About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To provide investors and others with additional information regarding VMware's results, VMware has disclosed in this earnings release the following non-GAAP financial measures: non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP net income, non-GAAP net income per diluted share, free cash flow, non-GAAP income tax provision as adjusted for the impact of Internal Revenue Code Section 174 ("Section 174") and non-GAAP revenue as adjusted for the impact of the suspension of our business operations in Russia and foreign currency. VMware has provided a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure used in this earnings release to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. Other than free cash flow, non-GAAP income tax provision as adjusted for the impact of Section 174 and non-GAAP revenue as adjusted for the impact of the suspension of our business operations in Russia and foreign currency, these non-GAAP financial measures differ from GAAP in that they exclude stock-based compensation, employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions, amortization of acquired intangible assets, realignment charges, acquisition, disposition and other items, and discrete items that impacted our GAAP tax rate, each as discussed below. Our non-GAAP financial measures also reflect the application of our non-GAAP tax rate. Free cash flow differs from GAAP cash flow from operating activities with respect to the treatment of capital expenditures.

VMware's management uses these non-GAAP financial measures to understand and compare operating results across accounting periods, for internal budgeting and forecasting purposes, for short- and long-term operating plans, to calculate bonus payments and to evaluate VMware's financial performance, the performance of its individual functional groups and the ability of operations to generate cash. Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures reflect VMware's ongoing business in a manner that allows for meaningful period-to-period comparisons and analysis of trends in VMware's business, as they exclude charges and gains that are not reflective of ongoing operating results. Management also believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating VMware's operating results and future prospects in the same manner as management and in comparing financial results across accounting periods and to those of peer companies. Additionally, management believes information regarding free cash flow provides investors and others with an important perspective on the cash available to make strategic acquisitions and investments, to repurchase shares, to fund ongoing operations and to fund other capital expenditures.

Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors and others in assessing VMware's operating performance due to the following factors:

- *Stock-based compensation*. Stock-based compensation is generally fixed at the time the stock-based instrument is granted and amortized over a period of several years. Although stock-based compensation is an important aspect of the compensation of VMware's employees and executives, the expense for the fair value of the stock-based instruments VMware utilizes may bear little resemblance to the actual value realized upon the vesting or future exercise of the related stock-based awards. Management believes it is useful to exclude stock-based compensation in order to better understand the long-term performance of VMware's core business.

- *Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions.* The amount of employer payroll taxes on stock-based compensation is dependent on VMware's stock price and other factors that are beyond VMware's control and do not correlate to the operation of the business.

- *Amortization of acquired intangible assets*. A portion of the purchase price of VMware's acquisitions is generally allocated to intangible assets, such as intellectual property, and is subject to amortization. However, VMware does not acquire businesses on a predictable cycle. Additionally, the amount of an acquisition's purchase price allocated to intangible assets and the term of its related amortization can vary significantly and are unique to each acquisition. Therefore, VMware believes that the presentation of non-GAAP financial measures that adjust for the amortization of intangible assets provides investors and others with a consistent basis for comparison across accounting periods.

- *Realignment charges.* Realignment charges include workforce reductions, asset impairments, losses on asset disposals and costs to exit facilities. VMware's management believes it is useful to exclude these items, when significant, as they are not reflective of VMware's core business and operating results.

- *Acquisition, disposition and other items.* As VMware does not acquire or dispose of businesses on a predictable cycle and the terms of each transaction can vary significantly and are unique to each transaction, VMware believes it is useful to exclude acquisition, disposition and other items when looking for a consistent basis for comparison across accounting periods. These items include:
  - Direct costs of acquisitions and dispositions, such as transaction and advisory fees.
  - Costs associated with integrating acquired businesses.

- Accruals for the portion of merger consideration payable in installments that may be paid in cash or VMware stock, at the option of VMware.
- Gains or losses on investments in equity securities, whether realized or unrealized.
- Charges recognized for non-recoverable strategic investments or gains recognized on the disposition of strategic investments.
- Gains or losses on sale or disposal of distinct lines of business or product offerings, or transactions with features similar to discontinued operations, including recoveries or charges recognized to adjust the fair value of assets that qualify as “held for sale.”
- Certain costs incurred related to VMware's spin-off from its former parent company, Dell Technologies Inc., completed on November 1, 2021, such as legal and advisory fees.
- Certain costs incurred related to VMware's pending acquisition by Broadcom Inc. ("Broadcom"), such as legal and advisory fees incurred to effect the acquisition. The acquisition is expected to occur in Broadcom's fiscal year 2023 and is subject to the receipt of regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions, including approval by VMware shareholders.

• *Tax adjustment*. Non-GAAP financial information for the quarter is adjusted for a tax rate equal to VMware’s annual estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income. This rate is based on VMware’s estimated annual GAAP income tax rate forecast, adjusted to account for items excluded from GAAP income in calculating VMware’s non-GAAP income as well as significant tax adjustments. VMware’s estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income is determined annually and may be adjusted during the year to take into account events or trends that VMware management believes materially impact the estimated annual rate including, but not limited to, significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in the geographic mix of revenue and expenses, changes to our corporate structure and other significant events. Due to the differences in the tax treatment of items excluded from non-GAAP earnings, as well as the methodology applied to VMware’s estimated annual tax rates as described above, the estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from the GAAP tax rate and from VMware’s actual tax liabilities.

Additionally, VMware’s management believes that the non-GAAP financial measure of free cash flow is meaningful to investors because management reviews cash flow generated from operations after taking into consideration capital expenditures due to the fact that these expenditures are considered to be a necessary component of ongoing operations.

VMware’s management also believes that the non-GAAP income tax provision as adjusted for the impact of Section 174 research and development expense capitalization, which became effective beginning with VMware’s fiscal 2023, is meaningful to investors, given that the U.S. Congress is considering various legislative options that would defer the capitalization requirement to later years, possibly with effect for fiscal 2023.

Further, VMware’s management believes that the non-GAAP revenue as adjusted for the impact of the suspension of our business operations in Russia and foreign currency is meaningful to investors due to the unexpected impacts of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine on VMware’s business operations in the quarter as well as changes in foreign currency exchange rates versus our expectations.

The use of non-GAAP financial measures has certain limitations because they do not reflect all items of income and expense that affect VMware’s operations. Specifically, in the case of stock-based compensation, if VMware did not pay out a portion of its compensation in the form of stock-based compensation and related employer payroll taxes, the cash salary expense included in operating expenses would be higher, which would affect VMware’s cash position. VMware compensates for these limitations by reconciling the non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or in isolation from, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered measures of VMware’s liquidity. Further, these non-GAAP measures may differ from the non-GAAP information used by other companies, including peer companies, and therefore comparability may be limited.

Management encourages investors and others to review VMware’s financial information in its entirety and not rely on a single financial measure.

VMware, Inc.

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP DATA

For the Three Months Ended July 29, 2022

(amounts in millions, except per share amounts, and shares in thousands)

(unaudited)

	GAAP	Stock-Based Compensation	Employer Payroll Taxes on Employee Stock Transactions	Intangible Amortization	Realignment Charges	Acquisition, Disposition and Other Items	Tax Adjustment[1]	Non-GAAP As Adjusted[2]
Operating expenses:								
Cost of license revenue	$ 39	—	—	(9)	—	—	—	$ 30
Cost of subscription and SaaS revenue	$ 196	(6)	—	(36)	—	—	—	$ 154
Cost of services revenue	$ 369	(25)	—	—	—	—	—	$ 343
Research and development	$ 803	(146)	(1)	(3)	—	—	—	$ 654
Sales and marketing	$ 1,080	(93)	(3)	(15)	—	—	—	$ 971
General and administrative	$ 276	(41)	—	—	—	(15)	—	$ 219
Realignment	$ 7	—	—	—	(7)	—	—	$ —
Operating income	$ 566	311	4	63	7	15	—	$ 965
Operating margin[2]	*17.0 %*	*9.3 %*	*0.1 %*	*1.9 %*	*0.2 %*	*0.4 %*	—	*28.9 %*
Other income (expense), net[3]	$ (20)	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	$ (21)
Income before income tax	$ 479	311	4	63	7	12	—	$ 877
Income tax provision	$ 132						47	$ 180
Tax rate[2]	*27.6 %*							*20.5 %*
Net income	$ 347	311	4	63	7	12	(47)	$ 697
Net income per weighted-average share, diluted[2][4]	$ 0.82	$ 0.73	$ 0.01	$ 0.15	$ 0.02	$ 0.03	$ (0.11)	$ 1.64

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[1] Non-GAAP financial information for the quarter is adjusted for a tax rate equal to our annual estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income. This rate is based on our estimated annual GAAP income tax rate forecast, adjusted to account for items excluded from GAAP income in calculating the non-GAAP financial measures presented above as well as significant tax adjustments. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income is determined annually and may be adjusted during the year to take into account events or trends that we believe materially impact the estimated annual rate including, but not limited to, significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in the geographic mix of revenue and expenses, changes to our corporate structure and other significant events. Due to the differences in the tax treatment of items excluded from non-GAAP earnings, as well as the methodology applied to our estimated annual tax rates as described above, our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax liabilities.

[2] Totals may not sum, due to rounding. Operating margin, tax rate and net income per weighted average share information are calculated based upon the respective underlying, non-rounded data.

[3] Non-GAAP adjustment to other income (expense), net includes gains or losses on investments in equity securities, whether realized or unrealized.

[4] Calculated based upon 424,125 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.

VMware, Inc.

SUPPLEMENTAL RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP DATA

IMPACT OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE SECTION 174

For the Three Months Ended July 29, 2022

(amounts in millions, except per share amounts, and shares in thousands)

(unaudited)

	GAAP	Tax Adjustment [1]	Non-GAAP As Adjusted	Estimated Tax Adjustment Excluding Section 174 Impact [2]	Non-GAAP As Adjusted Excluding Section 174 Impact [3]
Income before income tax	$ 479		$ 877		$ 877
Income tax provision	$ 132	$ 47	$ 180	$ (35) - (44)	$ 145 - 136
Tax rate [4]	*27.6 %*		*20.5 %*		*16.5 - 15.5%*
Net income	$ 347		$ 697		$ 732 - 741
Net income per weighted-average share, diluted [4][5]	$ 0.82		$ 1.64		$ 1.73 - 1.75

[1] Non-GAAP financial information for the quarter is adjusted for a tax rate equal to our annual estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income. This rate is based on our estimated annual GAAP income tax rate forecast, adjusted to account for items excluded from GAAP income in calculating the non-GAAP financial measures presented above as well as significant tax adjustments. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income is determined annually and may be adjusted during the year to take into account events or trends that we believe materially impact the estimated annual rate including, but not limited to, significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in the geographic mix of revenue and expenses, changes to our corporate structure and other significant events. Due to the differences in the tax treatment of items excluded from non-GAAP earnings, as well as the methodology applied to our estimated annual tax rates as described above, our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax liabilities.

[2] Our annual estimated tax rate is based upon, among other things, current tax law regarding the impacts of Internal Revenue Code Section 174 (“Section 174”) research and development expense capitalization, which became effective beginning in VMware’s fiscal 2023. Although the U.S. Congress is considering various legislative options that would defer the capitalization requirement to later years and such possible deferral was considered in our full year guidance provided on February 28, 2022, the financial results for the three months ended July 29, 2022 reflect the impact of the tax law in effect as of July 29, 2022. The provided estimated tax adjustment range reflects the non-GAAP adjustment we would expect should the capitalization provisions of Section 174 be deferred or repealed with effect for fiscal 2023.

[3] Represents the estimated non-GAAP results excluding the impact of Section 174 capitalization under the tax law in effect as of July 29, 2022.

[4] Totals may not sum, due to rounding. Tax rate and net income per weighted average share information are calculated based upon the respective underlying, non-rounded data.

[5] Calculated based upon 424,125 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.

VMware, Inc.

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP DATA
For the Three Months Ended July 30, 2021
(amounts in millions, except per share amounts, and shares in thousands)
(unaudited)

	GAAP	Stock-Based Compensation	Employer Payroll Taxes on Employee Stock Transactions	Intangible Amortization	Acquisition, Disposition and Other Items	Tax Adjustment[1]	Non-GAAP As Adjusted[2]
Operating expenses:							
Cost of license revenue	$ 37	—	—	(10)	—	—	$ 27
Cost of subscription and SaaS revenue	$ 170	(5)	—	(43)	—	—	$ 121
Cost of services revenue	$ 352	(24)	(1)	—	—	—	$ 326
Research and development	$ 775	(150)	(1)	(2)	—	—	$ 622
Sales and marketing	$ 1,023	(81)	(3)	(22)	—	—	$ 919
General and administrative	$ 256	(33)	(1)	—	(23)	—	$ 199
Operating income	$ 525	293	6	77	23	—	$ 924
Operating margin[2]	*16.7 %*	*9.3 %*	*0.2 %*	*2.4 %*	*0.7 %*	—	*29.4 %*
Other income (expense), net[3]	$ 3	—	—	—	1	—	$ 4
Income before income tax	$ 480	293	6	77	24	—	$ 880
Income tax provision	$ 69					71	$ 141
Tax rate[2]	*14.4 %*						*16.0 %*
Net income	$ 411	293	6	77	24	(71)	$ 739
Net income per weighted-average share, diluted for Classes A and B[2][4]	$ 0.97	$ 0.69	$ 0.02	$ 0.18	$ 0.06	$ (0.17)	$ 1.75

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[1] Non-GAAP financial information for the quarter is adjusted for a tax rate equal to our annual estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income. This rate is based on our estimated annual GAAP income tax rate forecast, adjusted to account for items excluded from GAAP income in calculating the non-GAAP financial measures presented above as well as significant tax adjustments. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income is determined annually and may be adjusted during the year to take into account events or trends that we believe materially impact the estimated annual rate including, but not limited to, significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in the geographic mix of revenue and expenses, changes to our corporate structure and other significant events. Due to the differences in the tax treatment of items excluded from non-GAAP earnings, as well as the methodology applied to our estimated annual tax rates as described above, our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax liabilities.

[2] Totals may not sum, due to rounding. Operating margin, tax rate and net income per weighted average share information are calculated based upon the respective underlying, non-rounded data.

[3] Non-GAAP adjustment to other income (expense), net includes gains or losses on investments in equity securities, whether realized or unrealized.

[4] Calculated based upon 422,802 diluted weighted-average shares for Classes A and B.

VMware, Inc.

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP DATA

For the Six Months Ended July 29, 2022

(amounts in millions, except per share amounts, and shares in thousands)

(unaudited)

	GAAP	Stock-Based Compensation	Employer Payroll Taxes on Employee Stock Transactions	Intangible Amortization	Realignment Charges	Acquisition, Disposition and Other Items	Tax Adjustment[1]	Non-GAAP As Adjusted[2]
Operating expenses:								
Cost of license revenue	$ 74	(1)	—	(19)	—	—	—	$ 54
Cost of subscription and SaaS revenue	$ 387	(11)	—	(73)	—	—	—	$ 303
Cost of services revenue	$ 744	(48)	(1)	—	—	—	—	$ 695
Research and development	$ 1,577	(278)	(1)	(5)	—	—	—	$ 1,293
Sales and marketing	$ 2,134	(174)	(3)	(32)	—	—	—	$ 1,925
General and administrative	$ 527	(81)	(1)	—	—	(28)	—	$ 417
Realignment	$ 7	—	—	—	(7)	—	—	$ —
Operating income	$ 974	593	6	129	7	28	—	$ 1,737
Operating margin[2]	*15.2 %*	*9.2 %*	*0.1 %*	*2.0 %*	*0.1 %*	*0.4 %*	—	*27.0 %*
Other income (expense), net[3]	$ (30)	—	—	—	—	(12)	—	$ (41)
Income before income tax	$ 807	593	6	129	7	16	—	$ 1,559
Income tax provision	$ 218						101	$ 320
Tax rate[2]	*27.0 %*							*20.5 %*
Net income	$ 589	593	6	129	7	16	(101)	$ 1,239
Net income per weighted-average share, diluted[2][4]	$ 1.39	$ 1.40	$ 0.01	$ 0.30	$ 0.02	$ 0.04	$ (0.24)	$ 2.93

[1] Non-GAAP financial information for the quarter is adjusted for a tax rate equal to our annual estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income. This rate is based on our estimated annual GAAP income tax rate forecast, adjusted to account for items excluded from GAAP income in calculating the non-GAAP financial measures presented above as well as significant tax adjustments. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income is determined annually and may be adjusted during the year to take into account events or trends that we believe materially impact the estimated annual rate including, but not limited to, significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in the geographic mix of revenue and expenses, changes to our corporate structure and other significant events. Due to the differences in the tax treatment of items excluded from non-GAAP earnings, as well as the methodology applied to our estimated annual tax rates as described above, our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax liabilities.

[2] Totals may not sum, due to rounding. Operating margin, tax rate and net income per weighted average share information are calculated based upon the respective underlying, non-rounded data.

[3] Non-GAAP adjustment to other income (expense), net includes gains or losses on investments in equity securities, whether realized or unrealized.

[4] Calculated based upon 423,561 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.

VMware, Inc.

SUPPLEMENTAL RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP DATA

IMPACT OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE SECTION 174

For the Six Months Ended July 29, 2022

(amounts in millions, except per share amounts, and shares in thousands)

(unaudited)

	GAAP	Tax Adjustment (1)	Non-GAAP As Adjusted	Estimated Tax Adjustment Excluding Section 174 Impact (2)	Non-GAAP As Adjusted Excluding Section 174 Impact (3)
Income before income tax	$ 807		$ 1,559		$ 1,559
Income tax provision	$ 218	$ 101	$ 320	$ (62) - (78)	$ 257 - 242
Tax rate (4)	*27.0 %*		*20.5 %*		*16.5 - 15.5%*
Net income	$ 589		$ 1,239		$ 1,302 - 1,317
Net income per weighted-average share, diluted (4)(5)	$ 1.39		$ 2.93		$ 3.07 - 3.11

(1) Non-GAAP financial information for the quarter is adjusted for a tax rate equal to our annual estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income. This rate is based on our estimated annual GAAP income tax rate forecast, adjusted to account for items excluded from GAAP income in calculating the non-GAAP financial measures presented above as well as significant tax adjustments. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income is determined annually and may be adjusted during the year to take into account events or trends that we believe materially impact the estimated annual rate including, but not limited to, significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in the geographic mix of revenue and expenses, changes to our corporate structure and other significant events. Due to the differences in the tax treatment of items excluded from non-GAAP earnings, as well as the methodology applied to our estimated annual tax rates as described above, our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax liabilities.

(2) Our annual estimated tax rate is based upon, among other things, current tax law regarding the impacts of Internal Revenue Code Section 174 (“Section 174”) research and development expense capitalization, which became effective beginning in VMware’s fiscal 2023. Although the U.S. Congress is considering various legislative options that would defer the capitalization requirement to later years and such possible deferral was considered in our full year guidance provided on February 28, 2022, the financial results for the six months ended July 29, 2022 reflect the impact of the tax law in effect as of July 29, 2022. The provided estimated tax adjustment range reflects the non-GAAP adjustment we would expect should the capitalization provisions of Section 174 be deferred or repealed with effect for fiscal 2023.

(3) Represents the estimated non-GAAP results excluding the impact of Section 174 capitalization under the tax law in effect as of July 29, 2022.

(4) Totals may not sum, due to rounding. Tax rate and net income per weighted average share information are calculated based upon the respective underlying, non-rounded data.

(5) Calculated based upon 423,561 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.

VMware, Inc.

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP DATA

For the Six Months Ended July 30, 2021

(amounts in millions, except per share amounts, and shares in thousands)

(unaudited)

	GAAP	Stock-Based Compensation	Employer Payroll Taxes on Employee Stock Transactions	Intangible Amortization	Realignment Charges	Acquisition, Disposition and Other Items	Tax Adjustment[1]	Non-GAAP As Adjusted[2]
Operating expenses:								
Cost of license revenue	$ 75	(1)	—	(20)	—	—	—	$ 54
Cost of subscription and SaaS revenue	$ 327	(11)	—	(85)	—	—	—	$ 231
Cost of services revenue	$ 689	(49)	(1)	—	—	—	—	$ 639
Research and development	$ 1,483	(277)	(1)	(4)	—	—	—	$ 1,200
Sales and marketing	$ 1,981	(153)	(4)	(45)	—	—	—	$ 1,779
General and administrative	$ 492	(64)	(1)	—	—	(45)	—	$ 383
Realignment	$ 1	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	$ —
Operating income	$ 1,084	555	7	154	1	45	—	$ 1,846
Operating margin[2]	*17.7 %*	*9.1 %*	*0.1 %*	*2.5 %*	*— %*	*0.7 %*	—	*30.1 %*
Other income (expense), net[3]	$ (19)	—	—	—	—	36	—	$ 17
Income before income tax	$ 967	555	7	154	1	81	—	$ 1,765
Income tax provision	$ 131						152	$ 282
Tax rate[2]	*13.5 %*							*16.0 %*
Net income	$ 836	555	7	154	1	81	(152)	$ 1,483
Net income per weighted-average share, diluted for Classes A and B[2][4]	$ 1.98	$ 1.31	$ 0.02	$ 0.36	$ —	$ 0.19	$ (0.36)	$ 3.51

[1] Non-GAAP financial information for the quarter is adjusted for a tax rate equal to our annual estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income. This rate is based on our estimated annual GAAP income tax rate forecast, adjusted to account for items excluded from GAAP income in calculating the non-GAAP financial measures presented above as well as significant tax adjustments. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income is determined annually and may be adjusted during the year to take into account events or trends that we believe materially impact the estimated annual rate including, but not limited to, significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in the geographic mix of revenue and expenses, changes to our corporate structure and other significant events. Due to the differences in the tax treatment of items excluded from non-GAAP earnings, as well as the methodology applied to our estimated annual tax rates as described above, our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax liabilities.

[2] Totals may not sum, due to rounding. Operating margin, tax rate and net income per weighted average share information are calculated based upon the respective underlying, non-rounded data.

[3] Non-GAAP adjustment to other income (expense), net includes gains or losses on investments in equity securities, whether realized or unrealized.

[4] Calculated based upon 422,419 diluted weighted-average shares for Classes A and B.

VMware, Inc.

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO FREE CASH FLOWS (A NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURE)

(in millions)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 29, 2022	July 30, 2021	July 29, 2022	July 30, 2021
GAAP cash flows from operating activities	$ 397	$ 864	$ 1,402	$ 2,130
Capital expenditures	(113)	(87)	(219)	(157)
Free cash flows	$ 284	$ 777	$ 1,183	$ 1,973