KOHLS Corp
Form 10-Q
June 02, 2017

## UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
ý QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF ý 1934

For the quarterly period ended April 29, 2017
OR
..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 1-11084

## KOHL'S CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
Wisconsin
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
N56 W17000 Ridgewood Drive,
Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin
(Address of principal executive offices)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code (262) 703-7000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or 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 ý No * Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T
( $\$ 232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ý No *
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
Large accelerated filerý
Non-accelerated filer ${ }^{*} \neg$ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company "
Emerging growth company *
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. "
Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes * No ý

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: May 27, 2017 Common Stock, Par Value $\$ 0.01$ per Share, 170,481,383 shares outstanding.
Table of Contents
KOHL'S CORPORATION
INDEX
PARTI FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements: ..... $\underline{3}$
Consolidated Balance Sheets ..... $\underline{3}$
Consolidated Statements of Income ..... 4
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity ..... 5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows ..... 6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements ..... 7
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ..... 9
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk ..... 15
Item 4. Controls and Procedures ..... 15
PART II OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1A. Risk Factors ..... 15
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds ..... 15
Item 6. Exhibits ..... 16
Signatures ..... 17

## Table of Contents

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements
KOHL'S CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in Millions)
Assets
Current assets:
Cash and cash equivalents
Merchandise inventories
Other
Total current assets
Property and equipment, net
Other assets
Total assets
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity
Current liabilities:
$\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { Accounts payable } & \$ 1,480 & \$ 1,507 & \$ 1,346 \\ \text { Accrued liabilities } & 1,088 & 1,224 & 1,126 \\ \text { Income taxes payable } & 137 & 112 & 48 \\ \text { Current portion of capital lease and financing obligations } & 134 & 131 & 127 \\ \text { Total current liabilities } & 2,839 & 2,974 & 2,647 \\ \text { Long-term debt } & 2,795 & 2,795 & 2,793 \\ \text { Capital lease and financing obligations } & 1,657 & 1,685 & 1,770 \\ \text { Deferred income taxes } & 285 & 272 & 239 \\ \text { Other long-term liabilities } & 674 & 671 & 558 \\ \text { Shareholders' equity: } & & & \\ \text { Common stock } & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ \text { Paid-in capital } & 3,013 & 3,003 & 2,961 \\ \text { Treasury stock, at cost } & (10,503 & )(10,338 & )(9,906\end{array}\right)$

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## Table of Contents

KOHL'S CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)
$\left.\begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Three Months } \\ \text { Ended }\end{array} \\ \text { (Dollars in Millions, Except per Share Data) } \\ \text { April 2April 30, }\end{array}\right\}$

4

## Table of Contents

## KOHL'S CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

| (Dollars in Millions, Except per Share Data) | Common Stock |  |  | Paid-In Capital | Treasury Stock <br> SharesAmount |  | Accumulated <br> Other <br> Comprehensive <br> Loss |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ount |  |  |  | Earnings | Total |
| Balance at January 28, 2017 | 371 | \$ | 4 | \$ 3,003 | (19) | \$(10 |  |  |  | , | (14 | ) | \$ 12,522 | \$5,177 |
| Comprehensive income | - | - |  | - | - | - | 1 |  |  | 66 | 67 |
| Stock options and awards, net of tax | 1 | - |  | 10 |  | (10 | )- |  |  | - | - |
| Dividends paid (\$0.55 per common share) | - | - |  | - |  | 1 | - |  |  | (95 | )(94 |
| Treasury stock purchases |  | - |  | - |  | )(156 | )- |  |  | - |  |
| Balance at April 29, 2017 |  | \$ | 4 | \$3,013 |  | ) (10,5 |  | (13 |  | \$ 12,493 | \$4,994 |

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

5

## Table of Contents

## KOHL'S CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)


See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents
KOHL'S CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for fiscal year end consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and related footnotes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2017 (Commission File No. 1-11084) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
Due to the seasonality of our business, results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for a full fiscal year.
We operate as a single business unit.
During the quarter ended April 29, 2017, we adopted the new accounting standard on share-based payments as required. The guidance simplifies several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures, and statutory tax withholding requirements, as well as classification of excess tax benefits in the Statements of Cash Flows. The adoption of the new standard resulted in the following:
Net tax detriments related to share-based compensation awards of $\$ 5$ million for the quarter ended April 29, 2017 were recognized as increases to income tax expense in our Statements of Income. Prior to adoption of the new standard, this amount would have been recorded as a decrease in additional paid-in capital in our Balance Sheet. This change was accounted for prospectively and will likely create volatility in our future effective tax rate.
Accounting rules require us to use the treasury stock method when calculating potential common shares used to determine diluted earnings per share. The new standard requires that assumed proceeds under the treasury stock method be modified to exclude the amount of excess tax benefits that would have been recognized in additional paid-in capital. These changes were applied on a prospective basis and had an immaterial impact on our weighted average common shares outstanding for the quarter ended April 29, 2017.
The new standard requires that excess tax benefits from share-based employee awards be reported as operating activities in the Statements of Cash Flows. Previously, these cash flows were included in financing activities. We elected to retrospectively apply the presentation requirements. The retrospective application had no impact on our net cash provided by operations and net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended April 30, 2016, but will increase our net cash provided by operations and net cash used in financing activities by $\$ 5$ million for the year ended January 28, 2017.
We elected not to change our policy on accounting for forfeitures and continue to estimate the total number of awards for which the requisite service period will not be rendered. At this time, we have not changed our policy on statutory withholding requirements and will continue to allow employees to withhold up to the minimum statutory withholding requirements.

## Table of Contents

KOHL'S CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)
The following table provides a brief description of issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards:
Standard Description

Revenue from
Contracts with
Customers
(ASC Topic 606)

Issued May 2014

The standard eliminates the transaction- and industry-specific revenue recognition guidance under

Effective Q1
2018

Leases
(ASC Topic 842)

Issued
February 2016
Among other things, the new standard requires us to recognize a right of use asset and a lease liability Effective Q1 timing of lease-related expenses. 2019
current U.S. GAAP and replace s itsubstantially all merchandise sales are reported gross as we are with a principle s-based approach forconsidered the principal in the transaction and net credit card revenue recognition and disclosures earnings are reported in Selling, General and Administrative

## Effect on our Financial Statements

The standard will change the way we account for sales returns, our loyalty program and certain promotional programs. Based on current estimates, we do not expect these provisions of the standard will have a material impact on our financial statements.

We are currently evaluating the impact other provisions of the standard may have on our financial statements, including principal vs agent considerations and presentation of net earnings of our credit card operations. Under current accounting, Expenses.

We will elect an adoption methodology after we have evaluated the impact that all provisions of the standard will have on our financial statements.

Approximately 5\% of our store leases and all of our land leases are not currently recorded on our balance sheet. Recording right of use assets and liabilities for these and other non-store leases is expected to have a material impact on our balance sheet. We are also evaluating the impact that recording right of use assets and liabilities will have on our income statement and the financial statement impact that the standard will have on leases which are currently recorded on our balance sheet.
2. Store Closure and Restructure Reserve

During 2016, we closed 18 underperforming stores. The following table summarizes changes in the store closure and restructure reserve during the quarter:

| (Dollars in Millions) | Store Lease <br> Operations |  | Severance Total |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Balance - January 28, 2017 | $\$ 103$ | $\$$ | 3 | $\$ 106$ |
| Payments | $(3$ | $)(1$ |  | $(4)$ |
| Balance - April 29, 2017 | $\$ 100$ | $\$$ | 2 | $\$ 102$ |

## Table of Contents

## KOHL'S CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
3. Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following unsecured senior debt as of April 29, 2017, January 28, 2017, and April 30, 2016:

$2021 \quad 4.81$ \% $4.00 \%$ \$ 650
$2023 \quad 3.25$ \% $3.25 \% 350$
$2023 \quad 4.78$ \% $4.75 \% 300$
$2025 \quad 4.25$ \% $4.25 \% 650$
$2029 \quad 7.36$ \% $7.25 \% 99$
$2033 \quad 6.05 \% 6.00 \% 166$
$2037 \quad 6.89$ \% 6.88 \% 150
$2045 \quad 5.57$ \% 5.55 \% 450
4.88 \% \$ 2,815

Long-term debt is net of unamortized debt discounts and deferred financing costs of \$20 million at April 29, 2017 and January 28, 2017, and \$22 million at April 30, 2016.
Our long-term debt is classified as Level 1, financial instruments with unadjusted, quoted prices listed on active market exchanges. The estimated fair value of our long-term debt was $\$ 2.8$ billion at April 29, 2017, $\$ 2.7$ billion at January 28, 2017 and $\$ 2.8$ billion at April 30, 2016.
4. Stock-Based Compensation

The following table summarizes our stock-based compensation activity for the three months ended April 29, 2017:

5. Contingencies

We are subject to certain legal proceedings and claims arising out of the conduct of our business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these proceedings and litigation will not have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial statements.
6. Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is net income divided by the average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share includes incremental shares assumed for share-based awards.
The information required to compute basic and diluted net income per share is as follows:
Three Months
Ended
April 29pril 30,
20172016
\$66 \$ 17
Numerator-Net income
Denominator-Weighted average shares:

| Basic | 170 | 183 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Impact of dilutive stock-based awards | 1 | 1 |
| Diluted | 171 | 184 |
| Antidilutive shares | 3 | 4 |
| Net income per share: | $\$ 0.39 \$ 0.09$ |  |
| Basic | $\$ 0.39 \$ 0.09$ |  |
| Diluted |  |  |

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
For purposes of the following discussion, all references to "the quarter" and "the first quarter" are for the three fiscal months (13 weeks) ended April 29, 2017 and April 30, 2016. References to "2017" are for the quarter ended April 29, 2017. References to " 2016 " are for the quarter ended April 30, 2016.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this report, as well as the financial and other information included in our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K (our "2016 Form 10-K"). The following discussion may contain forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our 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 elsewhere in this report and in our 2016 Form 10-K (particularly in "Risk Factors").

9

## Table of Contents

Executive Summary
As of April 29, 2017, we operated 1,154 Kohl's department stores, a website (www.Kohls.com), 12 FILA outlets, and three Off-Aisle clearance centers. Our Kohl's stores and website sell moderately-priced private label, exclusive and national brand apparel, footwear, accessories, beauty and home products. Our Kohl's stores generally carry a consistent merchandise assortment with some differences attributable to local preferences. Our website includes merchandise which is available in our stores, as well as merchandise that is available only on-line.
Sales were $\$ 3.8$ billion for the quarter, $3.2 \%$ lower than the first quarter of last year. On a comparable store basis, sales were $2.7 \%$ lower than the first quarter of 2016. The decreases were primarily driven by fewer transactions partially offset by higher average transaction value.
Inventory, gross margin and expenses were well-managed in a challenging sales environment:
Inventory per store decreased $1 \%$.
Gross margin as a percentage of sales increased 83 basis points to $36.4 \%$ driven by improved inventory management and lower levels of seasonal carryover. Margin was also positively impacted by improved promotional markdown levels over last year.
Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG\&A") decreased $\$ 33$ million, or $3 \%$. We were able to leverage expenses by 2 basis points on a $3 \%$ decrease in sales primarily due to expense reduction in marketing and store expenses.
Net income for the quarter was $\$ 66$ million, or $\$ 0.39$ per diluted share, $26 \%$ higher than adjusted diluted earnings per share for the first quarter of 2016 which excludes impairment, store closing and other costs.
See "Results of Operations" and "Financial Condition and Liquidity" for additional details about our financial results. Results of Operations
Net Sales
Net sales decreased $\$ 129$ million, or $3.2 \%$, to $\$ 3.8$ billion for the first quarter of 2017. Comparable sales decreased $2.7 \%$ during the quarter. During the quarter, we changed our comparable sales definition to align with our internal company reporting. Under the new definition, Kohl's store sales are included in comparable sales after the store has been open for 12 full months. On-line sales and sales at remodeled and relocated Kohl's stores are included in comparable sales, unless square footage has changed by more than $10 \%$. The prior definition included sales for stores (including relocated or remodeled stores) which were open during all of the current and prior periods. Comparable sales decreased $2.7 \%$ using both definitions.
Transactions during the first quarter of 2017 were lower than the first quarter of 2016. Average transaction value increased as an increase in selling price per unit was only partially offset by a decrease in units per transaction. From a regional perspective, the Southeast, South Central, and West outperformed the Company average. The Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, and Northeast underperformed the Company average.
By line of business, Footwear, Home, and Men's outperformed the Company average for the quarter. Children's, Women's, and Accessories underperformed the Company average for the quarter.
Gross Margin

## Quarter

(Dollars in Millions) 20172016 Change
Gross margin $\quad \$ 1,398 \$ 1,412 \$(14)$
As a percent of net sales $36.4 \% 35.5 \% 83 \mathrm{bp}$
Gross margin includes the total cost of products sold, including product development costs, net of vendor payments other than reimbursement of specific, incremental and identifiable costs; inventory shrink; markdowns;

10

## Table of Contents

freight expenses associated with moving merchandise from our vendors to our distribution centers; shipping expenses for on-line sales; and terms cash discount. Our gross margin may not be comparable with that of other retailers because we include distribution center and buying costs in selling, general and administrative expenses while other retailers may include these expenses in cost of merchandise sold.
Gross margin as a percent of sales increased 83 basis points for the quarter primarily due to improved inventory management and lower levels of seasonal carryover. Gross margin was also positively impacted by improved promotional markdown levels over last year.
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG\&A")
Quarter
(Dollars in Millions) 20172016 Change
SG\&A $\quad \$ 975$ \$1,008\$ (33)
As a percent of net sales $25.4 \% 25.4 \%$ (2) bp
SG\&A expenses include compensation and benefit costs (including stores, headquarters, buying and merchandising, and distribution centers); occupancy and operating costs of our retail, distribution and corporate facilities; freight expenses associated with moving merchandise from our distribution centers to our retail stores and among distribution and retail facilities; marketing expenses, offset by vendor payments for reimbursement of specific, incremental and identifiable costs; net revenues from our Kohl's credit card operations; and other administrative revenues and expenses. We do not include depreciation and amortization in SG\&A. The classification of these expenses varies across the retail industry.
The following table summarizes the increases and (decreases) in SG\&A by expense type for the quarter:
(Dollars In Millions) Quarter
Marketing costs, excluding credit card operations \$ (24)
Store expenses (11 )
Other SG\&A
2
Total decrease \$ (33 )
Many of our expenses, including store payroll and distribution costs, are variable in nature. These costs generally increase as sales increase and decrease as sales decrease. We measure both the change in these variable expenses and the expense as a percent of sales. If the expense as a percent of sales decreased from the prior year, the expense "leveraged" and indicates that the expense was well-managed or effectively generated additional sales. If the expense as a percent of sales increased over the prior year, the expense "deleveraged" and indicates that sales growth was less than expense growth.
SG\&A as a percent of sales decreased, or "leveraged," by 2 basis points for the quarter. The largest contributors to the SG\&A leverage were marketing and store expenses. Marketing spend was positively impacted by not repeating an unproductive event and through efficiencies gained in our non-customer facing spend. Stores operated more productively and managed expenses down with lower sales.
Other Expenses

|  | Quarter |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Dollars in Millions) | 2017 | 2016 | Change |
| Depreciation and amortization | $\$ 238$ | $\$ 234$ | $\$ 4$ |
| Interest expense, net | 76 | 79 | $(3$ |
| Impar | ) |  |  |
| Impairments, store closing and other costs | - | 64 | $(64$ |$)$

Depreciation and amortization increased as a result of higher IT amortization. Interest expense decreased due to lower interest on capital leases as the portfolio matures.

## Table of Contents

The provision for income taxes reflects changes in pretax income and the effective tax rate. Our income tax rate was $39.2 \%$ during the quarter, 160 basis points higher than last year. This increase was due to the new stock based compensation rules adopted during the quarter, partially offset by an increase in favorable tax settlements. The new rules require us to recognize income tax benefits and tax deficiencies related to share-based awards as income tax expense rather than as equity on our balance sheet.
Income before Income Taxes, Net Income and Earnings Per Diluted Share
Quarter
20172016

|  | Income | EarningsIncome |  | Earnings |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | beforNet | Per | befoNet | Per |  |
| (Dollars in Millions, Except per Share Data) | Incontacome | Diluted | Incofneome | Diluted |  |
|  | Taxes | Share | Taxes | Share |  |
| GAAP | $\$ 109 \$ 66$ | $\$ 0.39$ | $\$ 27 \$ 17$ | $\$ 0.09$ |  |
| Impairments, store closing and other costs | - | - | - | 6441 | 0.22 |
| Adjusted (Non-GAAP) | $\$ 109 \$ 66$ | $\$ 0.39$ | $\$ 91 \$ 58$ | $\$ 0.31$ |  |

We believe the adjusted results in the table above are useful because they provide enhanced visibility into our results excluding the impact of store closures and restructuring charges in 2016. However, these non-GAAP financial measures are not intended to replace the comparable GAAP measures.
Seasonality and Inflation
Our business, like that of most retailers, is subject to seasonal influences, with the major portion of sales and income typically realized during the second half of each fiscal year, which includes the back-to-school and holiday seasons. Approximately $15 \%$ of annual sales typically occur during the back-to-school season and $30 \%$ during the holiday season. Because of the seasonality of our business, results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for a full fiscal year.
Although we expect that our operations will be influenced by general economic conditions, including food, fuel and energy prices, and by costs to source our merchandise, we do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our results of operations. However, there can be no assurance that our business will not be impacted by such factors in the future.
Liquidity and Capital Resources
The following table presents our primary cash requirements and sources of funds.
Cash Requirements Sources of Funds

- Operational needs, including salaries, rent, taxes and other costs of
running our business
- Capital expenditures
- Inventory
- Share repurchases
- Cash flow from operations
- Short-term trade credit, in the form of extended payment terms
- Dividend payments

Our working capital and inventory levels typically build throughout the fall, peaking during the November and December holiday selling season.

|  | QuarterDecrease <br> in Cash |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Dollars in Millions) | $20172016 \$ \%$ |

Net cash provided by (used in):
Operating activities
\$46 \$140 \$(94)(67)\%
Investing activities
(203)(174)(29 )(17)\%

Financing activities
(292)(250)(42 )(17)\%

## Table of Contents

Operating activities generated $\$ 46$ million of cash in the first quarter of 2017, a decrease of $\$ 94$ million from the first quarter of 2016. The decrease is primarily due to timing of accounts payable and changes in inventory, partially offset by timing of required tax payments.
Merchandise inventories decreased $\$ 93$ million from April 30, 2016 to $\$ 4.0$ billion at April 29, 2017. Inventory per store decreased $1 \%$ from the first quarter of 2016. Accounts payable as a percent of inventory was $37.1 \%$ at April 29, 2017, compared to $32.9 \%$ at April 30, 2016. The increase is due to lower inventory levels and timing of Easter receipts.
Investing Activities
Investing activities used cash of $\$ 203$ million in the first quarter of 2017 and $\$ 174$ million in the first quarter of 2016. Substantially all of the increase is due to spending on our fifth e-commerce fulfillment center, which we plan to open in 2017.
Financing Activities
Financing activities used cash of $\$ 292$ million in the first quarter of 2017 and $\$ 250$ million in the first quarter of 2016. We paid cash for treasury stock purchases of $\$ 156$ million in the first quarter of 2017 and $\$ 126$ million in the first quarter of 2016. Share repurchases are discretionary in nature. The timing and amount of repurchases is based upon available cash balances, our stock price and other factors.
We paid cash dividends of $\$ 94$ million ( $\$ 0.55$ per share) in the first quarter of 2017 and $\$ 91$ million ( $\$ 0.50$ per share) in the first quarter of 2016. On May 10, 2017, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend on our common stock of $\$ 0.55$ per share. The dividend is payable on June 21, 2017 to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 7, 2017.
As of April 29, 2017, our credit ratings were as follows:
Moody'standard \& Poor' Fitch
Long-term debt Baa2 BBB BBB

## Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure which we define as net cash provided by operating activities and proceeds from financing obligation payments (which generally represent landlord reimbursements of construction costs) less capital expenditures and capital lease and financing obligation payments. Free cash flow should be evaluated in addition to, and not considered a substitute for, other financial measures such as net income and net cash provided by operating activities. We believe that free cash flow represents our ability to generate additional cash flow from our business operations.
The following table reconciles net cash provided by operating activities (a GAAP measure) to free cash flow (a non-GAAP measure).
(Dollars in Millions)
20172016
Decrease
in Free
Cash

Flow
Net cash provided by operating activities $\quad \$ 46 \quad \$ 140 \$(94)$
Acquisition of property and equipment (216)(177)(39)
Capital lease and financing obligation payments (32 ) (31 )(1)
Proceeds from financing obligations - 4 (4)
Free cash flow \$(202)\$(64)\$(138)
Key Financial Ratios
Key financial ratios that provide certain measures of our liquidity are as follows:
13

## Table of Contents

|  | April 29, April 30, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Dollars in Millions) | 2017 | 2016 |
| Working capital | $\$ 2,105$ | $\$ 2,208$ |
| Current ratio | 1.74 | 1.83 |
| Debt/capitalization | 47.9 | $\% 47.0 \quad \%$ |

The decreases in working capital and the current ratio are primarily due to higher accounts payable and income taxes payable balances and lower inventory in 2017, which were partly offset by higher cash balances. The debt/capitalization ratio increased primarily due to lower shareholders' equity, which was primarily due to share repurchases.
Debt Covenant Compliance
As of April 29, 2017, we were in compliance with all debt covenants and expect to remain in compliance during the remainder of fiscal 2017.
(Dollars in Millions)
Included Indebtedness
Total debt \$4,606
Less unamortized debt discount (5 )
Subtotal 4,601
Rent x 8 2,232
Included Indebtedness \$6,833
Debt Compliance Adjusted EBITDAR - Rolling 12-month
Net income \$605
Rent expense 279
Depreciation and amortization 942
Net interest 305
Provision for income taxes 352
EBITDAR 2,483
Impairments, store closing and other costs 122
Adjusted EBITDAR 2,605
Stock based compensation 39
Other non-cash revenues and expenses (4 )
Debt Compliance Adjusted EBITDAR \$2,640
Debt Ratio (a) 2.59
Maximum permitted Debt Ratio 3.75
(a) Included Indebtedness divided by Debt Compliance Adjusted EBITDAR

14

## Table of Contents

## Contractual Obligations

There have been no significant changes in the contractual obligations disclosed in our 2016 Form 10-K.
Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements
We have not provided any financial guarantees as of April 29, 2017.
We have not created, and are not party to, any special-purpose or off-balance sheet entities for the purpose of raising capital, incurring debt or operating our business. We do not have any arrangements or relationships with entities that are not consolidated into our financial statements that are reasonably likely to materially affect our financial condition, liquidity, results of operations or capital resources.
Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. Management has discussed the development, selection and disclosure of its estimates and assumptions with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors. There have been no significant changes in the critical accounting policies and estimates discussed in our 2016 Form 10-K.
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
There have been no significant changes in the market risks described in our 2016 Form 10-K.
Item 4. Controls and Procedures
Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures
Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (who is also serving as our Interim Principal Financial Officer), we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (the "Evaluation") at a reasonable assurance level as of the last day of the period covered by this report.
Based upon the Evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level. Disclosure controls and procedures are defined by Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") as controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.
It should be noted that the design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving our stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote.
Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended April 29, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no significant changes in the risk factors described in our 2016 Form 10-K.
This Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" made within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "may," "intends," "will," "should," "expects" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may include comments about our future sales or financial performance and our plans, performance, and other objectives, expectations or intentions, such as statements regarding our liquidity, debt service requirements, planned capital expenditures, future store initiatives, adequacy of capital resources and reserves. Forward-looking statements are based on our management's then current views and assumptions and, as a result, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Any such forward-looking
statements are qualified by the important risk factors described in Part I, Item 1A of our 2016 Form 10-K or disclosed from time to time in our filings with the SEC, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements relate to the date initially made, and we undertake no obligation to update them.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
We did not sell any securities during the quarter ended April 29, 2017, which were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

## Table of Contents

The following table contains information for shares of common stock repurchased and shares acquired from employees in lieu of amounts required to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements upon the vesting of the employees' restricted stock during the three fiscal months ended April 29, 2017:

| (Dollars in Millions) | Total |  | Total Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | of Shares | Approximate |
|  |  | Average | Purchased as | Shares that May |
|  | Number of | Price <br> Paid Per | Part of | Yet Be |
|  | Shares | Paid Per | Publicly | Purchased |
|  | Purchased | Share | Announced | Under the Plans |
|  |  |  | Plans or | or Programs |
| January 29, 2016 - February 25, 2017 | 1,979,765 | \$ 40.89 | 1,916,340 | \$ 1,828 |
| February 26 - April 1, 2017 | 1,252,223 | 39.28 | 1,064,600 | 1,786 |
| April 2 - April 29, 2017 | 917,843 | 39.35 | 913,700 | 1,750 |
| Total | 4,149,831 | \$ 40.06 | 3,894,640 | \$ 1,750 |

Item 6. Exhibits
Exhibit
Number
Description
31.1 Certification of the Principal Executive O
32.1 Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and Interim Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

## Table of Contents

## 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.

## Kohl's Corporation

(Registrant)
Date:June 2, 2017 /s/ Kevin Mansell
Kevin Mansell
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President
(On behalf of the Registrant and as Interim Principal Financial Officer)

17

