

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ **Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.**

For the quarterly period ended July 31, 2022.

or

☐ **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.**

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File Number 001-06991



WALMART INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

702 S.W. 8th Street
Bentonville AR
(Address of principal executive offices)

71-0415188
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

72716
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (479) 273-4000

Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report: N/A

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.10 per share	WMT	New York Stock Exchange
2.550% Notes Due 2026	WMT26	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter periods that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller Reporting Company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging Growth Company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The registrant had 2,714,237,937 shares of common stock outstanding as of August 31, 2022.

Walmart Inc.
Form 10-Q
For the Quarterly Period Ended July 31, 2022

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements

Walmart Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(Amounts in millions, except per share data)</i>				
Revenues:				
Net sales	\$ 151,381	\$ 139,871	\$ 291,669	\$ 277,030
Membership and other income	1,478	1,177	2,759	2,328
Total revenues	152,859	141,048	294,428	279,358
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	115,838	105,183	222,685	208,455
Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses	30,167	28,511	59,571	56,640
Operating income	6,854	7,354	12,172	14,263
Interest:				
Debt	395	437	767	918
Finance lease	84	78	167	163
Interest income	(31)	(37)	(67)	(67)
Interest, net	448	478	867	1,014
Other (gains) and losses	(238)	953	1,760	3,482
Income before income taxes	6,644	5,923	9,545	9,767
Provision for income taxes	1,497	1,559	2,295	2,592
Consolidated net income	5,147	4,364	7,250	7,175
Consolidated net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest	2	(88)	(47)	(169)
Consolidated net income attributable to Walmart	<u>\$ 5,149</u>	<u>\$ 4,276</u>	<u>\$ 7,203</u>	<u>\$ 7,006</u>
Net income per common share:				
Basic net income per common share attributable to Walmart	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.53	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.50
Diluted net income per common share attributable to Walmart	1.88	1.52	2.61	2.48
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	2,736	2,799	2,745	2,807
Diluted	2,745	2,812	2,755	2,820
Dividends declared per common share	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.20

See accompanying notes.

Walmart Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(Amounts in millions)</i>				
Consolidated net income	\$ 5,147	\$ 4,364	\$ 7,250	\$ 7,175
Consolidated net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest	2	(88)	(47)	(169)
Consolidated net income attributable to Walmart	<u>5,149</u>	<u>4,276</u>	<u>7,203</u>	<u>7,006</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of income taxes				
Currency translation and other	(1,380)	201	(1,148)	3,160
Net investment hedges	—	—	—	(1,202)
Cash flow hedges	(293)	(155)	(251)	(135)
Minimum pension liability	2	2	3	1,971
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of income taxes	(1,671)	48	(1,396)	3,794
Other comprehensive loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest	275	(78)	268	(4)
Other comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Walmart	<u>(1,396)</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(1,128)</u>	<u>3,790</u>
Comprehensive income, net of income taxes	3,476	4,412	5,854	10,969
Comprehensive loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest	277	(166)	221	(173)
Comprehensive income attributable to Walmart	<u>\$ 3,753</u>	<u>\$ 4,246</u>	<u>\$ 6,075</u>	<u>\$ 10,796</u>

See accompanying notes.

Walmart Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

<i>(Amounts in millions)</i>	July 31, 2022	January 31, 2022	July 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,923	\$ 14,760	\$ 22,831
Receivables, net	7,522	8,280	6,103
Inventories	59,921	56,511	47,754
Prepaid expenses and other	2,798	1,519	1,555
Total current assets	84,164	81,070	78,243
Property and equipment, net	96,006	94,515	91,621
Operating lease right-of-use assets	13,872	13,758	13,868
Finance lease right-of-use assets, net	4,514	4,351	4,109
Goodwill	28,664	29,014	29,159
Other long-term assets	19,979	22,152	21,552
Total assets	\$ 247,199	\$ 244,860	\$ 238,552
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST, AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 10,634	\$ 410	\$ 671
Accounts payable	54,191	55,261	49,601
Dividends payable	3,049	—	3,109
Accrued liabilities	23,843	26,060	23,915
Accrued income taxes	868	851	267
Long-term debt due within one year	5,316	2,803	1,617
Operating lease obligations due within one year	1,464	1,483	1,441
Finance lease obligations due within one year	534	511	501
Total current liabilities	99,899	87,379	81,122
Long-term debt	29,801	34,864	39,581
Long-term operating lease obligations	13,140	13,009	13,116
Long-term finance lease obligations	4,420	4,243	3,952
Deferred income taxes and other	14,092	13,474	13,654
Commitments and contingencies			
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	260	—	—
Equity:			
Common stock	272	276	278
Capital in excess of par value	4,672	4,839	3,655
Retained earnings	82,519	86,904	84,572
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,894)	(8,766)	(7,976)
Total Walmart shareholders' equity	77,569	83,253	80,529
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interest	8,018	8,638	6,598
Total equity	85,587	91,891	87,127
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest, and equity	\$ 247,199	\$ 244,860	\$ 238,552

See accompanying notes.

Walmart Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Capital in	Retained	Accumulated	Total	Nonredeemable	Total
	Shares	Amount	Excess of Par Value	Earnings	Other Comprehensive Loss	Walmart Shareholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interest	Equity
<i>(Amounts in millions)</i>								
Balances as of February 1, 2022	2,761	\$ 276	\$ 4,839	\$ 86,904	\$ (8,766)	\$ 83,253	\$ 8,638	\$ 91,891
Consolidated net income	—	—	—	2,054	—	2,054	49	2,103
Other comprehensive income, net of income taxes	—	—	—	—	268	268	7	275
Dividends declared (\$2.24 per share)	—	—	—	(6,173)	—	(6,173)	—	(6,173)
Purchase of Company stock	(17)	(2)	(125)	(2,249)	—	(2,376)	—	(2,376)
Sale of subsidiary stock	—	—	24	—	—	24	11	35
Other	4	1	(151)	(4)	—	(154)	(1)	(155)
Balances as of April 30, 2022	2,748	\$ 275	\$ 4,587	\$ 80,532	\$ (8,498)	\$ 76,896	\$ 8,704	\$ 85,600
Consolidated net income	—	—	—	5,149	—	5,149	(2)	5,147
Other comprehensive (loss), net of income taxes	—	—	—	—	(1,396)	(1,396)	(275)	(1,671)
Purchase of Company stock	(26)	(3)	(182)	(3,201)	—	(3,386)	—	(3,386)
Dividends to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(434)	(434)
Sale of subsidiary stock	—	—	8	—	—	8	2	10
Other	—	—	259	39	—	298	23	321
Balances as of July 31, 2022	2,722	272	4,672	82,519	(9,894)	77,569	8,018	85,587

See accompanying notes.

	Common Stock		Capital in	Retained	Accumulated	Total	Nonredeemable	Total
	Shares	Amount	Excess of Par Value	Earnings	Other Comprehensive Loss	Walmart Shareholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interest	Equity
<i>(Amounts in millions)</i>								
Balances as of February 1, 2021	2,821	\$ 282	\$ 3,646	\$ 88,763	\$ (11,766)	\$ 80,925	\$ 6,606	\$ 87,531
Consolidated net income	—	—	—	2,730	—	2,730	81	2,811
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes	—	—	—	—	3,820	3,820	(74)	3,746
Dividends declared (\$2.20 per share)	—	—	—	(6,200)	—	(6,200)	—	(6,200)
Purchase of Company stock	(21)	(2)	(112)	(2,718)	—	(2,832)	—	(2,832)
Dividends to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(408)	(408)
Sale of subsidiary stock	—	—	18	—	—	18	57	75
Other	5	—	(128)	2	—	(126)	(5)	(131)
Balances as of April 30, 2021	2,805	\$ 280	\$ 3,424	\$ 82,577	\$ (7,946)	\$ 78,335	\$ 6,257	\$ 84,592
Consolidated net income	—	—	—	4,276	—	4,276	88	4,364
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of income taxes	—	—	—	—	(30)	(30)	78	48
Purchase of Company stock	(17)	(2)	(94)	(2,273)	—	(2,369)	—	(2,369)
Dividends to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10)	(10)
Sale of subsidiary stock	—	—	6	—	—	6	171	177
Other	3	—	319	(8)	—	311	14	325
Balances as of July 31, 2021	2,791	\$ 278	\$ 3,655	\$ 84,572	\$ (7,976)	\$ 80,529	\$ 6,598	\$ 87,127

See accompanying notes.

Walmart Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021
<i>(Amounts in millions)</i>		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Consolidated net income	\$ 7,250	\$ 7,175
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	5,379	5,302
Net unrealized and realized (gains) and losses	1,988	3,019
Losses on disposal of business operations	—	433
Deferred income taxes	111	(385)
Other operating activities	244	606
Changes in certain assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions and dispositions:		
Receivables, net	874	452
Inventories	(3,730)	(2,725)
Accounts payable	(453)	119
Accrued liabilities	(2,439)	(1,412)
Accrued income taxes	16	(161)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>9,240</u>	<u>12,423</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for property and equipment	(7,492)	(5,019)
Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment	72	176
Proceeds from disposal of certain operations, net of divested cash	—	7,935
Payments for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(616)	(248)
Other investing activities	(548)	(442)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	<u>(8,584)</u>	<u>2,402</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net change in short-term borrowings	10,230	441
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,439)	(3,010)
Dividends paid	(3,081)	(3,091)
Purchase of Company stock	(5,747)	(5,200)
Sale of subsidiary stock	45	252
Other financing activities	(1,408)	(951)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,400)</u>	<u>(11,559)</u>
Effect of exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>(100)</u>	<u>(21)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(844)	3,245
Change in cash and cash equivalents reclassified from assets held for sale	—	1,848
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	14,834	17,788
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 13,990</u>	<u>\$ 22,881</u>

See accompanying notes.

Walmart Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Walmart Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Walmart" or the "Company") and the accompanying notes included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been included. Such adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. Certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, and the accompanying notes, are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") and do not contain certain information included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 ("fiscal 2022"). Therefore, the interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with that Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements are based on a fiscal year ending January 31 for the United States ("U.S.") and Canadian operations. The Company consolidates all other operations generally using a one-month lag based on a calendar year. There were no significant intervening events during the month of July 2022 related to the consolidated operations using a lag that materially affected the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company's business is seasonal to a certain extent due to calendar events and national and religious holidays, as well as weather patterns. Historically, the Company's highest sales volume has occurred in the fiscal quarter ending January 31.

Use of Estimates

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP. Those principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Management's estimates and assumptions also affect the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ materially from those estimates.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

Noncontrolling interests which are redeemable outside the Company's control at fixed or determinable prices and dates are presented as temporary equity on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Redeemable noncontrolling interests are recorded at the greater of the redemption fair value or the carrying value of the noncontrolling interest and adjusted each reporting period for income, loss and any distributions made. As of July 31, 2022, the Company has a redeemable noncontrolling interest related to an acquisition in the Walmart U.S. segment as the minority interest owner holds a put option which may require the Company to purchase their interest beginning in December 2027 and annually thereafter.

Inventories

The Company values inventories at the lower of cost or market as determined primarily by the retail inventory method of accounting, using the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") method for the Walmart U.S. segment's inventories. The inventory for the Walmart International segment is generally valued in most markets by the retail inventory method of accounting, using the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method. The retail inventory method of accounting results in inventory being valued at the lower of cost or market, since permanent markdowns are immediately recorded as a reduction of the carrying value of inventory. The inventory at the Sam's Club segment is valued using the weighted-average cost LIFO method. If necessary, the Company records a LIFO adjustment during interim periods for the projected annual effect of inflation or deflation which is adjusted to actual results based on rates and inventory levels at the end of the year.

Note 2. Net Income Per Common Share

Basic net income per common share attributable to Walmart is based on the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the relevant period. Diluted net income per common share attributable to Walmart is based on the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the relevant period adjusted for the dilutive effect of share-based awards. The Company did not have significant share-based awards outstanding that were anti-dilutive and not included in the calculation of diluted net income per common share attributable to Walmart for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used to determine basic and diluted net income per common share attributable to Walmart:

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(Amounts in millions, except per share data)</i>				
Numerator				
Consolidated net income	\$ 5,147	\$ 4,364	\$ 7,250	\$ 7,175
Consolidated net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest	2	(88)	(47)	(169)
Consolidated net income attributable to Walmart	<u>\$ 5,149</u>	<u>\$ 4,276</u>	<u>\$ 7,203</u>	<u>\$ 7,006</u>
Denominator				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic	2,736	2,799	2,745	2,807
Dilutive impact of share-based awards	9	13	10	13
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, diluted	<u>2,745</u>	<u>2,812</u>	<u>2,755</u>	<u>2,820</u>
Net income per common share attributable to Walmart				
Basic	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.53	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.50
Diluted	1.88	1.52	2.61	2.48

Note 3. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss for derivative instruments are generally recorded in interest, net, in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. Amounts for the minimum pension liability, as well as the cumulative translation and any related net investment hedge impacts resulting from a disposition of a business, are recorded in other gains and losses in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. The following tables provide the changes in the composition of total accumulated other comprehensive loss:

	Currency Translation and Other	Net Investment Hedges	Cash Flow Hedges	Minimum Pension Liability	Total
<i>(Amounts in millions and net of immaterial income taxes)</i>					
Balances as of February 1, 2022	\$ (8,100)	\$ 94	\$ (748)	\$ (12)	\$ (8,766)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications, net	225	—	26	—	251
Reclassifications to income, net	—	—	16	1	17
Balances as of April 30, 2022	\$ (7,875)	\$ 94	\$ (706)	\$ (11)	\$ (8,498)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications, net	(796)	—	(622)	2	(1,416)
Reclassifications to income, net	(309)	—	329	—	20
Balances as of July 31, 2022	\$ (8,980)	\$ 94	\$ (999)	\$ (9)	\$ (9,894)

	Currency Translation and Other	Net Investment Hedges	Cash Flow Hedges	Minimum Pension Liability	Total
<i>(Amounts in millions and net of immaterial income taxes)</i>					
Balances as of February 1, 2021	\$ (10,772)	\$ 1,296	\$ (304)	\$ (1,986)	\$ (11,766)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net	(225)	(7)	(26)	(1)	(259)
Reclassifications related to business dispositions, net ⁽¹⁾	3,258	(1,195)	30	1,966	4,059
Reclassifications to income, net	—	—	16	4	20
Balances as of April 30, 2021	\$ (7,739)	\$ 94	\$ (284)	\$ (17)	\$ (7,946)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications, net	123	—	(193)	(3)	(73)
Reclassifications to income, net	—	—	38	5	43
Balances as of July 31, 2021	\$ (7,616)	\$ 94	\$ (439)	\$ (15)	\$ (7,976)

⁽¹⁾ Upon closing of the sale of the Company's operations in the U.K. and Japan during the first quarter of fiscal 2022, these amounts were released from accumulated other comprehensive loss, the majority of which was considered in the impairment evaluation when the individual disposal groups met the held for sale classification in fiscal 2021.

Note 4. Short-term Borrowings and Long-term Debt

The Company has various committed lines of credit in the U.S. that are used to support its commercial paper program. In April 2022, the Company renewed and extended its existing 364-day revolving credit facility of \$10.0 billion as well as its five-year credit facility of \$5.0 billion. In total, the Company had committed lines of credit in the U.S. of \$15.0 billion at July 31, 2022 and January 31, 2022, all undrawn.

The following table provides the changes in the Company's long-term debt for the six months ended July 31, 2022:

<i>(Amounts in millions)</i>	Long-term debt due within one year	Long-term debt	Total
Balances as of February 1, 2022	\$ 2,803	\$ 34,864	\$ 37,667
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,439)	—	(1,439)
Reclassifications of long-term debt	4,030	(4,030)	—
Other	(78)	(1,033)	(1,111)
Balances as of July 31, 2022	<u>\$ 5,316</u>	<u>\$ 29,801</u>	<u>\$ 35,117</u>

Note 5. Fair Value Measurements

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are measured using the fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1: observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring the Company to develop its own assumptions.

The Company measures the fair value of certain equity investments, including certain equity method investments, on a recurring basis in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair value of these investments is as follows:

<i>(Amounts in millions)</i>	Fair Value as of July 31, 2022	Fair Value as of January 31, 2022
Equity investments measured using Level 1 inputs	\$ 4,773	\$ 6,069
Equity investments measured using Level 2 inputs	5,919	5,819
Total	<u>\$ 10,692</u>	<u>\$ 11,888</u>

Derivatives

The Company also has derivatives recorded at fair value. Derivative fair values are the estimated amounts the Company would receive or pay upon termination of the related derivative agreements as of the reporting dates. The fair values have been measured using the income approach and Level 2 inputs, which include the relevant interest rate and foreign currency forward curves. As of July 31, 2022 and January 31, 2022, the notional amounts and fair values of these derivatives were as follows:

<i>(Amounts in millions)</i>	July 31, 2022		January 31, 2022	
	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value
Receive fixed-rate, pay variable-rate interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges	\$ 8,021	\$ (453) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 8,021	\$ (47) ⁽¹⁾
Receive fixed-rate, pay fixed-rate cross-currency swaps designated as cash flow hedges	5,682	(1,446) ⁽¹⁾	7,855	(1,048) ⁽¹⁾
Total	<u>\$ 13,703</u>	<u>\$ (1,899)</u>	<u>\$ 15,876</u>	<u>\$ (1,095)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Classified primarily in deferred income taxes and other within the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

In addition to assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company's assets and liabilities are also subject to nonrecurring fair value measurements. Generally, assets are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as a result of impairment charges. The Company did not have any material assets or liabilities resulting in nonrecurring fair value measurements as of July 31, 2022.

Other Fair Value Disclosures

The Company records cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, and short-term borrowings at cost. The carrying values of these instruments approximate their fair value due to their short-term maturities.

The Company's long-term debt is also recorded at cost. The fair value is estimated using Level 2 inputs based on the Company's current incremental borrowing rate for similar types of borrowing arrangements. The carrying value and fair value of the Company's long-term debt as of July 31, 2022 and January 31, 2022, are as follows:

(Amounts in millions)	July 31, 2022		January 31, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Long-term debt, including amounts due within one year	\$ 35,117	\$ 36,367	\$ 37,667	\$ 42,381

Note 6. Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in a number of legal proceedings and certain regulatory matters. The Company has made accruals with respect to these matters, where appropriate, which are reflected in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. For some matters, a liability is not probable or the amount cannot be reasonably estimated and therefore an accrual has not been recorded. However, where a liability is reasonably possible and may be material, such matters have been disclosed. The Company may enter into discussions regarding settlement of these matters, and may enter into settlement agreements, if it believes settlement is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

Unless stated otherwise, the matters discussed below, if decided adversely to or settled by the Company, individually or in the aggregate, may result in a liability material to the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Opioids Litigation

In December 2017, the United States Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation consolidated numerous lawsuits filed against a wide array of defendants by various plaintiffs, including counties, cities, healthcare providers, Native American tribes, individuals, and third-party payers, asserting claims generally concerning the impacts of widespread opioid abuse. The consolidated multidistrict litigation is entitled *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation* (MDL No. 2804) (the "MDL") and is pending in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio. The Company is named as a defendant in some of the cases included in this multidistrict litigation. The liability phase of a single, two-county trial in one of the MDL cases began on October 4, 2021 against a number of parties, including the Company, regarding opioid dispensing claims. On November 23, 2021, the jury found in favor of the plaintiffs as to the liability of all defendants, including the Company. The abatement phase of the single, two-county trial to determine amounts owed by the defendants and any injunctive relief ended on May 17, 2022. On August 17, 2022, the court ordered all three defendants, including the Company, to pay approximately \$651 million over fifteen years, on a joint and several liability basis. The court also ordered the defendants to pay approximately \$87 million of the total abatement amount into an abatement fund on or before October 1, 2022, reflecting the first two years of abatement. However, the Company plans to appeal both the jury verdict from the liability phase and the court's abatement order.

Similar cases that name the Company have also been filed in state courts by state, local and tribal governments, healthcare providers and other plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are seeking compensatory and punitive damages, as well as injunctive relief including abatement. The Company cannot predict the number of such claims that may be filed, but believes it has substantial factual and legal defenses to these claims, and intends to defend the claims vigorously. The Company has also been responding to subpoenas, information requests and investigations from governmental entities related to nationwide controlled substance dispensing and distribution practices involving opioids.

On December 22, 2020, the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") filed a civil complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware alleging that the Company unlawfully dispensed controlled substances from its pharmacies and unlawfully distributed controlled substances to those pharmacies. The complaint alleges that this conduct resulted in violations of the Controlled Substances Act (the "CSA"). The DOJ is seeking civil penalties and injunctive relief. The Company initially moved to dismiss the DOJ complaint on February 22, 2021. After the parties had fully briefed the Company's motion to dismiss, the District Court stayed proceedings in the case pending the decision of the United States Supreme Court in *Ruan v. United States* and *Kahn v. United States*, 142 S. Ct. 2370 (Jun. 27, 2022) ("Ruan") regarding matters under the CSA. Following the decision in *Ruan* and pursuant to an agreement of the parties, the District Court set a deadline of October 7, 2022 for the DOJ to file an amended complaint or move for leave to amend its complaint.

In addition, the Company is the subject of two securities class actions alleging violations of the federal securities laws regarding the Company's disclosures with respect to opioids, filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware on January 20, 2021 and March 5, 2021 purportedly on behalf of a class of investors who acquired Walmart stock from March 30, 2016 through December 22, 2020. Those cases have been consolidated. On October 8, 2021, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss the consolidated securities action; the lead plaintiff responded to the motion on January 10, 2022; and the defendants filed their reply brief on February 10, 2022. A hearing on the motion is currently scheduled for September 9, 2022. Derivative actions were also filed by two of the Company's shareholders in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware on February 9, 2021 and April 16, 2021 alleging breach of fiduciary duties against certain of its current and former directors with respect to oversight of the Company's distribution and dispensing of opioids and also alleging violations of the federal securities laws and

other breaches of duty by current directors and two current officers in connection with the Company's opioids disclosures. Those cases have been stayed pending developments in other Opioids Litigation matters. On September 27, 2021, three shareholders filed a derivative action in the Delaware Court of Chancery alleging that certain members of the current Board and certain former officers breached their fiduciary duties in failing to adequately oversee the Company's prescription opioids business. The defendants filed the opening brief on their motion to dismiss that case on December 21, 2021, and the plaintiffs responded by filing an amended complaint on February 22, 2022. On April 27, 2022, the defendants filed their opening brief in support of their motion to dismiss the amended complaint. The plaintiffs filed an opposition to the motion on June 1, 2022; the defendants filed their reply brief on June 24, 2022; and the motion has been scheduled for a hearing on September 26, 2022.

While the Company believes that it is reasonably possible that it will incur a loss from certain of the various Opioid litigation matters, the Company cannot reasonably estimate any loss or range of loss that may arise from these matters and intends to vigorously defend these litigation matters. Accordingly, the Company can provide no assurance as to the scope and outcome of these matters and no assurance as to whether its business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows will not be materially adversely affected.

Asda Equal Value Claims

Asda, formerly a subsidiary of the Company, was and still is a defendant in certain equal value claims that began in 2008 and are proceeding before an Employment Tribunal in Manchester in the United Kingdom on behalf of current and former Asda store employees (the "Asda Equal Value Claims"), and further claims may be asserted in the future. Subsequent to the divestiture of Asda in February 2021, the Company will continue to oversee the conduct of the defense of these claims. While potential liability for these claims remains with Asda, the Company has agreed to provide indemnification with respect to these claims up to a contractually determined amount. The Company cannot predict the number of such claims that may be filed, and cannot reasonably estimate any loss or range of loss that may arise related to these proceedings. Accordingly, the Company can provide no assurance as to the scope and outcome of these matters.

Money Transfer Agent Services Matters

The Company has responded to grand jury subpoenas issued by the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Pennsylvania on behalf of the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") seeking documents regarding the Company's consumer fraud prevention program and anti-money laundering compliance related to the Company's money transfer services, where Walmart is an agent. The most recent subpoena was issued in August 2020. The Company continues to provide information in response to requests from the DOJ. The Company has also responded to civil investigative demands from the United States Federal Trade Commission (the "FTC") in connection with the FTC's investigation related to money transfers and the Company's anti-fraud program in its capacity as an agent. On June 28, 2022, the FTC filed a complaint against the Company in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois alleging that Walmart violated the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Telemarketing Sales Rule regarding its money transfer agent services and is requesting non-monetary relief and civil penalties. On August 29, 2022, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint, and the court has entered an order staying discovery pending briefing and a decision on the Company's motion to dismiss. The Company intends to vigorously defend these matters. However, the Company can provide no assurance as to the scope and outcome of these matters and cannot reasonably estimate any loss or range of loss that may arise. Accordingly, the Company can provide no assurance as to whether its business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows will not be materially adversely affected.

Note 7. Segments and Disaggregated Revenue

Segments

The Company is engaged in the operation of retail and wholesale stores and clubs, as well as eCommerce websites, located throughout the U.S., Africa, Canada, Central America, Chile, China, India and Mexico. The Company's operations are conducted in three reportable segments: Walmart U.S., Walmart International and Sam's Club. The Company defines its segments as those operations whose results the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") regularly reviews to analyze performance and allocate resources. The Company sells similar individual products and services in each of its segments. It is impractical to segregate and identify revenues for each of these individual products and services.

The Walmart U.S. segment includes the Company's mass merchandising concept in the U.S., as well as eCommerce, which includes omni-channel initiatives and certain other business offerings such as advertising services through Walmart Connect. The Walmart International segment consists of the Company's operations outside of the U.S., as well as eCommerce and omni-channel initiatives. The Sam's Club segment includes the warehouse membership clubs in the U.S., as well as samsclub.com and omni-channel initiatives. Corporate and support consists of corporate overhead and other items not allocated to any of the Company's segments.

The Company measures the results of its segments using, among other measures, each segment's net sales and operating income, which includes certain corporate overhead allocations. From time to time, the Company revises the measurement of each segment's operating income and other measures, including any corporate overhead allocations, as determined by the information regularly reviewed by its CODM. When the measurement of a segment significantly changes, previous period amounts and balances are reclassified to be comparable to the current period's presentation.

Net sales by segment are as follows:

(Amounts in millions)	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net sales:				
Walmart U.S.	\$ 105,130	\$ 98,192	\$ 202,034	\$ 191,359
Walmart International	24,350	23,035	48,113	50,335
Sam's Club	21,901	18,644	41,522	35,336
Net sales	\$ 151,381	\$ 139,871	\$ 291,669	\$ 277,030

Operating income by segment, as well as unallocated operating expenses for corporate and support, interest, net, and other gains and losses are as follows:

(Amounts in millions)	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating income (loss):				
Walmart U.S.	\$ 5,683	\$ 6,089	\$ 10,145	\$ 11,544
Walmart International	1,043	861	1,815	2,055
Sam's Club	427	660	887	1,235
Corporate and support	(299)	(256)	(675)	(571)
Operating income	6,854	7,354	12,172	14,263
Interest, net	448	478	867	1,014
Other (gains) and losses	(238)	953	1,760	3,482
Income before income taxes	\$ 6,644	\$ 5,923	\$ 9,545	\$ 9,767

Disaggregated Revenues

In the following tables, segment net sales are disaggregated by either merchandise category or by market. From time to time, the Company revises the assignment of net sales of a particular item to a merchandise category. When the assignment changes, previous period amounts are reclassified to be comparable to the current period's presentation.

In addition, net sales related to eCommerce are provided for each segment, which include omni-channel sales, where a customer initiates an order digitally and the order is fulfilled through a store or club.

(Amounts in millions)	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Walmart U.S. net sales by merchandise category				
Grocery	\$ 61,469	\$ 54,649	\$ 118,233	\$ 106,040
General merchandise	30,073	31,707	57,452	62,314
Health and wellness	11,331	10,480	22,225	20,450
Other categories	2,257	1,356	4,124	2,555
Total	\$ 105,130	\$ 98,192	\$ 202,034	\$ 191,359

Of Walmart U.S.'s total net sales, approximately \$12.5 billion and \$11.2 billion related to eCommerce for the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and approximately \$23.9 billion and \$22.5 billion related to eCommerce for the six months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(Amounts in millions)	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Walmart International net sales by market				
Mexico and Central America	\$ 9,690	\$ 8,658	\$ 18,778	\$ 16,988
Canada	5,767	5,492	10,917	10,340
China	3,397	3,001	7,524	6,774
United Kingdom	—	—	—	3,811
Other	5,496	5,884	10,894	12,422
Total	\$ 24,350	\$ 23,035	\$ 48,113	\$ 50,335

Of Walmart International's total net sales, approximately \$4.6 billion and \$4.1 billion related to eCommerce for the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and approximately \$8.9 billion and \$8.4 billion related to eCommerce for the six months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(Amounts in millions)

Sam's Club net sales by merchandise category	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Grocery and consumables	\$ 13,392	\$ 12,014	\$ 25,693	\$ 22,683
Fuel, tobacco and other categories	4,476	2,816	8,099	5,115
Home and apparel	2,406	2,194	4,456	4,276
Health and wellness	1,006	956	2,016	1,897
Technology, office and entertainment	621	664	1,258	1,365
Total	<u>\$ 21,901</u>	<u>\$ 18,644</u>	<u>\$ 41,522</u>	<u>\$ 35,336</u>

Of Sam's Club's total net sales, approximately \$2.1 billion and \$1.6 billion related to eCommerce for the three months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and approximately \$3.9 billion and \$3.2 billion related to eCommerce for the six months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

This discussion, which presents Walmart Inc.'s ("Walmart," the "Company," "our," or "we") results for periods occurring in the fiscal year ending January 31, 2023 ("fiscal 2023") and the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 ("fiscal 2022"), should be read in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, and the accompanying notes included in [Part I, Item 1](#) of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as our Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended January 31, 2022, the accompanying notes and the related Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2022.

We intend for this discussion to provide the reader with information that will assist in understanding our financial statements, the changes in certain key items in those financial statements from period to period and the primary factors that accounted for those changes. We also discuss certain performance metrics that management uses to assess the Company's performance. Additionally, the discussion provides information about the financial results of each of the three segments of our business to provide a better understanding of how each of those segments and its results of operations affect the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as a whole.

Throughout this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, we discuss segment operating income, comparable store and club sales and other measures. Management measures the results of the Company's segments using each segment's operating income, including certain corporate overhead allocations, as well as other measures. From time to time, we revise the measurement of each segment's operating income and other measures as determined by the information regularly reviewed by our chief operating decision maker.

Comparable store and club sales, or comparable sales, is a metric that indicates the performance of our existing stores and clubs by measuring the change in sales for such stores and clubs, including eCommerce sales, for a particular period from the corresponding prior year period. Walmart's definition of comparable sales includes sales from stores and clubs open for the previous 12 months, including remodels, relocations, expansions and conversions, as well as eCommerce sales. We measure the eCommerce sales impact by including all sales initiated digitally, including omni-channel transactions which are fulfilled through our stores and clubs as well as certain other business offerings that are part of our flywheel strategy such as our Walmart Connect advertising business. Sales at a store that has changed in format are excluded from comparable sales when the conversion of that store is accompanied by a relocation or expansion that results in a change in the store's retail square feet of more than five percent. Sales related to divested businesses are excluded from comparable sales, and sales related to acquisitions are excluded until such acquisitions have been owned for 12 months. Comparable sales are also referred to as "same-store" sales by others within the retail industry. The method of calculating comparable sales varies across the retail industry. As a result, our calculation of comparable sales is not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

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. Volatility in currency exchange rates may impact the results, including net sales and operating income, of the Company and the Walmart International segment in the future.

Each of our segments contributes to the Company's operating results differently. Each, however, has generally maintained a consistent contribution rate to the Company's net sales and operating income in recent years other than minor changes to the contribution rate for the Walmart International segment due to fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

We operate in the highly competitive omni-channel retail industry in all of the markets we serve. We face strong sales competition from other discount, department, drug, dollar, variety and specialty stores, warehouse clubs and supermarkets, as well as eCommerce businesses. Many of these competitors are national, regional or international chains or have a national or international omni-channel or eCommerce presence. We compete with a number of companies for attracting and retaining quality employees ("associates"). We, along with other retail companies, are influenced by a number of factors including, but not limited to: catastrophic events, weather and other risks related to climate change, global health epidemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic, competitive pressures, consumer disposable income, consumer debt levels and buying patterns, consumer credit availability, supply chain disruptions, cost and availability of goods, currency exchange rate fluctuations, customer preferences, deflation, inflation, fuel and energy prices, general economic conditions, insurance costs, interest rates, labor availability and costs, tax rates, the imposition of tariffs, cybersecurity attacks and unemployment.

We are committed to helping customers save money and live better through everyday low prices, supported by everyday low costs. However, like other retail companies, we have seen continued supply chain disruptions contributing to higher than normal inventory levels. In addition, our merchandise costs for the six months ended July 31, 2022 have been impacted by high inflation, greater than what we have experienced in recent years which has increased costs and decreased profitability. The impact to our net sales and gross profit margin is influenced in part by our pricing and merchandising strategies in response to cost increases. Those pricing strategies include, but are not limited to: absorbing cost increases instead of passing those cost increases on to our customers and members; reducing prices in certain merchandise categories; focusing on opening price points for certain food categories; and when necessary, passing cost increases on to our customers and members. Merchandising strategies include, but are not limited to: working with our suppliers to share in absorbing cost increases; focusing on private label brands and smaller pack sizes; earlier-than-usual purchasing and in greater volumes; and securing ocean carrier and container capacity. These strategies have and may continue to impact gross profit as a percentage of net sales.

Further information on the factors that can affect our operating results and on certain risks to our Company and an investment in our securities can be found herein under "[Item 5. Other Information](#)."

We expect continued uncertainty in our business and the global economy due to pressure from inflation, supply chain disruptions, volatility in employment trends and consumer confidence, ongoing uncertainties related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, among other matters, the effectiveness and extent of administration of vaccinations and medical treatment, any of which may impact our results. For a detailed discussion on results of operations by reportable segment, refer to "[Results of Operations](#)" below.

Company Performance Metrics

We are committed to helping customers save money and live better through everyday low prices, supported by everyday low costs. At times, we adjust our business strategies to maintain and strengthen our competitive positions in the countries in which we operate. We define our financial framework as:

- strong, efficient growth;
- consistent operating discipline; and
- strategic capital allocation.

As we execute on this financial framework, we believe our returns on capital will improve over time.

Strong, Efficient Growth

Our objective of prioritizing strong, efficient growth means we will focus on the most productive growth opportunities, increasing comparable store and club sales, accelerating eCommerce sales growth and expansion of omni-channel initiatives that complement our flywheel strategy while slowing the rate of growth of new stores and clubs. At times, we make strategic investments which are focused on the long-term growth of the Company.

Comparable sales is a metric that indicates the performance of our existing stores and clubs by measuring the change in sales for such stores and clubs, including eCommerce sales, for a particular period over the corresponding period in the previous year. The retail industry generally reports comparable sales using the retail calendar (also known as the 4-5-4 calendar). To be consistent with the retail industry, we provide comparable sales using the retail calendar in our quarterly earnings releases. However, when we discuss our comparable sales below, we are referring to our calendar comparable sales calculated using our fiscal calendar, which may result in differences when compared to comparable sales using the retail calendar.

Calendar comparable sales, as well as the impact of fuel, for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Six Months Ended July 31,			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	With Fuel		Fuel Impact		With Fuel		Fuel Impact	
Walmart U.S.	7.0 %	5.4 %	0.6 %	0.4 %	5.5 %	5.4 %	0.5 %	0.4 %
Sam's Club	17.3 %	13.9 %	8.0 %	6.2 %	17.4 %	12.0 %	7.5 %	5.0 %
Total U.S.	8.7 %	6.7 %	1.9 %	1.3 %	7.4 %	6.4 %	1.7 %	1.1 %

Comparable sales in the U.S., including fuel, increased 8.7% and 7.4% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year. The Walmart U.S. segment had comparable sales growth of 7.0% and 5.5% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, driven by growth in average ticket, including strong food sales and higher inflation impacts in certain merchandise categories, as well as a slight increase in transactions. The Walmart U.S. segment's eCommerce sales positively contributed approximately 0.6% for the three months ended July 31, 2022, which was primarily driven by store pickup and delivery. For the six months ended July 31, 2022, eCommerce sales growth had a negligible impact on the Walmart U.S. segment total comparable sales growth.

Comparable sales at the Sam's Club segment increased 17.3% and 17.4% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively. Growth in comparable sales benefited from growth in transactions and average ticket and included higher inflation impacts in certain merchandise categories. The Sam's Club segment's eCommerce sales positively contributed approximately 0.8% and 0.7% to comparable sales for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively.

Consistent Operating Discipline

We operate with discipline by managing expenses and optimizing the efficiency of how we work and creating an environment in which we have sustainable lowest cost to serve. We invest in technology and process improvements to increase productivity, manage inventory, and reduce costs. We measure operating discipline through expense leverage, which we define as net sales growing at a faster rate than operating, selling, general and administrative ("operating") expenses.

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(Amounts in millions)				
Net sales	\$ 151,381	\$ 139,871	\$ 291,669	\$ 277,030
Percentage change from comparable period	8.2 %	2.2 %	5.3 %	2.4 %
Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 30,167	\$ 28,511	\$ 59,571	\$ 56,640
Percentage change from comparable period	5.8 %	(1.7)%	5.2 %	0.5 %
Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales	19.9 %	20.4 %	20.4 %	20.4 %

Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 45 and 3 basis points for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively. The decrease for the three months ended July 31, 2022 was primarily driven by growth in net sales, partially offset by increased wage costs in the Walmart U.S. segment. The slight decrease for the six months ended July 31, 2022 was primarily driven by growth in net sales and lower incremental COVID-19 costs, partially offset by increased wage costs in the Walmart U.S. segment.

Strategic Capital Allocation

Our strategy includes improving our customer-facing initiatives in stores and clubs and creating a seamless omni-channel experience for our customers. As such, we are allocating more capital to supply chain, customer-facing initiatives, technology and store remodels, and less to new store and club openings. The following table provides additional detail:

	Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021
(Amounts in millions)		
Allocation of Capital Expenditures		
Supply chain, customer-facing initiatives and technology	\$ 4,106	\$ 2,454
Store and club remodels	2,377	1,446
New stores and clubs, including expansions and relocations	21	73
Total U.S.	6,504	3,973
Walmart International	988	1,046
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 7,492	\$ 5,019

Returns

As we execute our financial framework, we believe our return on capital will improve over time. We measure return on capital with our return on investment and free cash flow metrics. In addition, we provide returns in the form of share repurchases and dividends, which are discussed in the [Liquidity and Capital Resources](#) section.

Return on Assets and Return on Investment

We include Return on Assets ("ROA"), the most directly comparable measure based on our financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. ("GAAP"), and Return on Investment ("ROI") as metrics to assess returns on assets. While ROI is considered a non-GAAP financial measure, management believes ROI is a meaningful metric 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. ROA was 5.8% and 4.4% for the trailing twelve months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The increase in ROA was primarily due to the increase in net income. ROI was 13.8% and 14.8% for the trailing twelve months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease in ROI was primarily due to a decrease in operating income and increase in average total assets driven by higher inventories.

We define ROI as adjusted operating income (operating income plus interest income, depreciation and amortization, and rent expense) for the trailing 12 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 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.

The calculation of ROA and ROI, along with a reconciliation of ROI to the calculation of ROA, the most comparable GAAP financial measure, is as follows:

(Amounts in millions)	For the Trailing Twelve Months Ending July 31,	
	2022	2021
CALCULATION OF RETURN ON ASSETS		
Numerator		
Consolidated net income	\$ 14,015	\$ 10,368
Denominator		
Average total assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 242,876	\$ 237,967
Return on assets (ROA)	5.8 %	4.4 %
CALCULATION OF RETURN ON INVESTMENT		
Numerator		
Operating income	\$ 23,851	\$ 25,528
+ Interest income	155	122
+ Depreciation and amortization	10,733	10,892
+ Rent	2,302	2,451
= ROI operating income	\$ 37,041	\$ 38,993
Denominator		
Average total assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 242,876	\$ 237,967
+ Average accumulated depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾	102,155	97,685
- Average accounts payable ⁽¹⁾	51,896	47,964
- Average accrued liabilities ⁽¹⁾	23,878	23,842
= Average invested capital	\$ 269,257	\$ 263,846
Return on investment (ROI)	13.8 %	14.8 %

⁽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.

	As of July 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Certain Balance Sheet Data			
Total assets	\$ 247,199	\$ 238,552	\$ 237,382
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	105,963	98,346	97,023
Accounts payable	54,191	49,601	46,326
Accrued liabilities	23,843	23,915	23,768

Free Cash Flow

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. See [Liquidity and Capital Resources](#) for discussions of GAAP metrics including net cash provided by operating activities, net cash used in investing activities and net cash used in financing activities.

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 \$9.2 billion for the six months ended July 31, 2022, which represents a decline of \$3.2 billion when compared to the same period in the prior year. The decline is primarily due to a decrease in operating income, higher inventory costs and purchases to support strong sales and the timing of certain payments. Free cash flow for the six months ended July 31, 2022 was \$1.7 billion, which represents a decline of \$5.7 billion when compared to the same period in the prior year. The decline in free cash flow is due to the reduction in operating cash flows described above, as well as an increase of \$2.5 billion in capital expenditures to support our investment strategy.

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 Condensed 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 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.

	Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021
(Amounts in millions)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 9,240	\$ 12,423
Payments for property and equipment	(7,492)	(5,019)
Free cash flow	\$ 1,748	\$ 7,404
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities ⁽¹⁾	\$ (8,584)	\$ 2,402
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,400)	(11,559)

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

Results of Operations

Consolidated Results of Operations

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(Amounts in millions, except unit counts)</i>				
Total revenues	\$ 152,859	\$ 141,048	\$ 294,428	\$ 279,358
Percentage change from comparable period	8.4%	2.4%	5.4 %	2.6%
Net sales	\$ 151,381	\$ 139,871	\$ 291,669	\$ 277,030
Percentage change from comparable period	8.2%	2.2%	5.3 %	2.4%
Total U.S. calendar comparable sales increase	8.7%	6.7%	7.4 %	6.4%
Gross profit margin as a percentage of net sales	23.5%	24.8%	23.7 %	24.8%
Operating income	\$ 6,854	\$ 7,354	\$ 12,172	\$ 14,263
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	4.5%	5.3%	4.2 %	5.1%
Other (gains) and losses	\$ (238)	\$ 953	\$ 1,760	\$ 3,482
Consolidated net income	\$ 5,147	\$ 4,364	\$ 7,250	\$ 7,175
Unit counts at period end	10,585	10,524	10,585	10,524
Retail square feet at period end	1,057	1,063	1,057	1,063

Our total revenues, which are mostly comprised of net sales, but also include membership and other income, increased \$11.8 billion or 8.4% and \$15.1 billion or 5.4% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year. The increases in revenues were primarily due to strong positive comparable sales for the Walmart U.S. and Sam's Club segments which were impacted by higher inflation, along with positive comparable sales in most of our international markets. For the six months ended July 31, 2022, these increases were partially offset by a net sales decrease of \$5.0 billion related to the divestiture of our operations in the U.K. and Japan, which closed in the first quarter of fiscal 2022. Net sales were negatively impacted by \$1.0 billion and \$1.3 billion of fluctuations in currency exchange rates for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales ("gross profit rate") decreased 132 and 110 basis points respectively for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year. The decrease for the three months ended July 31, 2022 was primarily due to markdowns and mix of sales in the U.S., as well as an inflation related LIFO charge in the Sam's Club segment. The decrease for the six months ended July 31, 2022 was primarily due to mix of sales and markdowns in the U.S. and higher supply chain costs.

Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 45 and 3 basis points for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year. The decrease for the three months ended July 31, 2022 was primarily driven by growth in net sales, partially offset by increased wage costs in the Walmart U.S. segment. The slight decrease for the six months ended July 31, 2022 was primarily driven by growth in net sales and lower incremental COVID-19 costs, partially offset by increased wage costs in the Walmart U.S. segment.

Other gains and losses consist of certain non-operating items, such as the change in the fair value of our investments and gains or losses on business dispositions, which by their nature can fluctuate from period to period. The net increase of \$1.2 billion in other gains for the three months ended July 31, 2022, when compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, was primarily due to: a net gain of \$0.6 billion from changes in fair value of our equity and other investments; a gain of \$0.4 billion recognized on the sale of our remaining equity method investment in Brazil; and a \$0.2 billion dividend from one of our investments. The net decrease of \$1.7 billion in other losses for the six months ended July 31, 2022, when compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, was primarily due to: a net gain of \$0.6 billion from changes in fair value of our equity and other investments; lapping \$0.4 billion in incremental losses associated with the divestiture of our operations in the U.K. and Japan upon closing of the transactions during the first quarter of fiscal 2022; a gain of \$0.4 billion recognized on the sale of our remaining equity method investment in Brazil during the second quarter of fiscal 2023; and a \$0.2 billion dividend from one of our investments in the second quarter of fiscal 2023.

Our effective income tax rate was 22.5% and 24.0% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, compared to 26.3% and 26.5% for the same periods in the previous fiscal year. The decrease in effective tax rate includes the gain recognized on the sale of our remaining equity method investment in Brazil which provided minimal realizable tax expense and a discrete tax item recognized during the second quarter of fiscal 2023. Our effective income tax rate may fluctuate from quarter to quarter as a result of factors including changes in our assessment of certain tax contingencies, valuation allowances, changes in tax law, outcomes of administrative audits, the impact of discrete items and the mix and size of earnings among our U.S. operations and international operations, which are subject to statutory rates that may be different than the U.S. statutory rate.

As a result of the factors discussed above, as well as a benefit in membership and other income related to an insurance settlement for Walmart Chile, consolidated net income increased \$0.8 billion and \$0.1 billion for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year. Accordingly, diluted net income per common share attributable to Walmart was \$1.88 and \$2.61 for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, which represents respective increases of \$0.36 and \$0.13 when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year.

Walmart U.S. Segment

(Amounts in millions, except unit counts)	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net sales	\$ 105,130	\$ 98,192	\$ 202,034	\$ 191,359
Percentage change from comparable period	7.1 %	5.3 %	5.6 %	5.1 %
Calendar comparable sales increase	7.0 %	5.4 %	5.5 %	5.4 %
Operating income	\$ 5,683	\$ 6,089	\$ 10,145	\$ 11,544
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	5.4 %	6.2 %	5.0 %	6.0 %
Unit counts at period end	4,735	4,740	4,735	4,740
Retail square feet at period end	702	703	702	703

Net sales for the Walmart U.S. segment increased \$6.9 billion or 7.1% and \$10.7 billion or 5.6% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year. The increases were due to comparable sales of 7.0% and 5.5% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, driven by growth in average ticket, including strong food sales and higher inflation impacts in certain merchandise categories, as well as a slight increase in transactions. The Walmart U.S. segment's eCommerce sales positively contributed approximately 0.6% for the three months ended July 31, 2022, which was primarily driven by store pickup and delivery. For the six months ended July 31, 2022, eCommerce sales growth had a negligible impact on the Walmart U.S. segment total comparable sales growth.

Gross profit rate decreased 106 basis points for the three months ended July 31, 2022, when compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, primarily driven by product mix shifts into lower margin categories and net markdowns, partially offset by price management impacts driven by higher inflation. For the six months ended July 31, 2022, gross profit rate decreased 74 basis points primarily due to product mix shifts into lower margin categories and increased supply chain costs, partially offset by price management impacts driven by higher inflation.

Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 21 basis points for three months ended July 31, 2022, when compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, primarily driven by strong sales growth and lower incremental COVID-19 costs, partially offset by increased wage costs. Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales increased 35 basis points for the six months ended July 31, 2022, when compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, primarily driven by increased wage costs, partially offset by strong sales growth and lower incremental COVID-19 costs.

As a result of the factors discussed above, operating income decreased \$0.4 billion and \$1.4 billion for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year.

Walmart International Segment

(Amounts in millions, except unit counts)	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net sales	\$ 24,350	\$ 23,035	\$ 48,113	\$ 50,335
Percentage change from comparable period	5.7 %	(15.2)%	(4.4)%	(11.6)%
Operating income	\$ 1,043	\$ 861	\$ 1,815	\$ 2,055
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	4.3 %	3.7 %	3.8 %	4.1 %
Unit counts at period end	5,250	5,185	5,250	5,185
Retail square feet at period end	274	280	274	280

Net sales for the Walmart International segment increased \$1.3 billion or 5.7% and decreased \$2.2 billion or 4.4% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year. For the three months ended July 31, 2022, the increase was primarily due to positive comparable sales in most of our international markets, partially offset by negative fluctuations in currency exchange rates of \$1.0 billion. For the six months ended July 31, 2022, the reduction in net sales was due to a \$5.0 billion decrease related to the divestiture of our operations in the U.K. and Japan during the first quarter of fiscal 2022, as well as negative fluctuations in currency exchange rates of \$1.3 billion, partially offset by positive comparable sales in each of our remaining markets.

Gross profit rate decreased 18 basis points and 63 basis points for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year, primarily driven by shifts into lower margin formats and

channels in China and category mix shifts into lower margin categories. Divested markets further impacted the gross profit rate for the six months ended July 31, 2022.

Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 7 basis points and increased 6 basis points for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year. For the three months ended July 31, 2022, the decrease was primarily driven by strong sales growth, partially offset by planned strategic investments. For the six months ended July 31, 2022, the increase was primarily due to impacts from the divested markets, partially offset by strong sales growth.

As a result of the factors discussed above, as well as a benefit of \$0.2 billion related to an insurance settlement for Walmart Chile recorded in membership and other income, operating income increased \$0.2 billion and decreased \$0.2 billion for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year.

Sam's Club Segment

(Amounts in millions, except unit counts)

Including Fuel

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net sales	\$ 21,901	\$ 18,644	\$ 41,522	\$ 35,336
Percentage change from comparable period	17.5 %	13.9 %	17.5 %	12.0 %
Calendar comparable sales increase	17.3 %	13.9 %	17.4 %	12.0 %
Operating income	\$ 427	\$ 660	\$ 887	\$ 1,235
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	1.9 %	3.5 %	2.1 %	3.5 %
Unit counts at period end	600	599	600	599
Retail square feet at period end	80	80	80	80

Excluding Fuel ⁽¹⁾

Net sales	\$ 17,999	\$ 16,437	\$ 34,531	\$ 31,374
Percentage change from comparable period	9.5 %	7.7 %	10.1 %	7.0 %
Operating income	\$ 222	\$ 575	\$ 557	\$ 1,105
Operating income as a percentage of net sales	1.2 %	3.5 %	1.6 %	3.5 %

⁽¹⁾ We believe the "Excluding Fuel" information is useful to investors because it permits investors to understand the effect of the Sam's Club segment's fuel sales on its results of operations, which are impacted by the volatility of fuel prices. Volatility in fuel prices may continue to impact the operating results of the Sam's Club segment in the future.

Net sales for the Sam's Club segment increased \$3.3 billion or 17.5% and \$6.2 billion or 17.5% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year. The increases were primarily due to comparable sales, including fuel, of 17.3% and 17.4% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively. Growth in comparable sales benefited from growth in transactions and average ticket and included higher inflation impacts in certain merchandise categories. Sam's Club eCommerce net sales positively contributed approximately 0.8% and 0.7% to comparable sales for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively.

Gross profit rate decreased 272 and 245 basis points for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year. The decreases in gross profit rate were due to inventory write-downs, including an inflation related LIFO charge, and elevated supply chain and eCommerce fulfillment costs.

Membership and other income increased 8.4% and 10.1% for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year. The increase was due to increases in new member sign-ups and Plus penetration.

Operating expenses as a percentage of segment net sales decreased 131 and 124 basis points for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year, primarily driven by higher sales.

As a result of the factors discussed above, operating income decreased \$0.2 billion and \$0.3 billion for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022, respectively, when compared to the same periods in the previous fiscal year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity

The strength and stability of our operations have historically supplied us with a significant source of liquidity. Our cash flows provided by operating activities, supplemented with our long-term debt and short-term borrowings, have been sufficient to fund our operations while allowing us to invest in activities that support the long-term growth of our operations. Generally, some or all of the remaining available cash flow has been used to fund dividends on our common stock and share repurchases. We believe our sources of liquidity will continue to be sufficient to fund operations, finance our global investment activities, pay dividends and fund our share repurchases for at least the next 12 months and thereafter for the foreseeable future.

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

(Amounts in millions)	Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 9,240	\$ 12,423

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$9.2 billion as compared to \$12.4 billion for the six months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decline is primarily due to a decrease in operating income, higher inventory costs and purchases to support strong sales and the timing of certain payments.

Cash Equivalents and Working Capital Deficit

Cash and cash equivalents were \$13.9 billion and \$22.8 billion at July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Our working capital deficit was \$15.7 billion as of July 31, 2022, which increased when compared to \$2.9 billion as of July 31, 2021, primarily driven by an increase in short-term borrowings and a decrease in cash and cash equivalents, partially offset by the increase in inventory described above. We generally operate with a working capital deficit due to our efficient use of cash in funding operations, consistent access to the capital markets and returns provided to our shareholders in the form of payments of cash dividends and share repurchases.

As of July 31, 2022 and January 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents of \$3.5 billion and \$4.3 billion, respectively, may not be freely transferable to the U.S. due to local laws or other restrictions. Of the \$3.5 billion at July 31, 2022, approximately \$1.1 billion can only be accessed through dividends or intercompany financing arrangements subject to approval of the Flipkart minority shareholders; however, this cash is expected to be utilized by Flipkart.

Net Cash Used in or Provided by Investing Activities

(Amounts in millions)	Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	\$ (8,584)	\$ 2,402

Net cash used in investing activities was \$8.6 billion as compared to net cash provided by investing activities of \$2.4 billion for the six months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Net cash used in investing activities increased \$11.0 billion for the six months ended July 31, 2022 primarily as a result of lapping the net proceeds received from the divestitures of our operations in the U.K. and Japan and an increase in capital expenditures to support our investment strategy.

Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

(Amounts in millions)	Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ (1,400)	\$ (11,559)

Net cash from financing activities generally consists of transactions related to our short-term and long-term debt, dividends paid and the repurchase of Company stock. Transactions with noncontrolling interest shareholders are also classified as cash flows from financing activities. Net cash used in financing activities was \$1.4 billion as compared to \$11.6 billion for the six months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease in net cash used in financing activities is primarily due to an increase in short-term borrowings to fund working capital needs.

In April 2022, the Company renewed and extended its existing 364-day revolving credit facility of \$10.0 billion as well as its five-year credit facility of \$5.0 billion. In total, we had committed lines of credit in the U.S. of \$15.0 billion at July 31, 2022, all undrawn.

Long-term Debt

The following table provides the changes in our long-term debt for the six months ended July 31, 2022:

(Amounts in millions)	Long-term debt due within one year	Long-term debt	Total
Balances as of February 1, 2022	\$ 2,803	\$ 34,864	\$ 37,667
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,439)	—	(1,439)
Reclassifications of long-term debt	4,030	(4,030)	—
Other	(78)	(1,033)	(1,111)
Balances as of July 31, 2022	\$ 5,316	\$ 29,801	\$ 35,117

Dividends

Effective February 17, 2022, the Board of Directors approved the fiscal 2023 annual dividend of \$2.24 per share, an increase over the fiscal 2022 annual dividend of \$2.20 per share. For fiscal 2023, the annual dividend was or will be paid in four quarterly installments of \$0.56 per share, according to the following record and payable dates:

Record Date	Payable Date
March 18, 2022	April 4, 2022
May 6, 2022	May 31, 2022
August 12, 2022	September 6, 2022
December 9, 2022	January 3, 2023

The dividend installments payable on April 4, 2022 and May 31, 2022 were paid as scheduled.

Company Share Repurchase Program

From time to time, the Company repurchases shares of its common stock under share repurchase programs authorized by the Company's Board of Directors. All repurchases made during the six months ended July 31, 2022 were made under the current \$20 billion share repurchase program approved in February 2021, which has no expiration date or other restrictions limiting the period over which the Company can make repurchases. As of July 31, 2022, authorization for \$4.9 billion of share repurchases remained under the share repurchase program. Any repurchased shares are constructively retired and returned to an unissued status.

We regularly review share repurchase activity and consider several factors in determining when to execute share repurchases, including, among other things, current cash needs, capacity for leverage, cost of borrowings, our results of operations and the market price of our common stock. We anticipate that a majority of the ongoing share repurchase program will be funded through the Company's free cash flow. The following table provides, on a settlement date basis, share repurchase information for the six months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021:

(Amounts in millions, except per share data)	Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2022	2021
Total number of shares repurchased	43.3	37.7
Average price paid per share	\$ 132.74	\$ 137.94
Total amount paid for share repurchases	\$ 5,747	\$ 5,200

Material Cash Requirements

Material cash requirements from operating activities primarily consist of inventory purchases, employee related costs, taxes, interest and other general operating expenses, which we expect to be primarily satisfied by our cash from operations. Other material cash requirements from known contractual and other obligations include short-term borrowings, long-term debt and related interest payments, leases and purchase obligations.

Capital Resources

We believe our cash flows from operations, current cash position, short-term borrowings and access to capital markets will continue to be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements and contractual obligations, which includes funding seasonal buildups in merchandise inventories and funding our capital expenditures, acquisitions, dividend payments and share repurchases.

We have strong commercial paper and long-term debt ratings that have enabled and should continue to enable us to refinance our debt as it becomes due at favorable rates in capital markets. As of July 31, 2022, the ratings assigned to our commercial paper and rated series of our outstanding long-term debt were as follows:

Rating agency	Commercial paper	Long-term debt
Standard & Poor's	A-1+	AA
Moody's Investors Service	P-1	Aa2
Fitch Ratings	F1+	AA

Credit rating agencies review their ratings periodically and, therefore, the credit ratings assigned to us by each agency may be subject to revision at any time. Accordingly, we are not able to predict whether our current credit ratings will remain consistent over time. Factors that could affect our credit ratings include changes in our operating performance, the general economic environment, conditions in the retail industry, our financial position, including our total debt and capitalization, and changes in our business strategy. Any downgrade of our credit ratings by a credit rating agency could increase our future borrowing costs or impair our ability to access capital and credit markets on terms commercially acceptable to us. In addition, any downgrade of our current short-term credit ratings could impair our ability to access the commercial paper markets with the same flexibility that we have experienced historically, potentially requiring us to rely more heavily on more expensive types of debt financing.

The credit rating agency ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold our commercial paper or debt securities. Each rating may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organization and should be evaluated independently of any other rating. Moreover, each credit rating is specific to the security to which it applies.

Other Matters

In [Note 6](#) to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which is captioned "Contingencies" and appears in Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the caption "[Item 1. Financial Statements](#)," we discuss, under the sub-caption "*Opioids Litigation*," the Prescription Opiate Litigation and other matters, including certain risks arising therefrom. In that [Note 6](#), we also discuss, under the sub-caption "*Asda Equal Value Claims*," the Company's indemnification obligation for the Asda Equal Value Claims matter as well as under the sub-caption "*Money Transfer Agent Services Matters*," a United States Federal Trade Commission complaint related to money transfers and the Company's anti-fraud program and a government investigation by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Pennsylvania into the Company's consumer fraud prevention program and anti-money laundering compliance related to the Company's money transfer agent services. We also discuss various legal proceedings related to the Federal and State Prescription Opiate Litigation, DOJ Opioid Civil Litigation and Opioids Related Securities Class Actions and Derivative Litigation, Asda Equal Value Claims, and Money Transfer Agent Services litigation in [Part II](#) of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the caption "[Item 1. Legal Proceedings](#)," under the sub-caption "I. Supplemental Information." We also discuss items related to the Foreign Direct Investment matter in India in [Part II](#) of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the caption "[Item 1. Legal Proceedings](#)," under the sub-caption "II. Certain Other Matters." We also discuss an environmental matter with the State of California in [Part II](#) of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the caption "[Item 1. Legal Proceedings](#)," under the sub-caption "III. Environmental Matters." The foregoing matters and other matters described elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q represent contingent liabilities of the Company that may or may not result in the incurrence of a material liability by the Company upon their final resolution.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risks relating to our operations result primarily from changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates and the fair value of certain equity investments. As of July 31, 2022, there were no material changes to our market risks disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022. The information concerning market risk set forth in Part II, Item 7A. of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022, as filed with the SEC on March 18, 2022, under the caption "[Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk](#)," is hereby incorporated by reference into this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information, which is required to be timely disclosed, is accumulated and communicated to management in a timely fashion. In designing and evaluating such controls and procedures, we recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. Our management is necessarily required to use judgment in evaluating controls and procedures. Also, we have investments in unconsolidated entities. Since we do not control or manage those entities, our controls and procedures with respect to those entities are substantially more limited than those we maintain with respect to our consolidated subsidiaries.

In the ordinary course of business, we review our internal control over financial reporting and make changes to our systems and processes to improve such controls and increase efficiency, while ensuring that we maintain an effective internal control environment. Changes may include such activities as implementing new, more efficient systems, updating existing systems, automating manual processes, standardizing controls globally, migrating certain processes to our shared services organizations and increasing monitoring controls. These changes have not materially affected, and are not reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting and they allow us to continue to enhance our internal controls over financial reporting and ensure that they remain effective.

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and are effective to provide reasonable assurance that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms.

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

I. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: We discuss certain legal proceedings in Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the caption "Item 1. Financial Statements," in [Note 6](#) to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which is captioned "Contingencies," under the sub-caption "Legal Proceedings." We refer you to that discussion for important information concerning those legal proceedings, including the basis for such actions and, where known, the relief sought. We provide the following additional information concerning those legal proceedings, including the name of the lawsuit, the court in which the lawsuit is pending, and the date on which the petition commencing the lawsuit was filed.

Prescription Opiate Litigation: *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation* (MDL No. 2804) (the "MDL"). The MDL is pending in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio and includes over 2,150 cases as of August 17, 2022. The liability phase of a single, two-county trial in one of the MDL cases began on October 4, 2021 against a number of parties, including the Company, regarding opioid dispensing claims. On November 23, 2021, the jury found in favor of the plaintiffs as to the liability of all defendants, including the Company. The abatement phase of the single, two-county trial to determine amounts owed by the defendants and injunctive relief ended on May 17, 2022. On August 17, 2022, the court ordered all three defendants, including the Company, to pay approximately \$651 million over fifteen years, on a joint and several liability basis. The court also ordered the defendants to pay approximately \$87 million of the total abatement amount into an abatement fund on or before October 1, 2022, reflecting the first two years of abatement. However, the Company plans to appeal the jury verdict from the liability phase and the court's abatement order. In addition, there are over 250 state court cases pending as of August 17, 2022. This includes certain cases that were remanded by the MDL court and a case brought by the Cherokee Nation that was remanded by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma to the District Court of Sequoyia County, Oklahoma. The case citations and currently scheduled trial dates, where applicable, for the state court cases are listed on Exhibit 99.1 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including, among others, *State of New Mexico ex rel. Balderas v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al.* and *State of West Virginia ex rel. Morrissey v. Walmart Inc., et al.*, which currently have trial dates scheduled to occur on September 6, 2022 and September 26, 2022, respectively.

DOJ Opioid Civil Litigation: A civil complaint pending in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware has been filed by the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") against the Company, in which the DOJ alleges violations of the Controlled Substances Act (the "CSA") related to nationwide distribution and dispensing of opioids. *U.S. v. Walmart Inc., et al.*, USDC, Dist. of DE, 12/22/20. The Company filed a motion to dismiss the DOJ complaint on February 22, 2021. After the parties had fully briefed the Company's motion to dismiss, the District court stayed proceedings in the case pending the decision of the United States Supreme Court in *Ruan v. United States* and *Kahn v. United States*, 142 S. Ct. 2370 (Jun. 27, 2022) ("*Ruan*") regarding matters under the CSA. Following the decision in *Ruan* and pursuant to an agreement of the parties, the District Court set a deadline of October 7, 2022 for the DOJ to file an amended complaint or move for leave to amend its complaint.

Opioids Related Securities Class Actions and Derivative Litigation: Three derivative complaints and two securities class actions drawing heavily on the allegations of the DOJ complaint have been filed in Delaware naming the Company and various current and former directors and certain current and former officers as defendants. The plaintiffs in the derivative suits (in which the Company is a nominal defendant) allege, among other things, that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties in connection with oversight of opioids dispensing and distribution and that the defendants violated Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and are liable for contribution under Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act in connection with the Company's disclosures about opioids. Two of the derivative suits have been filed in the U.S. District Court in Delaware and those suits have been stayed pending further developments in other Opioids Litigation matters. The other derivative suit has been filed in the Chancery Court in Delaware. The securities class actions, alleging violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act regarding the Company's disclosures with respect to opioids, were purportedly filed on behalf of a class of investors who acquired Walmart stock from March 30, 2016, through December 22, 2020. On May 11, 2021, the U.S. District Court in Delaware consolidated the class actions and appointed a lead plaintiff and lead counsel. The defendants filed a motion to dismiss the consolidated securities class action on October 8, 2021; the lead plaintiff responded to the motion on January 10, 2022; and the defendants filed their reply brief on February 10, 2022. A hearing on the motion is currently scheduled for September 9, 2022. The defendants in the derivative suit pending in Delaware Chancery Court filed the opening brief on their motion to dismiss that case on December 21, 2021; and the plaintiffs responded by filing an amended complaint on February 22, 2022. On April 27, 2022, the defendants filed their opening brief in support of their motion to dismiss the amended complaint. The plaintiffs filed an opposition to the motion on June 1, 2022; the defendants filed their reply brief on June 24, 2022; and the motion has been scheduled for a hearing on September 26, 2022.

Derivative Lawsuits: *Abt v. Alvarez et al.*, USDC, Dist. of DE, 2/9/21; *Nguyen v. McMillon et al.*, USDC, Dist. of DE, 4/16/21; *Ontario Provincial Council of Carpenters' Pension Trust Fund et al. v. Walton et al.*, DE Court of Chancery, 9/27/21.

Securities Class Actions: *Stanton v. Walmart Inc. et al.*, USDC, Dist. of DE, 1/20/21 and *Martin v. Walmart Inc. et al.*, USDC, Dist. of DE, 3/5/21, consolidated into *In re Walmart Inc. Securities Litigation*, USDC, Dist. of DE, 5/11/21.

ASDA Equal Value Claims: Ms S Brierley & Others v. ASDA Stores Ltd (2406372/2008 & Others – Manchester Employment Tribunal); ASDA Stores Ltd v Brierley & Ors (A2/2016/0973 – United Kingdom Court of Appeal); ASDA Stores Ltd v Ms S Brierley & Others (UKEAT/0059/16/DM – United Kingdom Employment Appeal Tribunal); ASDA Stores Ltd v Ms S Brierley & Others (UKEAT/0009/16/JOJ – United Kingdom Employment Appeal Tribunal).

Money Transfer Agent Services Litigation: Federal Trade Commission v. Walmart Inc. (CV-3372), USDC, N. Dist. Of Ill, 6/28/22.

II. CERTAIN OTHER MATTERS

Foreign Direct Investment Matters: In July 2021, the Directorate of Enforcement in India issued a show cause notice to Flipkart Private Limited and one of its subsidiaries ("Flipkart"), and to unrelated companies and individuals, including certain current and former shareholders and directors of Flipkart. The notice requests the recipients to show cause as to why further proceedings under India's Foreign Direct Investment rules and regulations (the "Rules") should not be initiated against them based on alleged violations during the period from 2009 to 2015, prior to the Company's acquisition of a majority stake in Flipkart in 2018. The notice is an initial stage of proceedings under the Rules which could, depending upon the conclusions at the end of the initial stage, lead to a hearing to consider the merits of the allegations described in the notice. If a hearing is initiated and if it is determined that violations of the Rules occurred, the regulatory authority has the authority to impose monetary and/or non-monetary relief. Flipkart has begun the process of responding to the notice and, if the matter progresses to a consideration of the merits of the allegations described in the notice is initiated, Flipkart intends to defend against the allegations vigorously. Due to the fact that this process is in an early stage, the Company is unable to predict whether the notice will lead to a hearing on the merits or, if it does, the final outcome of the resulting proceedings. While the Company does not currently believe that this matter will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, the Company can provide no assurance as to the scope or outcome of any proceeding that might result from the notice, the amount of the proceeds the Company may receive in indemnification from individuals and entities that sold shares to the Company under the 2018 agreement pursuant to which the Company acquired its majority stake in Flipkart, or whether the Company's business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows will not be materially adversely affected.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS: Item 103 of SEC Regulation S-K requires disclosure of certain environmental matters when a governmental authority is a party to the proceedings and such proceedings involve potential monetary sanctions that the Company reasonably believes will exceed an applied threshold not to exceed \$1 million.

In December 2021, the Office of the Attorney General of the State of California filed suit against the Company, bringing enforcement claims regarding Walmart's management of waste consumer products at its California facilities that are alleged to be hazardous. The suit was filed in Superior Court of Alameda County, California, Case No. 21CV004367, *People v. Walmart Inc.* The Company believes the suit is without merit and is vigorously defending this litigation matter. While the Company cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this matter, the potential for penalties or settlement costs could exceed \$1 million. Although the Company does not believe that this matter will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, results of operations, or cash flows, the Company can provide no assurance as to the scope and outcome of these matters and whether its business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows will not be materially adversely affected.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the risk factors disclosed in Part I, Item 1A, under the caption "Risk Factors," of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 which risks could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity. No material change in the risk factors discussed in such Form 10-K has occurred. Such risk factors do not identify all risks that we face because our business operations could also be affected by additional factors that are not presently known to us or that we currently consider to be immaterial to our operations. Our business operations could also be affected by additional factors that apply to all companies operating in the U.S. and globally.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

From time to time, the Company repurchases shares of its common stock under share repurchase programs authorized by the Company's Board of Directors. All repurchases made during the three months ended July 31, 2022 were made under the current \$20 billion share repurchase program approved in February 2021, which has no expiration date or other restrictions limiting the period over which the Company can make repurchases. As of July 31, 2022, authorization for \$4.9 billion of share repurchases remained under the share repurchase program. Any repurchased shares are constructively retired and returned to an unissued status.

The Company regularly reviews its share repurchase activity and considers several factors in determining when to execute share repurchases, including, among other things, current cash needs, capacity for leverage, cost of borrowings and the market price of its common stock. Share repurchase activity under our share repurchase program, on a trade date basis, for the three months ended July 31, 2022, was as follows:

Fiscal Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾ (billions)
May 1 - 31, 2022	7,062,901	\$ 132.30	7,062,901	\$ 7.3
June 1 - 30, 2022	10,979,635	122.28	10,979,635	6.0
July 1 - 31, 2022	8,742,142	126.87	8,742,142	4.9
Total	26,784,678		26,784,678	

⁽¹⁾ Represents approximate dollar value of shares that could have been purchased under the plan in effect at the end of the month.

Item 5. Other Information

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains statements that Walmart believes are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Those forward-looking statements are intended to enjoy the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements provided by that Act as well as protections afforded by other federal securities laws.

Forward-looking Statements

The forward-looking statements in this report include, among other things:

- statements in [Note 6](#) to those Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements regarding the possible outcome of, and future effect on Walmart's financial condition and results of operations of, certain litigation and other proceedings to which Walmart is a party, the possible outcome of, and future effect on Walmart's business of, certain other matters to which Walmart is subject, including the Company's Opioids Litigation, Walmart's ongoing indemnification obligation for the Asda Equal Value Claims, as well as the Company's Money Transfer Agent Services Matters and the liabilities, losses, expenses and costs that Walmart may incur in connection with such matters;
- in Part I, Item 2 "[Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations](#)": statements regarding future changes to our business and our expectations about the potential impacts on our business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; statements under the caption "[Overview](#)" relating to the possible impact of inflationary pressures and volatility in currency exchange rates on the results, including net sales and operating income, of Walmart and the Walmart International segment; statements under the caption "[Company Performance Metrics - Strong, Efficient Growth](#)" regarding the focus of our investments and the impact of such investments; statements under the caption "[Company Performance Metrics – Strategic Capital Allocation](#)" regarding our strategy and discipline for capital allocation; statements under the caption "[Company Performance Metrics - Returns](#)" regarding our belief that returns on capital will improve as we execute on our financial framework; statements under the caption "[Results of Operations - Consolidated Results of Operations](#)"

regarding the possibility of fluctuations in Walmart's effective income tax rate from quarter to quarter and the factors that may cause those fluctuations; a statement under the caption "[Results of Operations - Sam's Club Segment](#)" relating to the possible continuing impact of volatility in fuel prices on the future operating results of the Sam's Club segment; a statement under the caption "[Liquidity and Capital Resources - Liquidity](#)" that Walmart's sources of liquidity will be adequate to fund its operations, finance its global investment and expansion activities, pay dividends and fund share repurchases; statements under the caption "[Liquidity and Capital Resources - Liquidity - Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities - Cash Equivalents and Working Capital Deficit](#)" regarding management's expectation that cash in market will be utilized to fund Flipkart's operations; a statement under the caption "[Liquidity and Capital Resources - Liquidity - Net Cash Used in Financing Activities - Dividends](#)" regarding the payment of annual dividends in fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2023; a statement under the caption "[Liquidity and Capital Resources - Liquidity - Net Cash Used in Financing Activities - Company Share Repurchase Program](#)" regarding funding of our share repurchase program; statements under the caption "[Liquidity and Capital Resources - Capital Resources](#)" regarding management's expectations regarding the Company's cash flows from operations, current cash position and access to capital markets continuing to be sufficient to meet its anticipated operating cash needs, the Company's commercial paper and long-term debt ratings continuing to enable it to refinance its debts at favorable rates, factors that could affect its credit ratings, and the effect that lower credit ratings would have on its access to capital and credit markets and borrowing costs; and statements under the caption "[Other Matters](#)" regarding the contingent liabilities of the Company that may or may not result in the incurrence of a material liability by the Company;

- in Part I, Item 4 "[Controls and Procedures](#)": statements regarding the effect of changes to systems and processes on our internal control over financial reporting; and
- in Part II, Item 1 "[Legal Proceedings](#)": statements regarding the effect that possible losses or the range of possible losses that might be incurred in connection with the legal proceedings and other matters discussed therein may have on our financial condition or results of operations.

Risks, Factors and Uncertainties Regarding Our Business

These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, domestically and internationally, including:

Economic Factors

- economic, geo-political, capital markets and business conditions, trends and events around the world and in the markets in which Walmart operates;
- currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- changes in market rates of interest;
- inflation or deflation, generally and in certain product categories;
- transportation, energy and utility costs;
- commodity prices, including the prices of oil and natural gas;
- changes in market levels of wages;
- changes in the size of various markets, including eCommerce markets;
- unemployment levels;
- consumer confidence, disposable income, credit availability, spending levels, shopping patterns, debt levels, and demand for certain merchandise;
- trends in consumer shopping habits around the world and in the markets in which Walmart operates;
- consumer enrollment in health and drug insurance programs and such programs' reimbursement rates and drug formularies; and
- initiatives of competitors, competitors' entry into and expansion in Walmart's markets or lines of business, and competitive pressures.

Operating Factors

- the amount of Walmart's net sales and operating expenses denominated in U.S. dollar and various foreign currencies;
- the financial performance of Walmart and each of its segments, including the amount of Walmart's cash flow during various periods;
- customer transaction and average ticket in Walmart's stores and clubs and on its eCommerce platforms;
- the mix of merchandise Walmart sells and its customers purchase;
- the availability of goods from suppliers and the cost of goods acquired from suppliers;
- the effectiveness of the implementation and operation of Walmart's strategies, plans, programs and initiatives;
- COVID-19 related challenges, including reduced customer transactions and tickets, reduced store hours, shifts in demand from discretionary products, supply chain disruption and production, labor shortages and increases in labor costs, and dissemination of global vaccines, as well as potential impacts of any related vaccine mandates on our workforce;
- the impact of acquisitions, divestitures, store or club closures, and other strategic decisions;
- Walmart's ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses;
- unexpected changes in Walmart's objectives and plans;
- the amount of shrinkage Walmart experiences;
- consumer acceptance of and response to Walmart's stores and clubs, eCommerce platforms, programs, merchandise offerings and delivery methods;
- Walmart's gross profit margins, including pharmacy margins and margins of other product categories;
- the selling prices of gasoline and diesel fuel;
- disruption of seasonal buying patterns in Walmart's markets;
- disruptions in Walmart's supply chain and inventory management;
- cybersecurity events affecting Walmart and related costs and impact of any disruption in business;
- Walmart's labor costs, including healthcare and other benefit costs;
- Walmart's casualty and accident-related costs and insurance costs;
- the size of and turnover in Walmart's workforce and the number of associates at various pay levels within that workforce;
- the availability of necessary personnel to staff Walmart's stores, clubs and other facilities;
- delays in the opening of new, expanded, relocated or remodeled units;
- developments in, and the outcome of, legal and regulatory proceedings and investigations to which Walmart is a party or is subject, and the liabilities, obligations and expenses, if any, that Walmart may incur in connection therewith;
- changes in the credit ratings assigned to the Company's commercial paper and debt securities by credit rating agencies;
- Walmart's effective tax rate; and
- unanticipated changes in accounting judgments and estimates.

Regulatory and Other Factors

- changes in existing, tax, labor and other laws 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 government-funded benefit programs and the extent and effectiveness of any further COVID-19 related stimulus packages;
- changes in currency control laws;
- changes in the level of public assistance payments;
- one or more prolonged federal government shutdowns;
- the timing of federal income tax refunds;
- natural disasters, changes in climate, catastrophic events and global health epidemics or pandemics, including COVID-19; and
- changes in generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Other Risk Factors; No Duty to Update

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with Walmart's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 and all of Walmart's subsequent other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Walmart urges investors to consider all of the risks, uncertainties and other factors disclosed in these filings carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company cannot assure you that the results or developments anticipated by the Company and reflected or implied by any forward-looking statement contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that those results or developments will result in the forecasted or expected consequences for the Company or affect the Company, its operations or its financial performance as the Company has forecasted or expected. As a result of the matters discussed above and other matters, including changes in facts, assumptions not being realized or other factors, the actual results relating to the subject matter of any forward-looking statement in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may differ materially from the anticipated results expressed or implied in that forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are made only as of the date of this report, and Walmart undertakes no obligation to update any such statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following documents are filed as an exhibit to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit 3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company dated February 1, 2018 is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K that the Company filed on February 1, 2018
Exhibit 3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company dated July 23, 2019 are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K that the Company filed on July 26, 2019
Exhibit 31.1*	Chief Executive Officer Section 302 Certification
Exhibit 31.2*	Chief Financial Officer Section 302 Certification
Exhibit 32.1**	Chief Executive Officer Section 906 Certification
Exhibit 32.2**	Chief Financial Officer Section 906 Certification
Exhibit 99.1*	State Court Opioids Litigation Case Citations and Currently Scheduled Trial Dates
Exhibit 101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document
Exhibit 101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
Exhibit 101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
Exhibit 101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
Exhibit 101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
Exhibit 101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
Exhibit 104	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2022, formatted in Inline XBRL (included in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith as an Exhibit.

** Furnished herewith as an Exhibit.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

WALMART INC.

Date: September 2, 2022

By:

/s/ C. Douglas McMillon

C. Douglas McMillon
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: September 2, 2022

By:

/s/ John David Rainey

John David Rainey
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: September 2, 2022

By:

/s/ David M. Chojnowski

David M. Chojnowski
Senior Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

I, C. Douglas McMillon, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Walmart Inc. (the "registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, based on such evaluations; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the Audit Committee of registrant's Board of Directors:
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 2, 2022

/s/ C. Douglas McMillon

C. Douglas McMillon
President and Chief Executive Officer

I, John David Rainey, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Walmart Inc. (the "registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, based on such evaluations; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the Audit Committee of registrant's Board of Directors:
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 2, 2022

/s/ John David Rainey

John David Rainey
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 (AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002)**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Walmart Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending July 31, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, C. Douglas McMillon, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify to my knowledge and in my capacity as an officer of the Company, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certificate, effective as of September 2, 2022.

/s/ C. Douglas McMillon

C. Douglas McMillon
President and Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 (AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002)**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Walmart Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending July 31, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John David Rainey, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify to my knowledge and in my capacity as an officer of the Company, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certificate, effective as of September 2, 2022.

/s/ John David Rainey

John David Rainey
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

State Court Opioids Litigation Case Citations and Currently Scheduled Trial Dates

A. Case Citations For Pending State Court Cases as of August 17, 2022

Boone Cty., et al. v. CVS Health Corp., et al., Ill. Cir. Ct., Cook Cty., 8/15/2022; Lehigh Cty., et al. v. Rite Aid Corp., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Lehigh Cty., 8/15/2019; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex rel. Jack Stollsteimer, Dist. Att'y of Delaware Cty. v. CVS Ind., L.L.C., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Delaware Cty., 8/10/2022; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex rel. Deborah S. Ryan, Dist. Att'y of Chester Cty. v. CVS Ind., L.L.C., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Chester Cty., 8/9/2022; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex rel. Elizabeth Hirz, Dist. Att'y of Erie Cty. v. CVS Ind., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Erie Cty., 8/8/22; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex rel. Allegheny Cty. Dist. Att'y Stephen A. Zappala, Jr. v. CVS Ind., LLC, et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Allegheny Cty., 8/8/2022; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex rel. Michael D. Weintraub, Dist. Att'y of Bucks Cty. v. CVS Ind., L.L.C., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Bucks Cty., 8/5/2022; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex rel. Nicole W. Zicarelli, Dist. Att'y of Westmoreland Cty. v. CVS Ind., L.L.C., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Westmoreland Cty., 8/5/2022; Cty. of Bexar v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Tex. Dist. Ct., 152nd Jud. Dist., Harris Cty., 8/5/2022; Baby Doe, et al., ex rel. Their Guardian Ad Litem v. Endo Health Sols., Inc., et al., Tenn. Cir. Ct., Davidson Cty., 8/3/2022; City of Vineland v. Teva Pharm. Indus., Ltd., et al., N.J. Super. Ct., Cumberland Cty., 7/29/2022; Bd. of Cty. Comm'rs of Atoka Cty., et al. v. Walmart Inc., et al., Okla. Dist. Ct., Pottawatomie Cty., 7/28/2022; City of Ada, et al. v. Walmart Inc., et al., Okla. Dist. Ct., Pottawatomie Cty., 7/28/2022; State of Alaska v. Walgreen Co., et al., Alaska Super Ct., 3d Jud. Dist., Anchorage, 6/17/2022; Tioga Cty. v. Anda, Inc., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Tioga Cty., 6/7/2022; Schuylkill Cty. v. Anda, Inc., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Schuylkill Cty., 6/7/2022; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex rel. Philadelphia Dist. Att'y Lawrence S. Krasner v. CVS Ind., L.L.C., et al., Pa. Ct., Com. Pl., Delaware Cty., 5/25/2022; Cty. of Dallas v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Tex. Dist. Ct., 152nd Jud. Dist., Harris Cty., 5/12/2022; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex rel. James B. Martin, Dist. Att'y of Lehigh Cty. v. Sackler, et al., Pa. Commonw. Ct., Lehigh Cty., 4/1/2022; Paynter ex rel. Minor Child(ren) Z.N.B. v. McKesson Corp., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Marshall Cty., 3/28/2022; Bedford Cty., et al. v. AmerisourceBergen Drug Corp., et al., Tenn. Cir. Ct., Cumberland Cty., 3/18/2022; Anderson Cty., et al. v. Bearden Healthcare Assocs., Inc., et al., Tenn. Cir. Ct., Sevier Cty., 3/11/2022; Cty. of Hunterdon v. Teva Pharm. Indus., Ltd., et al., N.J. Super. Ct., Hunterdon Cty., 3/4/2022; Blankenship ex rel. Minor Child Z.D.B. v. McKesson Corp., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Marshall Cty., 1/14/2022; Pulaski Cty., et al. v. Walmart Inc., et al., Ark. Cir. Ct., Jefferson Cty., 1/3/2022; Mercer Cty. v. Anda Inc., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Delaware Cty., 10/22/2021; Clinton Cty. v. Anda, Inc., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Delaware Cty., 10/22/2021; City of Lock Haven v. Par Pharm., Inc., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Delaware Cty., 10/22/2021; Warminster Twp. v. Par Pharm. Inc., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Delaware Cty., 10/12/2021; Warrington Twp. v. Par Pharm. Inc., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Delaware Cty., 10/12/2021; City of Philadelphia v. CVS Ind., L.L.C., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Delaware Cty., 9/28/2021; Bucks Cty. v. Anda Inc., et al., Pa. Ct. Com. Pl., Delaware Cty., 9/22/2021; E. Me. Med. Ctr., et al. v. Teva Pharms. USA Inc., et al., Me. Super. Ct., Cumberland Cty., 9/10/2021; Harris Cty. Hosp. Dist. d/b/a Harris Health Sys. v. McKesson Corp., et al., Tex. Dist. Ct., 152nd Jud. Dist., Harris Cty., 4/19/2021; Fort Payne Hosp. Corp., et al. v. McKesson Corp., et al., Ala. Cir. Ct., Conecuh Cty., 3/26/2021; State of West Virginia ex rel. Morrisey v. Walmart, Inc., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 8/18/2020; City of Fernley v. Teva Pharm. USA, Inc., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Lyon Cty., 7/30/2020; City of W. Wendover v. Teva Pharm. USA, Inc., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Elko Cty., 7/30/2020; Humboldt Cty. v. Teva Pharm. USA, Inc., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Humboldt Cty., 7/29/2020; Churchill Cty. v. Teva Pharm. USA, Inc., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Churchill Cty., 7/29/2020; Carson City v. Teva Pharm. USA, Inc., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Carson City, 7/29/2020; Douglas Cty. v. Teva Pharm. USA, Inc., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Douglas Cty., 7/29/2020; City of Sparks v. Teva Pharm. USA, Inc., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Washoe Cty., 7/28/2020; Esmeralda Cty. v. Teva Pharm. USA Inc., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Esmeralda Cty., 7/29/2020; Cty. of Chester v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 6th Jud. Cir., 7/28/2020; Cty. of Marlboro v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 4th Jud. Cir., 7/28/2020; Washoe Cty. v. Teva Pharm. USA, Inc., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Washoe Cty., 7/24/2020; Cty. Comm'n of Grant Cty. v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 6/17/2020; Cty. Comm'n of Mineral Cty. v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 6/17/2020; Cty. Comm'n of Monroe Cty. v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 6/17/2020; Miss. Baptist Med. Ctr. Inc., et al. v. Amneal Pharm., LLC, et al., Miss. 1st Jud. Dist., Hinds Cty. Cir. Ct., 5/15/2020; City of Fairmont v. Allergan PLC, et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 4/30/2020; City of Beckley v. Allergan PLC, et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 3/3/2020; City of Kingston v. Teva Pharm. USA, Inc., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 2/27/2020; Mayor Elmer Ray Spence ex rel. Town of Delbarton v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Cty. Comm'n of Tucker Cty. v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Cty. Comm'n of Hardy Cty. v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Mayor Sheila Kessler ex rel. Town of Matewan v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Mayor Virginia Ann Martin ex rel. City of Mullens v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Mayor Thomas Evans, Jr. ex rel. Town of Oceana v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Cty. Comm'n of Preston Cty. v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Mayor Maureen Lasky-Setchell ex rel. City of Belington v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Mayor Brian Billings ex rel. City of Point Pleasant v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Mayor Gary A. Miller ex rel. Town of Junior v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Mayor David Wood ex rel. City of Moundsville v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Mayor Harold E. Miller ex rel. City of Weirton v. Cardinal Health Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 2/20/2020; Cty. of Newberry v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 8th Jud. Cir., 12/13/2019; City of Clarksburg v. Allergan PLC, et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 11/20/2019; City of Richwood v. Allergan PLC, et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 11/20/2019; City of White Sulphur Springs v. Allergan PLC, et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 11/20/2019; Dallas Cty. Hosp. Dist. d/b/a Parkland Health & Hosp. Sys., et al., v. Amneal Pharm., LLC, et al., Tex. Dist. Ct., 152nd Jud. Dist.,

Harris Cty., 11/20/2019; Mobile Cty. Bd. of Health & Family Oriented Primary Health Care Clinic v. Sackler, et al., Ala. Cir. Ct., Mobile Cty., 10/15/2019; Cty. of Burleson v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Tex. Dist. Ct., 152nd Jud. Dist., Harris Cty., 9/30/2019; Fla. Health Scis. Ctr., Inc., et al. v. Sackler, et al., Fla. Cir. Ct., 17th Jud. Cir., Broward Cty., 9/16/2019; State of Mississippi v. Cardinal Health, Inc., et al., Miss. 1st Jud. Dist., Hinds Cty. Cir. Ct., 9/12/2019; DCH Health Care Auth. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Ala. Cir. Ct., Conecuh Cty., 9/3/2019; City of Myrtle Beach v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 15th Jud. Cir., 8/29/2019; State of South Dakota ex rel. Jason R. Ravensborg, South Dakota Att'y Gen. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., S.D. Cir. Ct., 6th Jud. Cir., Hughes Cty., 8/27/2019; Town of Canton v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; City of Chicopee v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; City of Framingham v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; City of Gloucester v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; City of Haverhill v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; Town of Lynnfield v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; Town of Natick v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; City of Salem v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; City of Springfield v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; Town of Wakefield v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; City of Worcester v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Super. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 8/23/2019; Town of Summerville v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 1st Jud. Cir., 8/23/2019; City of N. Las Vegas v. 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Dist., Harris Cty., 6/14/2019; Cty. of Jim Wells v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Tex. Dist. Ct., 152nd Jud. Dist., Harris Cty., 6/14/2019; Cty. of Kleberg v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Tex. Dist. Ct., 152nd Jud. Dist., Harris Cty., 6/14/2019; Cty. of Williamson v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Tex. Dist. Ct., 152nd Jud. Dist., Harris Cty., 6/14/2019; Braxton Cty. Mem'l Hosp., Inc. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 6/7/2019; Wetzel Cty. Hosp. Ass'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 6/7/2019; Princeton Cmty. Hosp. Ass'n, Inc. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 6/7/2019; Grant Mem'l Hosp. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 6/7/2019; Cmty. Health Ass'n d/b/a Jackson Gen. Hosp. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 6/7/2019; State of Nevada v. McKesson Corp., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Clark Cty., 6/1/2019; City of Yonkers v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. 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Ct., 152nd Jud. Dist., Harris Cty., 5/3/2019; City of Albany v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 5/3/2019; City of Plattsburgh v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 5/3/2019; City of Troy v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 5/3/2019; City of Schenectady v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 5/3/2019; Cty. of Lexington v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 11th Jud. Cir., 5/2/2019; Cty. of Marion v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 12th Jud. Cir., 5/2/2019; Cty. of Calhoun v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 1st Jud. Cir., 5/2/2019;

Cty. of Dillon v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 4th Jud. Cir., 5/2/2019; Cty. of Lancaster v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 6th Jud. Cir., 5/2/2019; Cty. of Aiken v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 2d Jud. Cir., 5/2/2019; Cty. of Anderson v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 10th Jud. Cir., 5/1/2019; Cty. of Cherokee v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 7th Jud. Cir., 5/1/2019; Cty. of Edgefield v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 11th Jud. Cir., 5/1/2019; Cty. of Florence v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 12th Jud. Cir., 5/1/2019; Cty. of Greenville v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 13th Jud. Cir., 5/1/2019; Cty. of Greenwood v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 8th Jud. Cir., 5/1/2019; Cty. of Laurens v. Rite Aid of S.C., Inc., et al., S.C. Ct. Com. Pl., 8th Jud. Cir., 5/1/2019; Cty. of McCormick v. 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Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 4/29/2019; Davis Mem'l Hosp. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 4/29/2019; Broadbudd Hosp. Ass'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 4/29/2019; Webster Cty. Mem'l Hosp., Inc. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 4/29/2019; Grafton City Hosp., Inc. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 4/29/2019; Greenbrier VMC, LLC v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 4/29/2019; Monongalia Cty. Gen. Hosp. Co. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 4/29/2019; Preston Mem'l Hosp. Corp. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 4/29/2019; Stonewall Jackson Mem'l Hosp. Co. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 4/29/2019; Oak Hill Hosp. Corp. d/b/a Plateau Med. Ctr. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. 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Ct., Suffolk Cty., 4/10/2019; Cty. of Washington v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 4/1/2019; Town of Randolph v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., Mass. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 3/27/2019; Cty. of Montgomery v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 3/26/2019; Cty. of Herkimer v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 3/26/2019; State of New Mexico ex rel. Hector Balderas, Att'y Gen. v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.M. Dist. Ct., 1st Jud. Dist., Santa Fe Cty., 3/6/2019; Cty. of Lewis v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 2/26/2019; Cty. of St. Lawrence v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 1/30/2019; Jefferson Cty. v. Williams, et al., Mo. Cir. Ct., 23d Jud. Dist., Jefferson Cty., 1/29/2019; Franklin Cty. v. Williams, et al., Mo. Cir. Ct., 20th Jud. Dist., Franklin Cty., 1/29/2019; City of New York v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 1/16/2019; Cty. Comm'n of Mason Cty. v. Purdue Pharma, L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 1/11/2019; Cty. Comm'n of Barbour Cty. v. Purdue Pharma, L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 1/11/2019; Mayor Chris Tatum ex rel. Village of Barboursville v. Purdue Pharma, L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 1/11/2019; Cty. Comm'n of Taylor Cty. v. Purdue Pharma, L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 1/11/2019; Cty. Comm'n of Webster Cty. v. Purdue Pharma, L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 1/11/2019; Mayor Don E. McCourt ex rel. Town of Addison aka Town of Webster Springs v. Purdue Pharma, L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 1/11/2019; Cty. of Fulton v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 1/8/2019; Cty. of Cortland v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 1/8/2019; Cty. of Ontario v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 1/8/2019; Cty. of Columbia v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. 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Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 10/23/2018; Cty. of Hamilton v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 10/23/2018; Cty. of Franklin v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 10/23/2018; Cty. of Schuyler v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 10/23/2018; Cty. of Steuben v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 10/23/2018; Cty. of Clinton v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 10/23/2018; Cty. of Tompkins v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.Y. Sup. Ct., Suffolk Cty., 10/23/2018; Monongalia Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va.

Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 9/28/2018; Upshur Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 9/28/2018; Marion Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 9/28/2018; Doddridge Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 9/28/2018; Randolph Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 9/28/2018; Cherokee Nation v. McKesson Corp., et al., Okla. Dist. Ct., Sequoyah Cty., 1/19/2018; Brooke Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 12/13/2017; Hancock Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 12/13/2017; Harrison Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 12/13/2017; Lewis Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 12/13/2017; Marshall Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 12/13/2017; Ohio Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 12/13/2017; Tyler Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 12/13/2017; Wetzel Cty. Comm'n v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty., 12/13/2017.

B. Currently Scheduled Trial Dates In Pending State Court Cases as of August 17, 2022

- 9/6/2022 – State of New Mexico ex rel. Balderas v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al., N.M. Dist. Ct, 1st Jud. Dist., Santa Fe Cty.
- 9/26/2022 – State of West Virginia ex rel. Morrissey v. Walmart Inc., et al., W. Va. Cir. Ct., Kanawha Cty.
- 1/9/2023 – Mobile Cty. Bd. of Health, et al v. Richard Sackler, et al., Ala. Cir. Ct., Mobile Cty. (Case stayed)
- 3/2023 – Cherokee Nation v. CVS, et al., Okla. Dist. Ct., Sequoyah Cty.
- 4/17/2023 – State of Nevada ex. rel. Ford v. McKesson Corp., et al., Nev. Dist. Ct., Clark Cty.
- 7/11/2023 – Jefferson Cty. v. Williams, et al., Mo. Cir. Ct., 23d Jud. Dist., Jefferson Cty.
- 7/24/2023 – The DCH Health Care Authority, et al., v. Purdue Pharma LP, et al., Ala. Cir. Ct., Conecuh Cty. (Trial limited to defendants' liability for public nuisance)
- 10/2024 – Florida Health Sciences Center, Inc., et al. v. Richard Sackler, et al., Fla. Cir. Ct., 17th Jud. Dist., Broward Cty.