Macy's, Inc.
Form 10-Q
September 08, 2008
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

## ý QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended August 2, 2008

OR
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
Commission file number: 1-13536
Macy's, Inc.
Incorporated in Delaware
I.R.S. Employer Identification No.

13-3324058
7 West Seventh Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
(513) 579-7000
and
151 West $34^{\text {th }}$ Street
New York, New York 10001
(212) 494-1602

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X]
No [ ]
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer [X] Accelerated filer [ ] Non-accelerated filer [ ] Smaller reporting company [ ]
(do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [ ] No [X]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share

Outstanding at August 29. 200
420,548,193 shares

# PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION 

## Item 1. Financial Statements

## MACY'S, INC.

## Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unaudited)
(millions, except per share figures)

Net sales.


August 2, August 4, August 2, August 4,

| 2008 | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 5,718 | \$ 5,892 | \$11,465 | \$11,813 |
| (3,346) | $(3,507)$ | $(6,873)$ | (7,071) |
| 2,372 | 2,385 | 4,592 | 4,742 |
| $(2,037)$ | $(2,038)$ | $(4,140)$ | $(4,151)$ |
| (26) | - | (113) | - |
| - | (97) | - | (133) |
| (50) |  | (50) | $\underline{-}$ |
| 259 | 250 | 289 | 458 |
| (147) | (146) | (289) | (283) |
| 9 | 9 | 15 | 21 |


| Income from continuing operations before income taxes. | 121 | 113 | 15 | 196 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal, state and local income tax expense............... | (48) | (39) | (1) | (70) |
| Income from continuing operations... | 73 | 74 | 14 | 126 |
| Discontinued operations, net of income taxes..... | - | - | - | (16) |
| Net income. | \$ 73 | \$ 74 | \$ 14 | \$ 110 |
| Basic earnings (loss) per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Income from continuing operations.. | \$ . 17 | \$ . 16 | \$ . 03 | \$ . 27 |
| Loss from discontinued operations........................ |  |  |  | (.03) |
| Net income................................................... | \$. 17 | \$. 16 | \$ . 03 | \$. 24 |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Income from continuing operations...................... | \$ . 17 | \$ . 16 |  | \$ . 27 |
| Loss from discontinued operations... |  |  |  | (.03) |
| Net income................................................... | \$. 17 | \$. 16 | \$ . 03 | \$.24 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

## MACY'S, INC.

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

## (Unaudited)

## (millions)

|  | August 2, 2008 | Februar 2008 | August 4 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |
| Current Assets: |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents.............................. | \$ 1,293 | \$ 583 | \$ 249 |
| Receivables.. | 341 | 463 | 490 |
| Merchandise inventories. | 5,008 | 5,060 | 5,200 |
| Income tax receivable.................................. | 27 | - | - |
| Supplies and prepaid expenses........................ | 243 | 218 | 267 |
| Total Current Assets.. | 6,912 | 6,324 | 6,206 |
| Property and Equipment - net of accumulated |  |  |  |
| depreciation and amortization of |  |  |  |
| \$5,677, \$5,139 and \$5,145............................... | 10,655 | 10,991 | 11,110 |
| Goodwill. | 9,132 | 9,133 | 9,194 |
| Other Intangible Assets - net............................ | 757 | 831 | 857 |
| Other Assets.. | 537 | 510 | 561 |
| Total Assets.............................................. | \$27.993 | \$27.789 | \$27.928 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY: |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: | \$ 1,616 | \$ 666 | \$ 545 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.. | 4,094 | 4,127 | 4,266 |
| Income taxes. | - | 344 | 76 |
| Deferred income taxes. | 234 | 223 | 192 |
| Total Current Liabilities............................... | 5,944 | 5,360 | 5,079 |
| Long-Term Debt.......................................... | 8,761 | 9,087 | 9,762 |
| Deferred Income Taxes.................................. | 1,450 | 1,446 | 1,391 |
| Other Liabilities... | 2,002 | 1,989 | 2,089 |
| Shareholders Equity... | 9.836 | 9.907 | 9.607 |

Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity........... \$27.993 \$27.789 \$27.928

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

## MACY'S, INC.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

## (Unaudited)

## (millions)

26 Weeks Ended 26 Weeks Ended
August 2. 2008 August 4. 2007
Cash flows from continuing operating activities:
Net income ..... \$ 14\$ 110
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash
provided by continuing operating activities:
Loss from discontinued operations ..... 16
Stock-based compensation expense ..... 32
Division consolidation costs. ..... 113
May integration costs ..... 133
Asset impairment charges ..... 50
Depreciation and amortization. ..... 630656
Amortization of financing costs and premium
on acquired debt. ..... (14)(17)
Changes in assets and liabilities:
Decrease in receivables ..... 109 ..... 26
Decrease in merchandise inventories ..... 52 ..... 117
Increase in supplies and prepaid expenses ..... (25) ..... (16)
Decrease in other assets not separately identified. ..... 13
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued
liabilities not separately identified. ..... (37)(310)
Decrease in current income taxes. ..... (371)(299)
Increase (decrease) in deferred income taxes ..... 20(89)
Increase in other liabilities not
separately identified ..... 25 ..... 40
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities. ..... 592 ..... 412
Cash flows from continuing investing activities:
Purchase of property and equipment. ..... (284)(403)
Capitalized software ..... (63)(50)

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Proceeds from hurricane insurance claims ..... 13
Disposition of property and equipment ..... 22
Proceeds from the disposition of After Hours Formalwear.(312)
Cash flows from continuing financing activities:
Debt issued ..... $650 \quad 2,253$
Financing costs ..... (5) ..... (15)
Debt repaid ..... (9) (416)
Dividends paid. ..... (110) (117)
Decrease in outstanding checks ..... (101) (97)
Acquisition of treasury stock. ..... (1) $(2,919)$
Issuance of common stock ..... $6 \quad 253$
Net cash provided (used) by
continuing financing activities. ..... 430 ..... (1.058)
Net cash provided (used) by continuing operations ..... 710 ..... (961)
Net cash provided by discontinued operating activities. ..... 7
Net cash used by discontinued investing activities ..... (7)
Net cash used by discontinued financing activities - ..... (1)
Net cash used by discontinued operations. - ..... (1)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents ..... 710 ..... (962)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 583 ..... 1.211
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period ..... $\$ 1.293 \$ 249$
Supplemental cash flow information:
Interest paid ..... \$ 306 \$ 271
Interest received ..... 15 ..... 23
Income taxes paid (net of refunds received). ..... 361 ..... 406

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

## MACY'S, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Macy s, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company ) is a retail organization operating retail stores and websites that sell a wide range of merchandise, including men $s$, women $s$ and children $s$ apparel and accessories, cosmetics, home furnishings and other consumer goods. The Company s operations include more than 850 stores in 45 states, the District of Columbia, Guam and Puerto Rico, as well as macys.com and bloomingdales.com.

A description of the Company s significant accounting policies is included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2008 (the 2007 10-K ). The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto in the 2007 $10-\mathrm{K}$.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, 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. Such estimates and assumptions are subject to inherent uncertainties, which may result in actual amounts differing from reported amounts.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the 13 and 26 weeks ended August 2, 2008 and August 4, 2007, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary to present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Company.

Because of the seasonal nature of the retail business, the results of operations for the 13 and 26 weeks ended August 2, 2008 and August 4, 2007 (which do not include the Christmas season) are not necessarily indicative of such results for the fiscal year.

On August 30, 2005, the Company completed the acquisition of The May Department Stores Company ( May ). The operations of the acquired Lord \& Taylor division and the bridal group (consisting of David s Bridal, After Hours Formalwear and Priscilla of Boston) have been divested and were presented as discontinued operations (see Note 5, Discontinued Operations ).

Certain reclassifications were made to the prior fiscal year s amounts to conform with the classifications of such amounts for the current fiscal year.

Effective February 3, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ( SFAS ) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, (SFAS 157 ), as it applies to financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis. SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The SFAS 157 fair value hierarchy consists of three levels: Level 1 fair values are valuations based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access; Level 2 fair values are those valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and Level 3 fair values are valuations based on inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. The adoption of SFAS 157 as it applies to financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis did not have and is not expected to have an impact on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In accordance with the fair value hierarchy described above, the following table shows the fair value of the Company $s$ financial assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis at August 2, 2008:

|  |  | Fair Value | ents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|  |  | (millions) |  |  |
| Marketable equity and debt securities...... | \$ 95 | \$ 33 | \$ 62 | \$ - |

In February 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-2 ( FSP 157-2 ) that permits a one-year deferral for the implementation of SFAS 157 with regard to nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are not recognized or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis (at least annually). This deferral will impact the Company $s$ accounting for certain nonfinancial assets and liabilities accounted for under SFAS No. 142,
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations and SFAS No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities. The Company has elected this deferral and the full adoption of SFAS 157 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company $s$ consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, ( SFAS 159 ), which provides companies with the option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value, became effective for the Company beginning February 3, 2008. The adoption of this statement did not and is not expected to have an impact on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin (ARB ) No. 51, ( SFAS 160 ). SFAS 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of this statement will have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Also in December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations, ( SFAS 141R ). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer of a business recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. The statement also provides guidance for recognizing and measuring the goodwill acquired in the business combination and determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141R is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15,2008 . The adoption of this statement will affect any future acquisitions entered into by the Company, and beginning with fiscal 2009 the Company will no longer account for adjustments to acquired tax liabilities and unrecognized tax benefits as increases or decreases to goodwill. After adoption of SFAS 141R such adjustments will be accounted for in income tax expense.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, ( SFAS 161 ). SFAS 161 expands disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS 161 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of this statement will have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, ( SFAS 162 ). SFAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in the preparation of financial statements of non-governmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. SFAS 162 will be effective 60 days after the Security and Exchange Commission approves the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board s amendments to AU Section 411. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of SFAS 162 will have an impact on the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

## 2. Division Consolidation Costs

Division consolidation costs represent certain one-time costs related to a localization initiative, called My Macy s, and division consolidations. This initiative is to strengthen local market focus and enhance selling service to enable the Company to both accelerate same-store sales growth and reduce expenses. In combination with the localization initiative, the Company consolidated the Minneapolis-based Macy s North organization into New York-based Macy s East, the St. Louis-based Macy s Midwest organization into Atlanta-based Macy s South and the Seattle-based Macy s Northwest organization into San Francisco-based Macy s West. The Atlanta-based division was renamed Macy s Central. With My Macy s, the Company is taking action in certain markets to ensure that customers surrounding each Macy s store find merchandise assortments, size ranges, marketing programs and shopping experiences that are custom-tailored to their needs. The Company is concentrating more management talent in certain local markets, has created new positions in the field to work with division central planning and buying executives in helping to understand and act on the merchandise needs of local customers, and is empowering locally based executives to make more and better decisions. My Macy s is expected to drive sales growth by improving knowledge at the local level and then acting quickly on that knowledge.

During the 13 and 26 weeks ended August 2, 2008, the Company recorded $\$ 26$ million and $\$ 113$ million, respectively, of costs and expenses associated with the division consolidation and localization initiative, consisting primarily of severance costs and other human resource-related costs.

The following table shows the beginning and ending balance of, and the activity associated with, the severance accrual established in connection with the division consolidation and localization initiative during the 26 weeks ended August 2, 2008:

|  | Charged |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | February 2, | Consolidation |  | August 2, |
|  | 2008 | Costs <br> (millions) | Payments | 2008 |
| Severance costs..... | $\$-$ | $\$ 68$ | $\$(57)$ | $\$ 11$ |

The Company expects to pay out the accrued severance costs, which are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, prior to January 31, 2009.

## 3. May Integration Costs

May integration costs represent the costs associated with the integration of the acquired May businesses with the Company s pre-existing businesses and the consolidation of certain operations of the Company. The Company completed its review of store locations and distribution center facilities during 2007, closing certain underperforming
stores, temporarily closing other stores for remodeling to optimize merchandise offering strategies, closing certain distribution center facilities, and consolidating operations in existing or newly constructed facilities. The remaining non-divested stores or facilities which have been closed, with carrying values totaling approximately $\$ 75$ million, are classified as assets held for sale and are included in other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of August 2, 2008.

During the 13 weeks ended August 4, 2007, the Company recorded $\$ 97$ million of costs and expenses associated with the integration and consolidation of May s operations into the Company s operations, including $\$ 47$ million related to impairment charges in connection with distribution center facilities planned to be closed and disposed of. The remaining $\$ 50$ million of May integration costs incurred during the 13 weeks ended August 4, 2007 included additional costs related to closed locations, severance, system conversion costs, impairment charges associated with acquired indefinite lived intangible assets and costs related to other operational consolidations.

During the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007, the Company recorded $\$ 133$ million of costs and expenses associated with the integration and consolidation of May s operations into the Company s operations, including $\$ 47$ million related to impairment charges in connection with distribution center facilities planned to be closed and disposed of. The remaining $\$ 86$ million of May integration costs incurred during the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007 included additional costs related to closed locations, severance, system conversion costs, impairment charges associated with acquired indefinite lived intangible assets and costs related to other operational consolidations.

During the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007, approximately $\$ 70$ million of property and equipment was transferred to assets held for sale upon store or facility closure. In addition, property and equipment totaling approximately $\$ 25$ million was disposed of in connection with the May integration and the Company collected approximately $\$ 22$ million of receivables from a prior year disposition.

The following tables show, for the 26 weeks ended August 2, 2008 and August 4, 2007, the beginning and ending balance of, and the activity associated with, the severance and relocation accrual established in connection with the May integration:

| February 2, | August 2, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{\text { Payments }}$ | $\underline{2008}$ |

Severance and
relocation costs.....

$$
\$ 30
$$

\$ (23)
\$ 7

The Company expects to payout the accrued severance and relocation costs, which are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, prior to January 31, 2009.

## Charged

To May

| February 3, | Integration | August 4, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2007 | $\frac{\text { Costs }}{(\text { millions })}$ | Payments | $\underline{2007}$ |

Severance and
relocation costs
\$ 73
\$ 19
\$(60)
\$ 32

## 4. Asset Impairment Charges

The Company completed its annual impairment test of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets during the second quarter of 2008. In connection with the preparation of these financial statements, management concluded that approximately $\$ 50$ million of asset impairment charges for the 13 and 26 weeks ended August 2, 2008 were required in relation to indefinite lived acquired tradenames. As a result of the current operating performance and expectations regarding future operating performance of the Karen Scott and John Ashford private brand tradenames, it was determined that the carrying values exceeded the estimated fair values, which were based on discounted cash flows, by approximately $\$ 50$ million.

## 5. Discontinued Operations

In April 2007, the Company completed the sale of its After Hours Formalwear business for approximately $\$ 66$ million in cash, net of $\$ 1$ million of transaction costs. The After Hours Formalwear business represented approximately $\$ 73$ million of net assets. The Company recorded the loss on disposal of the After Hours Formalwear business of $\$ 7$ million on a pre-tax and after-tax basis, or $\$ .01$ per diluted share.

Discontinued operations included net sales of approximately $\$ 27$ million for the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007. No consolidated interest expense had been allocated to discontinued operations. For the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007, the loss from discontinued operations, including the loss on disposal of the Company s After Hours Formalwear business, totaled $\$ 22$ million before income taxes, with a related income tax benefit of $\$ 6$ million.

In connection with the sale of the David s Bridal and Priscilla of Boston businesses, the Company agreed to indemnify the buyer and related parties of the buyer for certain losses or liabilities incurred by the buyer or such related parties with respect to (1) certain representations and warranties made to the buyer by the Company in connection with the sale, (2) liabilities relating to the After Hours Formalwear Business under certain circumstances, and (3) certain
pre-closing tax obligations. The representations and warranties in respect of which the Company is subject to indemnification are generally limited to representations and warranties relating to the capitalization of the entities that were sold, the Company s ownership of the equity interests that were sold, the enforceability of the agreement and certain employee benefits and tax matters. The indemnity for breaches of most of these representations expired on March 31, 2008, with the exception of certain representations relating to capitalization and the Company s ownership interest, in respect of which the indemnity does not expire and is not subject to a cap or deductible.

Indemnity obligations created in connection with the sales of businesses generally do not represent added liabilities for the Company, but simply serve to protect the buyer from potential liabilities associated with particular conditions. The Company records accruals for those pre-closing obligations that are considered probable and estimable. Under FASB Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor s Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, the Company is required to record a liability for the fair value of the guarantees that are entered into subsequent to December 15, 2002. The Company has not accrued any additional amounts as a result of the indemnity arrangements summarized above as the Company believes the fair value of these arrangements is not material.

## 6. Earnings Per Share

The following tables set forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share based on income from continuing operations:

|  | 13 Wee <br> August <br> Income <br> (million | eks Ended 2, 2008 Shares ns, except p | August 4, 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from continuing |  |  |  |  |
| operations and average number |  |  |  |  |
| of shares outstanding....................... | \$ 73 | 420.0 | \$ 74 | 450.9 |
| Shares to be issued under deferred |  |  |  |  |
| compensation plans........................ |  | $\frac{1.1}{4211}$ | $\overline{\$ 74}$ | $\frac{1.0}{4519}$ |
|  | \$ 73 | $421.1$ | \$ 74 | $451.9$ |
| Basic earnings per share.................... |  | \$. 17 |  | \$. 16 |
| Effect of dilutive securities - |  |  |  |  |
| stock options and restricted stock...... |  | 1.0 |  | 5.9 |
|  | \$ 73 | 422.1 | \$ 74 | 457.8 |
| Diluted earnings per share.................. |  | \$. 17 |  | \$. 16 |

26 Weeks Ended
August 2, 2008 August 4, 2007
Income Shares Income Shares
(millions, except per share figures)
Income from continuing
operations and average number
of shares outstanding
\$ 14
419.9 \$ 126 459.0

Shares to be issued under deferred
compensation plans $\qquad$ $\overline{\$ 14}$
$\frac{1.1}{421.0} \quad \overline{\$ 126} \quad \frac{1.0}{460.0}$

Basic earnings per share $\qquad$ $\$ .03$ $\$ .27$

Effect of dilutive securities -
stock options and restricted stock.

$$
\overline{\$ 14} \quad \frac{1.4}{422.4} \overline{\$ 126}
$$

$$
\frac{7.1}{467.1}
$$

Diluted earnings per share $\qquad$ $\$ .03$ $\$ .27$

In addition to the stock options and restricted stock reflected in the foregoing tables, stock options to purchase 33.9 million shares of common stock at prices ranging from $\$ 21.25$ to $\$ 46.15$ and 419,000 shares of restricted stock were outstanding at August 2, 2008, and stock options to purchase 12.8 million shares of common stock at prices ranging from $\$ 33.25$ to $\$ 46.15$ per share and 274,000 shares of restricted stock were outstanding at August 4, 2007, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have been antidulitive.

## 7. Benefit Plans

The Company has a funded defined benefit plan ( Pension Plan ) and defined contribution plans, which cover substantially all employees who work 1,000 hours or more in a year. The Company also has an unfunded defined benefit supplementary retirement plan ( SERP ), which provides benefits, for certain employees, in excess of qualified plan limitations.

In addition, certain retired employees currently are provided with specified health care and life insurance benefits ( Postretirement Obligations ). Eligibility requirements for such benefits vary by division and subsidiary, but generally state that benefits are available to eligible employees who were hired prior to a certain date and retire after a certain age with specified years of service. Certain employees are subject to having such benefits modified or terminated.

The actuarially determined components of the net periodic benefit cost are as follows:

|  | 13 Weeks Ended |  | 26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2008 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 4,2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 2, | August 4, |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 \\ & \text { (millions) } \end{aligned}$ | 2007 |  |  |
| Pension Plan |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost............................... | \$ 26 | \$ 29 | \$ 53 | \$ 58 |
| Interest cost.. | 40 | 41 | 80 | 81 |
| Expected return on assets............... | (48) | (51) | (95) | (102) |
| Recognition of net actuarial loss....... | 2 | 4 | 3 | , |
| Amortization of prior service cost..... | - |  |  | (1) |
|  | \$20 | \$ 23 | \$ 41 | \$ 45 |
| Supplementary Retirement Plan |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost............... | \$ 2 | \$ 3 | \$ 3 | \$ 5 |
| Interest cost. | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| Recognition of net actuarial loss....... | - | - | - | - |
| Amortization of prior service cost..... | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
|  | \$ 11 | \$ 12 | \$22 | \$ 24 |
| Postretirement Obligations |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost............................... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Interest cost. | 6 | 5 | 11 | 10 |
| Recognition of net actuarial loss.......Amortization of prior service cost.... | - | - | 1 | - |
|  |  | \$ 5 | \$ 12 | \$ 10 |
|  | \$ 6 | \$ 5 | \$ 12 | \$ 10 |

## 8. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following table shows the beginning and ending balance of, and the activity associated with, accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of income tax effects, for the 26 weeks ended August 2, 2008 and August 4, 2007:

|  | August 2, | August 4, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 | 2007 |
|  | (millions) |  |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss, at beginning of period...... | \$ (182) | \$ (182) |
| Adjustment to adopt new accounting pronouncements, net of income tax effect of $\$ 14$ million. | - | 29 |
| Unrealized loss on marketable securities, net of income tax effect of $\$ 8$ million and $\$ 18$ million. | (12) | (29) |

Post employment and postretirement benefit plans:
Recognition of net actuarial loss, net of income tax effect of $\$ 1$ million and $\$ 4$ million

3
Prior service cost, net of income tax effect of less
than $\$ 1$ million and $\$ 1$ million $\qquad$
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, at end of period. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ \$(178)

## 9. Legal Settlement

The Company is subject to a wage and hour class action in California. The Company concluded that it is probable that a loss of approximately $\$ 23$ million will be incurred to settle this legal matter and has recorded this estimated amount as part of selling, general and administrative expenses during the 26 weeks ended August 2, 2008. However, because this settlement is subject to court approval, there can be no assurance that the outcome of the legal matter will not result in an additional loss.

## 10. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

Macy s, Inc. ( Parent ) has fully and unconditionally guaranteed certain long-term debt obligations of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Macy s Retail Holdings, Inc. ( Subsidiary Issuer ). Other Subsidiaries includes all other direct subsidiaries of Parent, including FDS Bank, Leadville Insurance Company and Snowdin Insurance Company and, prior to the date of disposition, After Hours Formalwear, Inc. Subsidiary Issuer includes operating divisions and non-guarantor subsidiaries of the Subsidiary Issuer on an equity basis. The assets and liabilities and results of operations of the non-guarantor subsidiaries of the Subsidiary Issuer, including Macy s Merchandising Group International, LLC, are also reflected in Other Subsidiaries.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets as of August 2, 2008, August 4, 2007 and February 2, 2008, the related Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations for the 13 and 26 weeks ended August 2, 2008 and August 4, 2007, and the related Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows for the 26 weeks ended August 2, 2008 and August 4, 2007 are presented on the following pages.

## Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

As of August 2, 2008
(millions)


## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

## For the 13 Weeks Ended August 2, 2008

(millions)

|  | Subsidiary Other |  |  | Consolidating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Paren | Issuer | Subsidia | Adjustm | Consolidated |
| Net sales.. | \$ | \$ 3,073 | \$ 3,097 | \$ (452) | \$ 5,718 |
| Cost of | - | (1.856) | (1.925) | 435 | (3,346) |
| Gross margin.............................................. | - | 1,217 | 1,172 | (17) | 2,372 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses...... | (1) | $(1,142)$ | (911) | 17 | $(2,037)$ |
| Division consolidation costs......................... | - | (24) | (2) | - | (26) |
| Asset impairment charges..................... | - | - | (50) | - | (50) |
| Operating income (loss).................................. | (1) | 51 | 209 | - | 259 |
| Interest (expense) income, net |  |  |  |  |  |
| External................................................ | 6 | (146) | 2 | - | (138) |
| Intercompany............................................. | 7 | (41) | 34 | - | - |
| Equity in earnings of subsidiaries................... | 67 | 85 | - | (152) | - - |
| Income (loss) before income taxes.................... | 79 | (51) | 245 | (152) | 121 |
| Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense).. | (6) | $\underline{49}$ | (91) | - | (48) |
| Net income (loss)............................................ | \$73 | \$ (2) | \$ 154 | \$(152) | \$ 73 |

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the 26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2008

## (millions)

> Subsidiary Other Consolidating

|  | ParentIssuer |  | SubsidiariesAdjustments |  | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales.. | \$ - | \$ 6,132 | \$ 6,321 | \$ (988) | \$11,465 |
| Cost of sales.. | - | (3,861) | (3.965) | 953 | (6,873) |
| Gross margin............................................... | - | 2,271 | 2,356 | (35) | 4,592 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses........... | (3) | $(2,310)$ | $(1,862)$ | 35 | $(4,140)$ |
| Division consolidation costs... | - | (80) | (33) | - | (113) |
| Asset impairment charges................................ | - | - | (50) | - | (50) |
| Operating income (loss).................................. | (3) | (119) | 411 | - | 289 |
| Interest (expense) income, net |  |  |  |  |  |
| External.................................... | 10 | (287) | 3 | - | (274) |
| Intercompany.................................. | 15 | (83) | 68 | - | - |
| Equity in earnings of subsidiaries...................... | (9) | 102 | - | (93) | - |
| Income (loss) before income taxes.................... | 13 | (387) | 482 | (93) | 15 |
| Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense) | $\underline{1}$ | 159 | (161) | - | (1) |
| Net income (loss)........................................ | \$ 14 | \$ (228) | \$ 321 | \$ (93) | \$ 14 |

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

## For the 26 Weeks Ended August 2, 2008

## (millions)

## Subsidiary Other Consolidating <br> Parent Issuer Subsidiaries Adjustments Consolidated

Cash flows from continuing operating activities:
Net income (loss)
\$ 14 \$ (228)
Division consolidation costs

- 80
\$ 321
Asset impairment charges $\qquad$ - $\quad 50$
\$ 14
113

| Equity in earnings of subsidiaries. | 9 | (102) | - | 93 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividends received from subsidiaries. | 271 | - | - | (271) | - |
| Depreciation and amortization. | - | 339 | 291 | - | 630 |
| (Increase) decrease in working capital. | (25) | 37 | (284) | - | (272) |
| Other, net.................................................... | (97) | 233 | (79) | - | 57 |
| Net cash provided by continuing |  |  |  |  |  |
| operating activities................................. | 172 | 359 | 332 | (271) | 592 |

Cash flows from continuing investing activities:
Purchase of property and equipment


Cash flows from continuing financing activities:

| Debt issued, net of debt repaid. |  | 642 | (1) | - | 641 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividends paid. | (110) | - | (271) | 271 | (110) |
| Issuance of common stock, net of |  |  |  |  |  |
| common stock acquired............................... | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Intercompany activity, net. | 779 | (968) | 189 | - | - |
| Other, net. | (116) | (6) | 16 | - | (106) |
| Net cash provided (used) by |  |  |  |  |  |
| continuing financing activities...... | 558 | (332) | (67) | 271 | 430 |

Net increase (decrease) in cash
and cash equivalents
$730 \quad$ (7)
(13)

710
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning
$\qquad$ $\underline{335} \quad 75$
173
-
583
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period $\qquad$ $\$ 1.065 \$ \quad 68$
$\$ 160$
$\$$
$\$ 1.293$

## Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

As of August 4, 2007

## (millions)

|  | Subsidiary Other |  |  | Consolidating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parent | nt Issuer | Subsidiar | Adjustments | Consolidated |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents.. | \$ 12 | 12 \$ 72 | \$ 165 | \$ | \$ 249 |
| Receivables.. | - | 72 | 418 | - | 490 |
| Merchandise inventories. | - | 2,778 | 2,422 | - | 5,200 |
| Supplies and prepaid expenses................ | - | 117 | 150 | - | 267 |
| Deferred income tax assets...................... |  | - | 38 | (53) | - |
| Income tax receivable... | 85 | 5 |  | (85) |  |
| Total Current Assets........................... | 112 | 3,039 | 3,193 | (138) | 6,206 |
| Property and Equipment - net.... | 3 | 6,468 | 4,639 | - | 11,110 |
| Goodwill.. | - | 6,608 | 2,586 | - | 9,194 |
| Other Intangible Assets - net... | - | 312 | 545 | - | 857 |
| Other Assets....................... | 4 | 205 | 352 | - | 561 |
| Deferred Income Tax Assets.. | 94 | - | - | (94) | - |
| Intercompany Receivable. | 270 | - | 2,606 | $(2,876)$ | - |
| Investment in Subsidiaries. | 9.347 | 5 5.561 |  | (14.908) |  |
| Total Assets. | \$9.830 | 30\$22.193 | \$13.921 | \$(18.016) | \$27.928 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| EQUITY: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term debt... | \$ | - \$ 542 | \$ 3 | \$ | \$ 545 |
| Accounts payable and accrued |  |  |  |  |  |
| liabilities. | 94 | 1,821 | 2,351 | - | 4,266 |
| Income taxes... | - | 21 | 140 | (85) | 76 |
| Deferred income taxes........................ |  | 245 |  | (53) | 192 |
| Total Current Liabilities.. | 94 | 2,629 | 2,494 | (138) | 5,079 |
| Long-Term Debt.. | - | 9,732 | 30 | - | 9,762 |
| Intercompany Payable............................. | - | 2,876 | - | $(2,876)$ | - |
| Deferred Income Taxes. | - | 1,000 | 485 | (94) | 1,391 |
| Other Liabilities. | 129 | 339 | 1,621 | - | 2,089 |
| Shareholders Equity... | $\underline{9.607}$ | 57 5 | 9.291 | (14.908) | 9.607 |
| Total Liabilities and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders Equity........ | \$9.830 | 30\$22.193 | \$13.921 | \$(18,016) | \$27.928 |

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the 13 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007
(millions)

|  | Subsidiary Other |  |  | Consolidating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Paren | tissuer | Subsidia | Adjustm | Consolidated |
| Net sales...................................................... | \$ | \$ 2,959 | \$ 3,378 | \$ (445) | \$ 5,892 |
| Cost of sales................................................. | - | $(1,862)$ | (2,073) | 428 | (3,507) |
| Gross margin................................................ | - | 1,097 | 1,305 | (17) | 2,385 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses......... | (2) | $(1,068)$ | (985) | 17 | $(2,038)$ |
| May integration costs.................................... |  | (68) | (29) | - | (97) |
| Operating income (loss).................................. | (2) | (39) | 291 | - | 250 |
| Interest (expense) income, net |  |  |  |  |  |
| External.............................. | 7 | (146) | 2 | - | (137) |
| Intercompany......................................... | 14 | (36) | 22 | - | - |
| Equity in earnings of subsidiaries................... | 74 | 24 | $\underline{-}$ | (98) | - |
| Income (loss) before income taxes............... | 93 | (197) | 315 | (98) | 113 |
| Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense).. | (19) | $\underline{136}$ | (156) | - | (39) |
| Net income (loss)....................................... | \$ 74 | \$ (61) | \$ 159 | \$ (98) | \$ 74 |

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the 26 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007

## (millions)

Subsidiary Other Consolidating

|  | Parent Issuer |  | Subsidiaries Adjustments |  | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales.................................................. | \$ | \$ 5,808 | \$ 7,078 | \$(1,073) | \$11,813 |
| Cost of sales............................................ |  | (3.676) | (4.414) | 1.019 | (7.071) |
| Gross margin............................................ |  | 2,132 | 2,664 | (54) | 4,742 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses......... | (6) | $(2,167)$ | $(2,047)$ | 69 | $(4,151)$ |
| May integration costs................................ | - | (85) | (55) | 7 | (133) |
| Operating income (loss)........................... | (6) | (120) | 562 | 22 | 458 |
| Interest (expense) income, net |  |  |  |  |  |
| External........................................... | 16 | (282) | 4 | - | (262) |
| Intercompany....................................... | 31 | (71) | 40 | - | - |
| Equity in earnings of subsidiaries.................... | 86 | 142 | - | (228) | - - |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |
| before income taxes.................................. | 127 | (331) | 606 | (206) | 196 |
| Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense) | (17) | -180 | (227) | (6) | (70) |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations......... | 110 | (151) | 379 | (212) | 126 |
| Discontinued operations, net of income taxes....... |  |  | - - | (16) | (16) |
| Net income (loss)....................................... | \$110 | \$ (151) | \$ 379 | \$ (228) | \$ 110 |

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the 26 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007
(millions)

Subsidiary Other Consolidating<br>Parent Issuer Subsidiaries Adjustments Consolidated

Cash flows from continuing operating activities:

| Net income (loss). | \$ 110 | \$ (151) | \$ 379 | \$ (228) | \$ 110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loss from discontinued operations. | - | - | - | 16 | 16 |
| May integration costs. | - | 85 | 55 | (7) | 133 |
| Equity in earnings of subsidiaries. | (86) | (142) | - | 228 | - |
| Dividends received from subsidiaries. | 208 | - | - | (208) | - |
| Depreciation and amortization. | - | 324 | 332 | - | 656 |
| (Increase) decrease in working capital................... | (80) | (409) | 23 | (16) | (482) |
| Other, net. | 16 | 498 | (535) | - | (21) |
| Net cash provided by continuing |  |  |  |  |  |
| operating activities.. | 168 | 205 | 254 | (215) | 412 |

Cash flows from continuing investing activities:
Purchase of property and equipment
and capitalized software, net............................... - (67) (321) 7
Proceeds from the disposition of


Cash flows from continuing financing activities:

| Debt issued, net of debt repaid............................ | - | 1,838 | $(1)$ | - | 1,837 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dividends paid............................................................. | (117) | - | $(208)$ | 208 | (117) |

Acquisition of common stock, net of

| common stock issued. | $(2,666)$ |  | - | - | $(2,666)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intercompany activity, net. | 1,668 | $(1,932)$ | 263 | 1 | - |
| Other, net. | (75) | (45) | 7 | 1 | (112) |
| Net cash provided (used) by |  |  |  |  |  |
| continuing financing activities. | (1.190) | (139) | 61 | 210 | (1.058) |
| Net cash used by continuing operations.. | (956) | (1) | (6) | 2 | (961) |
| Net cash used by discontinued operations.. |  |  | $\underline{-}$ | (1) | (1) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents............. | (956) | (1) | (6) | 1 | (962) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period. | 968 | 73 | 171 | (1) | 1.211 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period.. | \$ 12 | \$ 72 | \$ 165 | \$ | \$ 249 |

## Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

As of February 2, 2008
(millions)


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

For purposes of the following discussion, all references to second quarter of 2008 and second quarter of 2007 are to the Company s 13-week fiscal periods ended August 2, 2008 and August 4, 2007, respectively, and all references to
2008 and 2007 are to the Company s 26-week fiscal periods ended August 2, 2008 and August 4, 2007, respectively.

The Company is a retail organization operating retail stores and websites that sell a wide range of merchandise, including men s , women s and children s apparel and accessories, cosmetics, home furnishings and other consumer goods. The Company s operations include more than 850 stores in 45 states, the District of Columbia, Guam and Puerto Rico as well as macys.com and bloomingdales.com. The Company operates under two retail brands - Macy s and Bloomingdale s.

In 2003, the Company commenced the implementation of a strategy to more fully utilize its Macy s brand, converting all of the Company s regional store nameplates to the Macy s nameplate. This strategy allowed the Company to magnify the impact of its marketing efforts on a nationwide basis, as well as to leverage major events such as the Macy s Thanksgiving Day Parade and Macy s 4th of July fireworks.

In early 2004, the Company announced a further step in reinventing its department stores - the creation of a centralized organization to be responsible for the overall strategy, merchandising and marketing of home-related categories of business in all of its Macy s-branded stores. While its benefits have taken longer to be realized, the centralized operation is still expected to accelerate future sales in these categories largely by improving and further differentiating the Company s home-related merchandise assortments.

For the past several years, the Company has been focused on four key priorities for improving the business over the longer term: (i) differentiating and editing merchandise assortments; (ii) simplifying pricing; (iii) improving the overall shopping experience; and (iv) communicating better with customers through more brand focused and effective marketing.

In 2005, the Company launched a new nationwide Macy s customer loyalty program, called Star Rewards, in coordination with the launch of the Macy s nameplate in cities across the country. The program provides an enhanced level of benefits to Macy s best credit card customers.

On August 30, 2005, the Company completed its merger with The May Department Stores Company ( May ) (the Merger ). The Company added about 400 Macy s locations nationwide in 2006 as it converted the regional department store nameplates acquired through the Merger. In conjunction with the conversion process, the Company identified certain store locations and distribution center facilities to be divested.

Following the Merger, the Company announced its intention to sell the acquired Lord \& Taylor division and the acquired bridal group business (which included David s Bridal, After Hours Formalwear and Priscilla of Boston). The sale of the Lord \& Taylor division was completed in October 2006, the sale of David s Bridal and Priscilla of Boston was completed in January 2007 and the sale of After Hours Formalwear was completed in April 2007. As a result of the Company s disposition of the Lord \& Taylor division and bridal group business, these businesses were reported as discontinued operations. Unless otherwise indicated, the following discussion relates to the Company s continuing operations.

In February 2008, the Company announced a new initiative to strengthen local market focus and enhance selling service expected to enable the Company to both accelerate same-store sales growth and reduce expense. The localization initiative, called My Macy s, was developed with the goal to accelerate sales growth in existing locations by ensuring that core customers surrounding each Macy s store find merchandise assortments, size ranges, marketing programs and shopping experiences that are custom-tailored to their needs. To maximize the results from My Macy s, the Company is taking action in certain markets that will: concentrate more management talent in local markets, effectively reducing the span of control over local stores; create new positions in the field to work with division central planning and buying executives in helping to understand and act on the merchandise needs of local customers; and empower locally based executives to make more and better decisions. In combination with the localization initiative, the Company consolidated the Minneapolis-based Macy s North organization into New York-based Macy s East, the St. Louis-based Macy s Midwest organization into Atlanta-based Macy s South and the Seattle-based Macy s Northwest organization into San Francisco-based Macy s West. The Atlanta-based division was renamed Macy s Central. The savings from the division consolidation process, net of the amount invested in the localization initiative and increased store staffing levels, are expected to reduce selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses by approximately $\$ 100$ million per year, beginning in 2009. The partial-year reduction in SG\&A expenses for 2008 is estimated at approximately $\$ 60$ million. The Company anticipates incurring approximately $\$ 150$ million of one-time costs related to the division consolidations and the localization initiative in fiscal 2008, consisting primarily of human resource-related costs.

The Company s operations are impacted by competitive pressures from department stores, specialty stores, mass merchandisers and all other retail channels. The Company s operations are also impacted by general consumer spending levels, which are affected by general economic conditions, consumer confidence and employment levels, the availability and cost of consumer credit, the level of consumer debt, the costs of basic necessities and other goods, weather conditions and other factors over which the Company has little or no control.

In recent periods, there have been substantial increases in the costs of basic necessities, such as food, motor fuels, heating oil, natural gas and electricity. Sustained increases in the cost of such items could reduce the amount of funds that consumers are willing and able to spend for other goods, including some of the merchandise offered by the Company. In addition to adversely affecting the unit volumes of merchandise sold by the Company, such reductions in consumer spending could adversely affect the sales prices for the merchandise offered by the Company (and, accordingly, the Company s gross margin), as the Company is required to take markdowns on its merchandise in order to keep its inventories current. Based on its assessment of market conditions and its recent performance, the Company is assuming that its comparable store sales in the 2008 fall season will be flat to down $1.0 \%$ from levels in the 2007 fall season, which would result in fiscal 2008 comparable store sales to be in the range of down $1 \%$ to down $1.6 \%$.

The Company cannot predict whether, when or the manner in which the economic conditions described above will change.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this report. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect the Company s plans, estimates and beliefs. The Company s actual results could materially differ from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to those differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed below and elsewhere in this report (particularly in Forward-Looking Statements ) and in the 2007 10-K (particularly in Risk Factors ).

## Results of Operations

## Comparison of the 13 Weeks Ended August 2, 2008 and August 4, 2007

Net income for the second quarter of 2008 was $\$ 73$ million, compared to net income of $\$ 74$ million in the second quarter of 2007. Net income for the second quarter of 2008 includes the impact of $\$ 26$ million of division consolidation costs and $\$ 50$ million of asset impairment charges. Net income in the second quarter of 2007 included the impact of $\$ 97$ million of May integration costs.

Net sales for the second quarter of 2008 totaled $\$ 5,718$ million, compared to net sales of $\$ 5,892$ million for the second quarter of 2007, a decrease of $\$ 174$ million or $3.0 \%$. On a comparable store basis, net sales for the second quarter of 2008 were down $2.1 \%$ compared to the second quarter of 2007. By family of business, sales in the second quarter of 2008 were strongest in jewelry, cosmetics, shoes, men s furnishings, men s collections, housewares and mattresses. The weaker businesses during the quarter were ready to wear, intimate apparel, men stailored clothing, men s classification sportswear, children s, textiles and tabletop. The Company calculates comparable store sales as sales from stores in operation throughout the periods being compared and all Internet sales. Definitions and calculations of comparable store sales differ among companies in the retail industry.

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Cost of sales was $\$ 3,346$ million or $58.5 \%$ of net sales for the second quarter of 2008, compared to $\$ 3,507$ million or $59.5 \%$ of net sales for the second quarter of 2007, a decrease of $\$ 161$ million. The improved cost of sales rate for the second quarter of 2008 reflects a lower level of clearance inventory from the prior year as well as good inventory management throughout 2008. The cost of sales rate in the second quarter of 2007 reflected higher net markdowns as a percent of net sales due to the weak sales trend, intended to maintain inventories at appropriate levels. The valuation of merchandise inventories on the last-in, first-out basis did not impact cost of sales in either period.

SG\&A expenses were $\$ 2,037$ million or $35.6 \%$ of net sales for the second quarter of 2008, compared to $\$ 2,038$ million or $34.6 \%$ of net sales for the second quarter of 2007, a decrease of $\$ 1$ million. The SG\&A rate as a percent to sales was higher in the second quarter of 2008 , compared to the second quarter of 2007 , primarily because of weaker sales. SG\&A expenses in the second quarter of 2008 reflected lower depreciation and amortization expenses and consolidation-related expense savings, offset by lower income from credit and higher expenses to support the high growth Internet businesses.

Division consolidation costs for the second quarter of 2008 amounted to $\$ 26$ million and were primarily related to severance costs and other human resource-related costs.

Asset impairment charges for the second quarter of 2008 amounted to $\$ 50$ million and related to indefinite lived private brand tradenames acquired in the May acquisition.

May integration costs for the second quarter of 2007 amounted to $\$ 97$ million, including $\$ 47$ million related to impairment charges in connection with distribution center facilities planned to be closed and disposed of. The remaining $\$ 50$ million of May integration costs incurred during the second quarter of 2007 included additional costs related to closed locations, severance, system conversion costs, impairment charges associated with acquired indefinite lived intangible assets and costs related to other operational consolidations.

Net interest expense was $\$ 138$ million for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $\$ 137$ million for the second quarter of 2007, an increase of $\$ 1$ million.

The Company s effective income tax rate of $39.3 \%$ for the second quarter of 2008 and $34.3 \%$ for the second quarter of 2007 differ from the federal income tax statutory rate of $35.0 \%$, and on a comparative basis, principally because of the effect of state and local income taxes and the settlement of tax examinations.

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Net income for 2008 was $\$ 14$ million, compared to net income of $\$ 110$ million in 2007. Net income for 2008 includes the impact of $\$ 113$ million of division consolidation costs and $\$ 50$ million of asset impairment charges. Net income for 2007 included income from continuing operations of $\$ 126$ million and a loss from discontinued operations of $\$ 16$ million. Income from continuing operations in 2007 included the impact of $\$ 133$ million of May integration costs. The loss from discontinued operations in 2007 included the loss on disposal of the After Hours Formalwear business of $\$ 7$ million on a pre-tax and after-tax basis.

Net sales for 2008 totaled $\$ 11,465$ million, compared to net sales of $\$ 11,813$ million for 2007, a decrease of $\$ 348$ million or $2.9 \%$. On a comparable store basis, net sales for 2008 were down $2.2 \%$ compared to 2007. By family of business, sales in 2008 were strongest in young men s, men s collections, handbags, cosmetics, housewares, mattresses and furniture. The weaker businesses in 2008 were women s ready to wear and home textiles. The Company calculates comparable store sales as sales from stores in operation throughout the periods being compared and all Internet sales. Definitions and calculations of comparable store sales differ among companies in the retail industry.

Cost of sales was $\$ 6,873$ million or $60.0 \%$ of net sales for 2008 , compared to $\$ 7,071$ million or $59.9 \%$ of net sales for 2007, a decrease of $\$ 198$ million. The cost of sales rate in 2007 reflected higher net markdowns as a percent of net sales due to the weak sales trend, intended to maintain inventories at appropriate levels. The valuation of merchandise inventories on the last-in, first-out basis did not impact cost of sales in either period.

SG\&A expenses were $\$ 4,140$ million or $36.1 \%$ of net sales for 2008, compared to $\$ 4,151$ million or $35.1 \%$ of net sales for 2007, a decrease of $\$ 11$ million. The SG\&A rate as a percent to sales was higher in 2008, compared to 2007, primarily because of weaker sales. SG\&A expenses in 2008 benefited from lower depreciation and amortization expenses and lower stock-based compensation expenses, partially offset by lower income from credit.

Division consolidation costs for 2008 amounted to $\$ 113$ million and were primarily related to severance costs and other human resource-related costs.

Asset impairment charges for 2008 amounted to $\$ 50$ million and related to indefinite lived private brand tradenames acquired in the May acquisition.

May integration costs for 2007 amounted to $\$ 133$ million, including $\$ 47$ million related to impairment charges in connection with distribution center facilities planned to be closed and disposed of. The remaining $\$ 86$ million of May integration costs for 2007 included additional costs related to closed locations, severance, system conversion costs, impairment charges associated with acquired indefinite lived intangible assets and costs related to other operational consolidations.

Net interest expense was $\$ 274$ million for 2008 compared to $\$ 262$ million for 2007, an increase of $\$ 12$ million. The increase in net interest expense for 2008, as compared to 2007, resulted primarily from higher outstanding borrowings.

The Company s effective income tax rate of $3.7 \%$ for 2008 and $35.5 \%$ for 2007 differ from the federal income tax statutory rate of $35.0 \%$, and on a comparative basis, principally because of the effect of state and local income taxes, including the settlement of various tax issues and tax examinations.

For 2007, the loss from the discontinued operations of the acquired After Hours Formalwear business, net of income taxes, was $\$ 16$ million on sales of approximately $\$ 27$ million. The loss from discontinued operations included the loss on disposal of the After Hours Formalwear business of $\$ 7$ million on a pre-tax and after-tax basis.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company s principal sources of liquidity are cash from operations, cash on hand and the available credit facilities described below.

Net cash provided by continuing operating activities in 2008 was $\$ 592$ million, compared to net cash provided by continuing operating activities of $\$ 412$ million in 2007. The increase in net cash provided by continuing operating activities reflects a smaller decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities not separately identified, partially offset by lower net income in 2008 as compared to 2007.

Net cash used by continuing investing activities was $\$ 312$ million for 2008, compared to net cash used by continuing investing activities of $\$ 315$ million for 2007. Continuing investing activities for 2008 include purchases of property and equipment totaling $\$ 284$ million and capitalized software of $\$ 63$ million, compared to purchases of property and equipment totaling $\$ 403$ million and capitalized software of $\$ 50$ million for 2007. During 2008, the Company opened two new Macy's department stores. During 2007, the Company opened five Macy's department stores, one Macy s furniture gallery and one Bloomingdale's department store. Cash flows from continuing investing activities included $\$ 22$ million and $\$ 71$ million from the disposition of property and equipment for 2008 and 2007, respectively. Continuing investing activities for 2007 also included $\$ 66$ million of proceeds from the disposition of the discontinued operations of After Hours Formalwear.

Net cash provided by the Company from continuing financing activities was $\$ 430$ million for 2008, including debt issued of $\$ 650$ million and the issuance of $\$ 6$ million of its common stock, primarily related to the exercise of stock options, partially offset by the repayment of $\$ 9$ million of debt, cash dividends paid of $\$ 110$ million and a decrease in outstanding checks of $\$ 101$ million. During 2008, the Company repurchased no shares of its common stock under its share repurchase program and anticipates no share repurchases under its share repurchase program for the remainder of fiscal 2008. Net cash used by the Company from continuing financing activities was $\$ 1,058$ million for 2007,
including the repayment of $\$ 416$ million of debt, the acquisition of 69.6 million shares of its common stock at an approximate cost of $\$ 2,919$ million and cash dividends paid of $\$ 117$ million, partially offset by debt issued of $\$ 2,253$ million and the issuance of $\$ 253$ million of its common stock, primarily related to the exercise of stock options. The debt issued during 2008 was $\$ 650$ million of $7.875 \%$ senior notes due 2015. The debt issued during 2007 included $\$ 1,100$ million of $5.35 \%$ senior notes due 2012, $\$ 500$ million of $6.375 \%$ senior notes due 2037 , and $\$ 653$ million of commercial paper outstanding at August 4, 2007. The debt repaid in 2007 included $\$ 400$ million of $3.95 \%$ senior notes due July 15, 2007 and $\$ 6$ million of $9.93 \%$ medium term notes due August 1, 2007.

The Company is a party to a credit agreement with certain financial institutions providing for revolving credit borrowings and letters of credit in an aggregate amount not to exceed $\$ 2,000$ million (which may be increased to $\$ 2,500$ million at the option of the Company) outstanding at any particular time. This agreement is set to expire August 30, 2012. As of August 2, 2008, the Company had no borrowings outstanding under this agreement.

The Company also maintains an unsecured commercial paper program pursuant to which it may issue and sell commercial paper in an aggregate amount at any particular time not to exceed its then-current borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility described above. As of August 2, 2008, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under its commercial paper program.

On June 23, 2008, the Company issued $\$ 650$ million aggregate principal amount of $7.875 \%$ senior notes due 2015. The net proceeds from the debt issuance will be used for the repayment of amounts due on debt in the remainder of the fiscal year. The Company has $\$ 500$ million of $6.625 \%$ senior notes due September 1, 2008, $\$ 150$ million of $5.95 \%$ notes due November 1, 2008, $\$ 350$ million of $6.3 \%$ senior notes due April 1, 2009 and $\$ 600$ million of $4.8 \%$ notes due July $15,2009$.

On August 22, 2008, the Company s board of directors declared a regular quarterly dividend of 13.25 cents per share on its common stock, payable October 1, 2008, to shareholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 2008.

Management believes that, with respect to the Company s current operations, cash on hand and funds from operations, together with its credit facility and other capital resources, will be sufficient to cover the Company s reasonably foreseeable working capital, capital expenditure and debt service requirements and other cash requirements in both the near term and over the longer term. The Company s ability to generate funds from operations may be affected by numerous factors, including general economic conditions and levels of consumer confidence and demand; however, the Company expects to be able to manage its working capital levels and capital expenditure amounts so as to maintain sufficient levels of liquidity. Depending upon conditions in the capital markets and other factors, the Company will from time to time consider the issuance of debt or other securities, or other possible capital markets transactions, the proceeds of which could be used to refinance current indebtedness or for other corporate purposes.

Management believes the department store business and other retail businesses will continue to consolidate. The Company intends from time to time to consider additional acquisitions of, and investments in, department stores and other complementary assets and companies. Acquisition transactions, if any, are expected to be financed from one or more of the following sources: cash on hand, cash from operations, borrowings under existing or new credit facilities and the issuance of long-term debt, commercial paper or other securities, including common stock.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have carried out, as of August 2, 2008, with the participation of the Company s management, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports the Company files under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission ( SEC ) rules and forms, and that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company s most recently completed fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

## MACY'S, INC.

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On January 11, 2006, Edward Decristofaro, an alleged former May stockholder, filed a purported class action lawsuit in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, Missouri on behalf of all former May stockholders against May and the former members of the board of directors of May. The complaint generally alleges that the directors of May breached their fiduciary duties of loyalty, due care, good faith and candor to May stockholders in connection with the Merger. The plaintiffs seek rescission of the Merger or an unspecified amount of rescissory damages and costs including attorneys fees and experts fees. In July 2007, the court denied the defendants motion to dismiss the case. The Company believes the lawsuit is without merit and intends to contest it vigorously.

On June 4, 2007 and June 28, 2007, respectively, each of Robert L. Garber and Marlene Blanchard separately filed a purported class action lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against the Company and certain members of its senior management on behalf of persons who purchased shares of the Company s common stock between February 8, 2007 and May 15, 2007. Both complaints alleged that the defendants made false and misleading statements regarding the Company s business, operations and prospects in relation to the integration of the acquired May operations, resulting in supposed artificial inflation of the Company s stock price during the relevant period, in violation of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder. The plaintiffs sought an unspecified amount of compensatory damages and costs. On September 5, 2007, the court consolidated the two actions as In re Macy s, Inc. Securities Litigation, and appointed Pinellas Park Retirement System (General Employees) as the lead plaintiff in the consolidated action. On May 19, 2008, the court granted the Company s motion to dismiss without prejudice and gave the plaintiffs until June 30, 2008 to file an amended complaint. The plaintiffs did not timely file an amended complaint and, on July 16, 2008, the court dismissed the action with prejudice.

On June 20, 2007, the Pirelli Armstrong Tire Corp. Retiree Medical Benefits Trust, an alleged stockholder of the Company, filed a stockholder derivative action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The derivative complaint charges the members of the Company s board of directors and certain members of senior management with breach of fiduciary duty and violations of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, alleging that the defendants made false and misleading statements regarding the Company s business, operations and prospects in relation to the integration of the acquired May operations, resulting in supposed artificial inflation of the Company s stock price between August 30, 2005 and May 15, 2007. Plaintiff seeks various forms of relief from the defendants for the benefit of the Company, including unspecified money damages and disgorgement of profits from allegedly improper trading of Company stock.

On October 3, 2007, Ebrahim Shanehchian, an alleged participant in the Macy s, Inc. Profit Sharing 401(k) Investment Plan (the 401(k) Plan ), filed a purported class action lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio on behalf of persons who participated in the 401(k) Plan and The May Department Stores Company Profit Sharing Plan (the May Plan ) between February 27, 2005 and the present. The complaint charges the Company, as well as certain current and former members of the Company s board of directors and certain current and former members of management, with breach of fiduciary duties owed under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ( ERISA ) to participants in the $401(\mathrm{k})$ Plan and the May Plan, alleging that the defendants made false and misleading statements regarding the Company s business, operations and prospects in relation to the integration of the acquired May operations, resulting in supposed artificial inflation of the Company s stock price between August 30, 2005 and May 15, 2007. The plaintiff seeks an unspecified amount of compensatory damages and costs. The Company believes the lawsuit is without merit and intends to contest it vigorously.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the Risk Factors described in Part I Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 2, 2008 as filed with the SEC.

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

The following table provides information regarding the Company s purchases of common stock during the second quarter of 2008:

| Total Num | Average | Total Number of | Ope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shares | Price per | Shares Purchased | Authorization |
| Purchased | Share (\$) | Under Program (1) | Remaining (1) (\$) |
| (thousands) |  | (thousands) | (millions) |

May 4, 2008 -
May 31, 2008
2
28.47

852
June 1, 2008 -
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { July 5, } 2008 & - & - & 852\end{array}$
July 6, 2008 -
August 2, 2008
$\underline{1} \quad \underline{28.47}$
-
852
Total
$\underline{28.47}$
$-$
(1) The Company s board of directors initially approved a $\$ 500$ million authorization to purchase common stock on January 27, 2000 and approved additional $\$ 500$ million authorizations on each of August 25, 2000, May 18, 2001 and April 16, 2003, additional $\$ 750$ million authorizations on each of February 27, 2004 and July 20, 2004, an additional authorization of $\$ 2,000$ million on August 25, 2006 and an additional authorization of $\$ 4,000$ million on February 26, 2007. All authorizations are cumulative and do not have an expiration date.

## Item 5. Other Information

## Forward-Looking Statements

This report and other reports, statements and information previously or subsequently filed by the Company with the SEC contain or may contain forward-looking statements. Such statements are based upon the beliefs and assumptions of, and on information available to, the management of the Company at the time such statements are made. The following are or may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: (i) statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words may, will, could, should, believe, expect, future, potential, anticipate, intend, plan, think, estimate or continue or the negat thereof, and (ii) statements regarding matters that are not historical facts. Such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including:
risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying beliefs and assumptions;
competitive pressures from department and specialty stores, general merchandise stores, manufacturers outlets, off-price and discount stores, and all other retail channels, including the Internet, mail-order catalogs and television;
general consumer-spending levels, including the impact of the availability and level of consumer debt, levels of consumer confidence and the effects of the weather or natural disasters;
possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal and regulatory circumstances and conditions;
actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners, competitors and legislative, regulatory, judicial and other governmental authorities and officials;
adverse changes in relationships with vendors and other product and service providers;
risks related to currency and exchange rates and other capital market, economic and geo-political conditions;
risks associated with severe weather and changes in weather patterns;
risks associated with an outbreak of an epidemic or pandemic disease;
the potential impact of national and international security concerns on the retail environment, including any possible military action, terrorist attacks or other hostilities;
risks associated with the possible inability of the Company s manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner or meet quality standards;
risks associated with the Company s reliance on foreign sources of production, including risks related to the disruption of imports by labor disputes;
risks related to duties, taxes, and other charges and quotas on imports; and
system failures and/or security breaches, including any security breach that results in the theft, transfer or unauthorized disclosure of customer, employee or company information, or the failure to comply with various laws applicable to the Company in the event of such a breach.

In addition to any risks and uncertainties specifically identified in the text surrounding such forward-looking statements, the statements in the immediately preceding sentence and the statements under captions such as Risk Factors and Special Considerations in reports, statements and information filed by the Company with the SEC from time to time constitute cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual amounts, results, events and circumstances to differ materially from those reflected in such forward-looking statements.

## MACY'S, INC.

Item 6. Exhibits

Fifth Supplemental Indenture dated as of June 26, 2008, among Macy's Retail Holdings, Inc.,
> 4.1 as issuer, Macy's, Inc., as guarantor, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 26, 2008).
10.1 Stock Credit Plan for 2008-2009 of Macy s, Inc., as amended as of August 22, 2008*

Macy s, Inc. Profit Sharing 401(k) Investment Plan (amending and restating the Macy s, Inc.
10.2 Profit Sharing 401(k) Investment Plan and The May Department Stores Company Profit Sharing Plan), effective as of September 1, 2008*
31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

* Constitutes a compensatory plan or arrangement.


## MACY'S, INC.

## 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.

MACY'S, INC.

Dated: September 8, 2008
By: /s/Dennis J. Broderick
Name: Dennis J. Broderick
Title: Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

By: /s/ Joel A. Belsky
Name: Joel A. Belsky
Title: Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

