	(0.06)	—	(0.06)			
Opioid legal charges	—	—	—	—		1.22	(0.17)	—	1.05			
Business reorganization and restructuring charges	0.31	0.40	(0.16)	0.55		0.31	0.39	(0.16)	0.54			
Net adjustments					\$ (0.61)						\$ 2.02	
Adjusted EPS					\$ 1.71	11.8%					\$ 6.29	-2.6%

¹ Change versus prior year comparable period.

² Tax impact calculated based on nature of item, including any realizable deductions, and statutory rate in effect for relevant jurisdictions. Business reorganization and restructuring charges include tax amounts incurred on separation of Flipkart and PhonePe. No tax expense was incurred in connection with the gain on sale of equity method investment in Brazil.

³ The reported effective tax rate was 34.7% and 33.6% for the three months and fiscal year ended January 31, 2023, respectively. Adjusted for the above items, the effective tax rate was 21.7% and 24.7% for the three months and fiscal year ended January 31, 2023, respectively.

⁴ Calculated based on the ownership percentages of our noncontrolling interests.

⁵ 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 fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 press release, we have calculated Adjusted EPS for the three months and fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 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, (3) the incremental loss on sale of our operations in the U.K and Japan recorded during the first quarter of fiscal 2022; and (4) business restructuring charges.

	Three Months Ended January 31, 2022				Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2022 ⁴			
Diluted earnings per share:								
Reported EPS	\$ 1.28				\$ 4.87			
Adjustments:	Pre-Tax Impact	Tax Impact^{1,2}	NCI Impact³	Net Impact	Pre-Tax Impact	Tax Impact^{1,2}	NCI Impact³	Net Impact
Unrealized and realized (gains) and losses on equity investments	0.22	(0.05)	0.02	0.19	0.87	(0.18)	0.02	0.71
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	—	0.86	(0.19)	—	0.67
Incremental loss on sale of our operations in the U.K. and Japan	—	—	—	—	0.15	—	—	0.15
Business restructuring charges	0.08	(0.02)	—	0.06	0.08	(0.02)	—	0.06
Net adjustments	\$ 0.25				\$ 1.59			
Adjusted EPS	\$ 1.53				\$ 6.46			

¹ 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.

² The reported effective tax rate was 24.0% and 25.4% for the three months and fiscal year ended January 31, 2022, respectively. Adjusted for the above items, the effective tax rate was 23.7% and 24.3% for the three months and fiscal year ended January 31, 2022, 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