

WALMART INC. AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Purpose

The Audit Committee is appointed by the board of directors (the “Board”) of Walmart Inc. (the “Company”) to: (1) assist the Board in the oversight and monitoring of (a) the integrity of the financial reporting process, system of internal control over financial reporting (“internal controls”) and financial statements and reports of the Company, (b) the performance of the Company’s global internal audit function, (c) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements, (d) the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm employed by the Company for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work (the “Outside Auditor”), and (e) the Company’s risk assessment and risk management process and policies; and (2) be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the Outside Auditor.

Committee Membership

The Audit Committee should consist of no fewer than three members, as determined annually by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee; provided, however, that the Audit Committee may operate with fewer than three members as long as such composition complies with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and securities exchange listing standards. The members of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence, experience and expertise requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, any other exchange on which the Company’s securities are traded, Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”). Audit Committee members shall not serve simultaneously on the audit committees of more than two other public companies without first obtaining the prior approval of the Board.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed annually by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee. Audit Committee members may be replaced by the Board at any time. The Board shall designate the Chairman or Chairwoman (the “Chairperson”) of the Audit Committee. Audit Committee members may resign by giving written notice to the Board. An Audit Committee member may resign Audit Committee membership without resigning from the Board, but a member shall cease automatically to be a member of the Audit Committee upon either ceasing to be a member of the Board or ceasing to be “independent” as required above.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The basic responsibility of the members of the Audit Committee is to exercise their business judgment to act in what they reasonably believe to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. In discharging that obligation, members should be

entitled to rely on the honesty and integrity of the Company's management and its outside advisors and auditors, to the fullest extent permitted by law.

The Audit Committee shall prepare the report required by the rules of the Commission to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

The Audit Committee shall be responsible directly for the appointment (subject, if applicable, to shareholder ratification), retention, termination, compensation and terms of engagement, evaluation, and oversight of the work of the Outside Auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the Outside Auditor regarding financial reporting). The Outside Auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall oversee the integrity of the audit process, financial reporting and internal controls of the Company, oversee the work of the Company's management, global internal auditors (the "Internal Auditors") and the Outside Auditor in these areas, oversee management's development of, and adherence to, a sound system of internal controls, review whether the Internal Auditors and the Outside Auditor objectively assess the Company's financial reporting, accounting practices and internal controls, and provide an open avenue of communication among the Outside Auditor, the Internal Auditors and the Board. It is the responsibility of: (i) management of the Company and the Outside Auditor, under the oversight of the Audit Committee and the Board, to plan and conduct financial audits and to determine that the Company's financial statements and related disclosures are complete and accurate in all material respects and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("US GAAP") and applicable rules and regulations and fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company; (ii) management of the Company, under the oversight of the Audit Committee and the Board, to assure compliance by the Company with applicable legal and regulatory requirements; and (iii) the Internal Auditors, under the oversight of the Audit Committee and the Board, to review the Company's internal transactions and accounting which do not require involvement in the detailed presentation of the Company's financial statements.

The Audit Committee shall pre-approve, or establish and maintain an appropriate policy governing the pre-approval of, all audit services and non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) to be performed for the Company by the Outside Auditor to the extent required by and in a manner consistent with applicable law and as permissible and compatible with the Outside Auditor's independence.

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines necessary or appropriate, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Chairperson shall preside at each meeting and, in the absence of the Chairperson, one of the other members of the Audit Committee shall be designated as the acting chair of the meeting. The Chairperson (or acting chair) may direct appropriate members of management and staff to prepare draft agendas and related background information for each Audit Committee meeting. The draft agenda shall be reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee Chairperson (or acting chair) in advance of distribution to the other Audit Committee members. Any background materials, together with the agenda, should be distributed to the Audit Committee members in advance of the meeting. All meetings of the Audit Committee shall be

held pursuant to the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company with regard to notice and waiver thereof, and written minutes of each meeting, in the form approved by the Audit Committee, shall be duly filed in the Company records. Reports of meetings of the Audit Committee shall be made to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting following the Audit Committee meeting accompanied by any recommendations to the Board approved by the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other advisers. The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of (i) compensation to the Outside Auditor for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services, (ii) compensation to any independent legal, accounting or other advisers employed by the Audit Committee and (iii) ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee necessary to carry out its duties, subject only to any limitations imposed by applicable rules and regulations. The Audit Committee may request any officer or associate of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or Outside Auditor to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall meet periodically with management, the Internal Auditors and the Outside Auditor in separate executive sessions to discuss matters for which the Audit Committee has responsibility.

The Audit Committee shall make regular reports to the Board. The Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Audit Committee shall annually review its own performance.

In performing its functions, the Audit Committee shall undertake those tasks and responsibilities that, in its judgment, would contribute most effectively to and implement the purposes of the Audit Committee. In addition to the general tasks and responsibilities noted above, the following are the specific functions of the Audit Committee:

Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

1. Review and discuss with management, and to the extent the Audit Committee deems necessary or appropriate, the Internal Auditors and the Outside Auditor, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that the reports the Company files or submits with the Commission comply with the Commission's rules and forms.
2. Review and discuss with management, the Internal Auditors and the Outside Auditor the Company's annual audited financial statements, including any critical audit matters and disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, prior to the filing of its Annual Report on Form 10-K, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

3. Review and discuss with management, the Internal Auditors and the Outside Auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, prior to the filing of each Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including the results of the Outside Auditor's reviews of the quarterly financial statements.
4. Review and discuss quarterly reports from the Outside Auditor on:
 - (a) All critical accounting policies and practices to be used;
 - (b) All alternative treatments within US GAAP for policies and practices related to material items that have been discussed with management, including ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the Outside Auditor;
 - (c) The internal controls adhered to by the Company, management, and the Company's financial, accounting and internal auditing personnel, and the impact of each on the quality and reliability of the Company's financial reporting; and
 - (d) Other material written communications between the Outside Auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
5. Discuss in advance with management the Company's practice with respect to the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made in earnings press releases, including the use, if any, of non-US GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to investors, analysts and rating agencies.
6. Review and discuss with management, the Internal Auditors and the Outside Auditor:
 - (a) Significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including the effect of alternative US GAAP methods on the financial statements;
 - (b) The clarity of the financial disclosures made by the Company;
 - (c) The development, selection and disclosure of critical accounting estimates and the analyses of alternative assumptions or estimates, and the effect of such estimates on the Company's financial statements;
 - (d) Potential changes in US GAAP and the effect such changes would have on the Company's financial statements;
 - (e) Significant changes in accounting principles, financial reporting policies and internal controls implemented by the Company;

- (f) Significant litigation, contingencies and claims against the Company and material accounting issues that require disclosure in the Company's financial statements;
 - (g) Information regarding any "second" opinions sought by management from an independent auditor with respect to the accounting treatment of a particular event or transaction;
 - (h) Management's compliance with the Company's processes, procedures and internal controls;
 - (i) The adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and the recommendations of management, the Internal Auditors and the Outside Auditor for the improvement of accounting practices and internal controls; and
 - (j) Any problems or difficulties encountered by the Outside Auditor or the Internal Auditors in the course of their audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information; any significant disagreements with management, and management's response to such problems, difficulties, or disagreements.
7. Discuss with management and the Outside Auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures and aggregate contractual obligations on the Company's financial statements.
8. Review and discuss with management: (i) the Company's risk identification and assessment and risk management process and policies; (ii) risks related to information systems, information security, data privacy, and cybersecurity; and (iii) the Company's major financial and other risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and mitigate such exposures.
9. Discuss with the Outside Auditor the matters required to be discussed by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's Auditing Standard No. 1301 relating to the conduct of the audit. In particular, discuss:
- (a) The adoption of, or changes to, the Company's significant internal auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the Outside Auditor, Internal Auditors or management; and
 - (b) The management letter provided by the Outside Auditor and the Company's response to that letter.
10. Receive and review disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process for the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q about (a) any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weakness therein, (b) any fraud, whether or not material, involving management or other associates who have a significant role in the Company's

internal controls, and (c) any significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

11. Review and discuss with management (including the senior internal auditing executive) and the Outside Auditor the Company's internal controls report and the Outside Auditor's attestation of the report prior to the filing of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Oversight of the Company's Relationship with the Outside Auditor

12. Review the experience and qualifications of the senior members of the Outside Auditor team.
13. Obtain and review a report from the Outside Auditor at least annually regarding (a) the Outside Auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (c) all relationships between the Outside Auditor and the Company, including the written disclosures and the letter required by applicable independence standards, rules and regulations.
14. Evaluate the qualifications, performance, independence, and fees of the Outside Auditor on an annual basis, including considering whether the Outside Auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the Outside Auditor's independence, and taking into account the opinions of management and the Internal Auditor. The Audit Committee shall present its conclusions to the Board.
15. Oversee the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit at least once every five years, and oversee the rotation of other audit partners, in accordance with the rules of the Commission.
16. Develop and periodically review policies for the Company's hiring of present and former employees of the Outside Auditor.
17. To the extent the Audit Committee deems necessary or appropriate, discuss with the national office of the Outside Auditor issues on which they were consulted by the Company's audit team and matters of audit quality and consistency.
18. Discuss with management, the Internal Auditors and the Outside Auditor any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the Outside Auditor, but were not adopted or reflected.

19. Meet with management, the Internal Auditors and the Outside Auditor prior to the audit to discuss and review the scope, planning and staffing of the audit.
20. Obtain from the Outside Auditor the information required to be disclosed to the Company by generally accepted auditing standards in connection with the conduct of an audit, including topics covered by applicable Statements on Auditing Standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
21. Require the Outside Auditor to review the financial information included in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in accordance with Rule 10-01(d) of Regulation S-X of the Commission prior to the Company filing such reports with the Commission and to provide to the Company for inclusion in the Company's Quarterly Report Form 10-Q any reports of the Outside Auditor required by Rule 10-01(d).

Oversight of the Company's Internal Audit Function

22. Ensure that the Company has an internal audit function.
23. Review and concur in the appointment, replacement, reassignment or dismissal of the senior internal auditing executive, and the compensation package for such person.
24. Review the significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management's responses.
25. Communicate with management and the Internal Auditors to obtain information concerning internal audits, accounting principles adopted by the Company, internal controls of the Company, management, and the Company's financial and accounting personnel, and review the impact of each on the quality and reliability of the Company's financial statements.
26. Evaluate the internal auditing department and its impact on the accounting practices, internal controls and financial reporting of the Company.
27. Discuss with the senior internal auditing executive the internal audit department's responsibilities, budget and staffing and any recommended changes in the planned scope of the internal audit and the annual internal audit plan.

Ethics and Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

28. Obtain from the Outside Auditor the reports required to be furnished to the Audit Committee under Section 10A of the Exchange Act and obtain from the Outside Auditor any information with respect to illegal acts in accordance with Section 10A.
29. Discuss with management and the Outside Auditor, and advise the Board with respect to, the Company's policies, processes and procedures regarding

compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct and the Reporting Protocols for Senior Financial Officers, and instances of non-compliance therewith. Obtain and review reports and disclosures of certain transactions involving related persons (as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S-K).

30. Review and approve any requested waivers by executive officers and directors of the Company's Code of Conduct and recommend to the Board, when appropriate, whether a particular waiver should be granted.
31. Establish procedures for (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters, and (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by associates of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting, internal controls or auditing matters.
32. Discuss with management and the Outside Auditor any correspondence between the Company and regulators or governmental agencies and any associate complaints or published reports that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
33. Discuss with the Company's Chief Legal Officer legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's ethics and compliance policies.
34. Oversee the Company's global ethics and compliance program and meet no less than annually with the senior executive(s) of the Company with primary responsibility for ethics and compliance regarding the implementation and effectiveness of the Company's ethics and compliance programs and at such other times as such officer(s) may request. The Audit Committee's oversight of the global ethics and compliance program includes oversight of the Company's controlled substances compliance program.
35. Review and concur in the appointment, replacement, reassignment or dismissal of the senior executive(s) of the Company with primary responsibility for the Company's ethics and compliance function, and the compensation package for such executive(s).

Additional Responsibilities

36. Conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the Audit Committee's scope of responsibilities.
37. Review the Company's Related Person Transaction Review Policy and recommend any changes to the Board for approval. Review and determine whether to approve or ratify transactions covered by such policy, as appropriate.

History of Amendments

This charter was last amended on February 4, 2025.