

# Non-GAAP Measures

The Company's presentations may include certain non-GAAP financial measures, such as its return on invested capital ("ROIC") calculation and its adjusted debt/EBITDAR ratio. This supplemental information should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the related GAAP measures.

## **Return on Invested Capital**

We believe that ROIC is meaningful for management and investors because it measures how effectively we deploy our capital base. We define ROIC as follows:

### **Net Operating Profit After Tax (Page 2)**

We define net operating profit after tax as operating income for the trailing twelve months less income taxes calculated using the effective tax rate for that period.

### **Average Debt and Equity (Page 2)**

We define average debt and equity as the average of beginning and ending long-term debt (including current installments of long-term debt) and equity for the trailing twelve months. Beginning debt and equity may be adjusted for changes in accounting principles which require historical restatement or an opening balance sheet adjustment to the amount previously reported.

### **Return on Invested Capital (Page 2)**

We define ROIC as net operating profit after tax divided by average debt and equity.

## **Adjusted Debt/EBITDAR**

We believe that our adjusted debt/EBITDAR ratio better enables management and investors to understand and analyze our level of indebtedness in relation to our capital structure. We define adjusted debt/EBITDAR as follows:

### **Adjusted Debt (Page 3)**

We define adjusted debt as long-term debt (including current installments of long-term debt), plus short-term debt, plus eight times operating rents for the trailing twelve months. We continue to use the eight times operating rents methodology to calculate adjusted debt post implementation of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, *Leases*, ("Topic 842") as it typically results in a more conservative estimate and is still used by a primary U.S. rating agency.

### **EBITDAR (Page 4)**

We define EBITDAR as net earnings before interest and other, net, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, and operating rents calculated on a trailing twelve month basis.

### **Adjusted Debt/EBITDAR (Page 5)**

We define adjusted debt/EBITDAR as adjusted debt divided by EBITDAR.



# Return on Invested Capital Calculation

(USD millions)	Twelve Months Ended	
	January 29, 2023	January 30, 2022
Net earnings	\$ 17,105	\$ 16,433
Interest and other, net	1,562	1,303
Income taxes	5,372	5,304
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>\$ 24,039</b>	<b>\$ 23,040</b>
Income tax adjustment <sup>(1)</sup>	(5,745)	(5,622)
<b>Net operating profit after tax</b>	<b>\$ 18,294</b>	<b>\$ 17,418</b>
<b>Average debt and equity</b>	<b>\$ 41,055</b>	<b>\$ 38,946</b>
<b>Return on invested capital</b>	<b>44.6%</b>	<b>44.7%</b>

(1) Defined as operating income multiplied by our effective tax rate for the trailing twelve months.



# Adjusted Debt Calculation

(USD millions)	Period Ended	
	January 29, 2023	January 30, 2022
Long-term debt (including current installments of long-term debt)	\$ 43,193	\$ 39,051
Short-term debt	—	1,035
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>\$ 43,193</b>	<b>\$ 40,086</b>
Eight times operating rents <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	9,352	8,672
<b>Adjusted debt</b>	<b>\$ 52,545</b>	<b>\$ 48,758</b>

- (1) We continue to use the eight times operating rents methodology to calculate adjusted debt post Topic 842 implementation as it typically results in a more conservative estimate and is still used by a primary U.S. rating agency. As of January 29, 2023 and January 30, 2022, the operating lease liabilities included on our consolidated balance sheets were \$7,171 million and \$6,183 million, respectively.
- (2) Prior period amount has been adjusted to conform with current year presentation. See note (2) within our EBITDAR calculation for further discussion.



# EBITDAR Calculation

(USD millions)	Twelve Months Ended	
	January 29, 2023	January 30, 2022
Net earnings	\$ 17,105	\$ 16,433
Interest and other, net	1,562	1,303
Income taxes	5,372	5,304
Depreciation and amortization <sup>(1)</sup>	2,935	2,824
Operating rents <sup>(2)</sup>	1,169	1,084
<b>EBITDAR</b>	<b>\$ 28,143</b>	<b>\$ 26,948</b>

(1) Includes depreciation of distribution centers and tool rental equipment included in cost of sales, and excludes debt issuance cost and other debt-related amortization of \$40 million and \$38 million for the twelve months ended January 29, 2023 and January 30, 2022, respectively, which is included in interest and other, net above.

(2) During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, we adjusted our methodology for the presentation of operating rents to now reflect operating lease cost as presented in the statement of earnings. As a result, we have adjusted the prior period amount to conform with this change in presentation. This change did not have a material impact on our adjusted debt/EBITDAR ratio.



# Adjusted Debt/EBITDAR Calculation

(USD millions)	Twelve Months Ended <sup>(2)</sup>	
	January 29, 2023	January 30, 2022
Adjusted debt	\$ 52,545	\$ 48,758
EBITDAR	\$ 28,143	\$ 26,948
<b>Adjusted debt/EBITDAR <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1.9x</b>	<b>1.8x</b>

(1) Adjusted debt/EBITDAR for the twelve months ended January 29, 2023 and January 30, 2022 would have been 1.8x and 1.7x, respectively, had it been calculated using the operating lease liabilities recorded on the consolidated balance sheet. We continue to use the eight times operating rents methodology to calculate adjusted debt post Topic 842 implementation as it typically results in a more conservative estimate and is still used by a primary U.S. rating agency.

(2) Prior year amounts have been adjusted to conform with current year presentation.

