

Macy's, Inc.
Form 10-Q
September 04, 2012

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended July 28, 2012

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 1-13536

Incorporated in Delaware

I.R.S. Employer Identification No.
13-3324058

7 West Seventh Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
(513) 579-7000

and
151 West 34th 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(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 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 (Section 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 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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Edgar Filing: Macy's, Inc. - Form 10-Q

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

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

Class	Outstanding at August 24, 2012
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	402,522,102 shares

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

MACY'S, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(millions, except per share figures)

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Net sales	\$6,118	\$5,939	\$12,261	\$11,828
Cost of sales	(3,555)	(3,457)	(7,312)	(7,043)
Gross margin	2,563	2,482	4,949	4,785
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(2,009)	(1,976)	(4,004)	(3,949)
Operating income	554	506	945	836
Interest expense	(105)	(112)	(218)	(229)
Interest income	—	1	1	2
Income before income taxes	449	395	728	609
Federal, state and local income tax expense	(170)	(154)	(268)	(237)
Net income	\$279	\$241	\$460	\$372
Basic earnings per share	\$.68	\$.56	\$1.11	\$.87
Diluted earnings per share	\$.67	\$.55	\$1.09	\$.86

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

MACY'S, INC.
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 (Unaudited)

(millions)

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Net income	\$279	\$241	\$460	\$372
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax:				
Post employment and postretirement benefit plans	40	22	78	44
Marketable securities	—	—	—	(15)
Total other comprehensive income, before tax	40	22	78	29
Tax effect related to items of other comprehensive income	(16)	(8)	(31)	(12)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax effect	24	14	47	17
Comprehensive income	\$303	\$255	\$507	\$389

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

MACY'S, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(millions)

	July 28, 2012	January 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,604	\$2,827	\$1,495
Receivables	359	368	296
Merchandise inventories	5,036	5,117	4,948
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	387	465	383
Total Current Assets	7,386	8,777	7,122
Property and Equipment - net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$6,368, \$5,986 and \$6,487	8,291	8,420	8,506
Goodwill	3,743	3,743	3,743
Other Intangible Assets – net	580	598	618
Other Assets	565	557	519
Total Assets	\$20,565	\$22,095	\$20,508
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term debt	\$313	\$1,103	\$914
Merchandise accounts payable	1,895	1,593	1,956
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,078	2,788	2,002
Income taxes	158	371	119
Deferred income taxes	410	408	380
Total Current Liabilities	4,854	6,263	5,371
Long-Term Debt	6,637	6,655	6,162
Deferred Income Taxes	1,134	1,141	1,337
Other Liabilities	2,037	2,103	1,675
Shareholders' Equity	5,903	5,933	5,963
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$20,565	\$22,095	\$20,508

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

MACY'S, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

(millions)

	26 Weeks Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$460	\$372
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	513	536
Stock-based compensation expense	31	37
Amortization of financing costs and premium on acquired debt	(7)	(8)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in receivables	14	36
(Increase) decrease in merchandise inventories	81	(190)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	60	(24)
Decrease in other assets not separately identified	22	2
Increase in merchandise accounts payable	292	512
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities not separately identified	(591)	(497)
Decrease in current income taxes	(213)	(64)
Increase (decrease) in deferred income taxes	(35)	96
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities not separately identified	11	(221)
Net cash provided by operating activities	638	587
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(310)	(164)
Capitalized software	(109)	(88)
Disposition of property and equipment	23	6
Proceeds from insurance claims	—	6
Other, net	3	18
Net cash used by investing activities	(393)	(222)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Debt repaid	(797)	(337)
Financing costs	—	(8)
Dividends paid	(165)	(64)
Decrease in outstanding checks	(43)	(6)
Acquisition of treasury stock	(615)	(2)
Issuance of common stock	152	83
Net cash used by financing activities	(1,468)	(334)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,223)	31
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	2,827	1,464
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$1,604	\$1,495
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$238	\$245
Interest received	1	2
Income taxes paid (net of refunds received)	495	211

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

5

MACY'S, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Macy's, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") is an omnichannel retail organization operating stores and websites under two brands (Macy's and Bloomingdale's) that sell a wide range of merchandise, including apparel and accessories (men's, women's and children's), cosmetics, home furnishings and other consumer goods. The Company's operations include approximately 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 January 28, 2012 (the "2011 10-K"). The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto in the 2011 10-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 and 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 July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011, 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 July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011 (which do not include the Christmas season) are not necessarily indicative of such results for the full fiscal year.

Certain reclassifications were made to prior year's amounts to conform with the classifications of such amounts for the most recent year.

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standard Update No. 2011-04, which amends Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," to result in common fair value measurements and disclosures between accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and International Financial Reporting Standards. The amendments explain how to measure fair value. They do not require additional fair value measurements and are not intended to establish valuation standards or affect valuation practices outside of financial reporting. The amendments change the wording used to describe fair value measurement requirements and disclosures, but often do not result in a change in the application of current guidance. Certain amendments clarify the intent about the application of existing fair value measurement requirements, while certain other amendments change a principle or requirement for fair value measurement or disclosure. The Company adopted this guidance as of January 29, 2012, and adoption did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update No. 2011-05, which amends ASC Topic 220, "Comprehensive Income," to increase the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income by eliminating the option of presenting components of comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in shareholders' equity. The updated guidance requires that all nonowner changes in shareholders' equity be presented either as a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-12, which defers the requirement to present on the face of the financial statements items that are reclassified from other comprehensive income to net income, while the FASB further deliberates this aspect of the proposal. The guidance is limited to the form and content of the financial statements and disclosures. The Company adopted this guidance, as amended, as of January 29, 2012, and adoption did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-08, which amends ASC Topic 350, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other." The guidance amends the impairment test for goodwill by allowing companies to first assess qualitative factors to determine if it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than the carrying amount and whether it is necessary to perform the current two-step goodwill impairment test. The Company adopted this guidance as of January 29, 2012, and adoption did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-11, which amends ASC Subtopic 210-20, "Offsetting." The guidance requires enhanced disclosures with improved information about financial instruments and derivative instruments that are either (i) offset in accordance with current guidance or (ii) subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement, irrespective of whether they are offset in accordance with current guidance. This guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after January 1, 2013. The guidance is limited to the form and content of disclosures, and the Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this guidance will have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In July 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2012-02, which amends ASC Topic 350, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other." The guidance amends the impairment test for indefinite lived intangible assets other than goodwill by allowing companies to first assess qualitative factors to determine if it is more likely than not that an indefinite lived intangible asset is impaired and whether it is necessary to perform the impairment test of comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the indefinite lived intangible asset. This guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after September 15, 2012. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this guidance will have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

2. Earnings Per Share

The following tables set forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	13 Weeks Ended		July 30, 2011	
	July 28, 2012		July 30, 2011	
	Net	Shares	Net	Shares
	Income		Income	
	(millions, except per share data)			
Net income and average number of shares outstanding	\$279	410.2	\$241	426.5
Shares to be issued under deferred compensation plans		1.0		1.0
	\$279	411.2	\$241	427.5
Basic earnings per share		\$.68		\$.56
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options, restricted stock and restricted stock units		5.9		7.1
	\$279	417.1	\$241	434.6
Diluted earnings per share		\$.67		\$.55
	26 Weeks Ended		July 30, 2011	
	July 28, 2012		July 30, 2011	
	Net	Shares	Net	Shares
	Income		Income	
	(millions, except per share data)			
Net income and average number of shares outstanding	\$460	412.8	\$372	425.3
Shares to be issued under deferred compensation plans		1.3		1.0
	\$460	414.1	\$372	426.3
Basic earnings per share		\$ 1.11		\$.87
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options, restricted stock and restricted stock units		6.6		6.0

Edgar Filing: Macy's, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Diluted earnings per share	\$460	420.7	\$372	432.3
	\$1.09		\$0.86	

7

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

In addition to the stock options, restricted stock and restricted stock units reflected in the foregoing table, stock options to purchase 9.0 million shares of common stock and restricted stock units relating to 2.5 million shares of common stock were outstanding at July 28, 2012, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share for the 13 or 26 weeks ended July 28, 2012 because their inclusion would have been antidilutive or these shares were subject to performance conditions that had not been met.

In addition to the stock options, restricted stock and restricted stock units reflected in the foregoing table, stock options to purchase 13.8 million shares of common stock and restricted stock units relating to 1.8 million shares of common stock were outstanding at July 30, 2011, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share for the 13 or 26 weeks ended July 30, 2011 because their inclusion would have been antidilutive or these shares were subject to performance conditions that had not been met.

3. Financing Activities

On January 10, 2012, the Company issued \$550 million aggregate principal amount of 3.875% senior notes due 2022 and \$250 million aggregate principal amount of 5.125% senior notes due 2042, the proceeds of which were used to retire indebtedness maturing during the 26 weeks ended July 28, 2012.

On March 29, 2012, the Company redeemed the \$173 million of 8.0% senior debentures due July 15, 2012, as allowed under the terms of the indenture. The price for the redemption was calculated pursuant to the indenture and resulted in the recognition of additional interest expense of approximately \$4 million. By redeeming this debt early, the Company saved approximately \$4 million of interest expense during the 26 weeks ended July 28, 2012. In addition, the Company repaid \$616 million of 5.35% senior notes due March 15, 2012 at maturity.

During the 26 weeks ended July 30, 2011, the Company repaid \$330 million of indebtedness at maturity.

The following table shows the detail of debt repayments:

	26 Weeks Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
	(millions)	
5.35% Senior notes due 2012	\$616	\$—
8.0% Senior debentures due 2012	173	—
6.625% Senior notes due 2011	—	330
9.5% amortizing debentures due 2021	2	2
9.75% amortizing debentures due 2021	1	1
Capital leases and other obligations	5	4
	\$797	\$337

During the 26 weeks ended July 28, 2012, the Company repurchased 15,977,428 shares of its common stock pursuant to existing stock purchase authorizations at an approximate cost of \$588 million. As of July 28, 2012, the Company had approximately \$764 million of authorization remaining under its share repurchase program. The Company may continue or, from time to time, suspend repurchases of shares under its share repurchase program, depending on prevailing market conditions, alternate uses of capital and other factors.

4. Benefit Plans

The Company has a funded defined benefit plan ("Pension Plan") and a defined contribution plan, which cover substantially all employees who work 1,000 hours or more in a year. Effective January 1, 2012, the Pension Plan was closed to new participants, with limited exceptions. The Company also has an unfunded defined benefit supplementary retirement plan, which provides benefits, for certain employees, in excess of qualified plan limitations. Effective January 2, 2012, the supplementary retirement plan was closed to new participants.

During the 26 weeks ended July 30, 2011, the Company made a funding contribution to the Pension Plan of \$225 million.

8

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

In addition, certain retired employees currently are provided with specified health care and life insurance benefits ("Postretirement Obligations"). Eligibility requirements for such benefits vary, 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.

In March 2010, President Obama signed into law the "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act" and the "Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010" (the "2010 Acts"). The 2010 Acts contain provisions which impact the accounting for postretirement obligations. Based on the analysis to date, the impact of the provisions in the 2010 Acts on the Company's postretirement obligations has not and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company continues to evaluate the impact of the 2010 Acts on the active and retiree benefit plans offered by the Company.

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

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
	(millions)			
Pension Plan				
Service cost	\$30	\$25	\$58	\$51
Interest cost	39	40	78	80
Expected return on assets	(63)	(62)	(126)	(124)
Recognition of net actuarial loss	36	23	71	44
Amortization of prior service credit	—	—	—	—
	\$42	\$26	\$81	\$51
Supplementary Retirement Plan				
Service cost	\$1	\$2	\$3	\$3
Interest cost	9	9	17	18
Recognition of net actuarial loss	5	2	9	4
Amortization of prior service credit	—	(1)	—	(1)
	\$15	\$12	\$29	\$24
Postretirement Obligations				
Service cost	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Interest cost	3	3	6	7
Recognition of net actuarial gain	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)
Amortization of prior service cost	—	—	—	—
	\$2	\$1	\$4	\$4

5. Fair Value Measurements

The following table shows the Company's financial assets that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis, by level within the hierarchy as defined by applicable accounting standards:

	July 28, 2012			July 30, 2011		
	Total	Fair Value Measurements Quoted Prices in Active	Significant Observable	Total	Fair Value Measurements Quoted Prices in Active	Significant Observable	Significant Unobservable

Edgar Filing: Macy's, Inc. - Form 10-Q

	Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)	Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
(millions)								
Marketable equity and debt securities	\$62	\$—	\$62	\$—	\$73	\$—	\$73	\$—

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

On February 25, 2011, the Company sold its investment in The Knot, Inc. and unrecognized gains in accumulated other comprehensive income were reclassified and recognized into Selling, General and Administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Other financial instruments not measured at fair value on a recurring basis include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, short-term debt, merchandise accounts payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. With the exception of long-term debt, the carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The fair values of long-term debt, excluding capitalized leases, are estimated based on quoted market prices for publicly traded debt or by using discounted cash flow analyses, based on the Company's current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements, and are classified as level 3 measurements within the hierarchy as defined by applicable accounting standards.

The following table shows the estimated fair value of the Company's long-term debt:

	July 28, 2012			July 30, 2011		
	Notional Amount (millions)	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Long-term debt	\$6,398	\$6,603	\$7,404	\$5,907	\$6,134	\$6,557

The Company reviews the carrying value of its goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives at least annually for possible impairment in accordance with ASC Topic 350, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other." Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives have been assigned to reporting units for purposes of impairment testing. The reporting units are the Company's retail operations. Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment annually at the end of the fiscal month of May. The Macy's retail operation is the only reporting unit with goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company completed its annual impairment test of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets and determined that goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets were not impaired as of May 26, 2012.

The Company evaluated qualitative factors (including macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations and actual and expected financial performance) to determine if it was more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit was less than the carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it was necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test process. Based on the results of this qualitative assessment, the Company determined that it was more likely than not that the carrying value of the Macy's retail operation was less than its fair value and the two-step goodwill impairment test process was not required.

The indefinite lived intangible asset impairment testing process includes estimating the fair value of the Company's non-amortizing tradenames. This testing process involves the use of unobservable inputs (level 3) and significant assumptions, estimates and judgments by management, and is subject to inherent uncertainties and subjectivity. Estimating the non-amortizing tradename discounted cash flows involves the use of significant assumptions, estimates and judgments with respect to a variety of factors, including sales, royalty rates and the selection of appropriate discount rates. Projected sales are based on the Company's business plan or other long term forecasted results, the royalty rates are based on market data and discount rates reflect market-based estimates of the risks associated with the projected cash flows directly resulting from the use of such assets in its operations.

The use of different assumptions, estimates or judgments in the testing process, including with respect to the analysis of macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations and actual and expected financial performance, the estimated future cash flows and the discount rates used to discount such estimated cash flows to their net present values, could materially increase or decrease the estimated fair values and, accordingly, could impact the results of the annual impairment tests.

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

6. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

Certain debt obligations of the Company, which constitute debt obligations of Macy's Retail Holdings, Inc. ("Subsidiary Issuer"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Macy's, Inc. ("Parent"), are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Parent. In the following condensed consolidating financial statements, "Other Subsidiaries" includes all other direct subsidiaries of Parent, including FDS Bank, West 34th Street Insurance Company (prior to a merger, known separately as Leadville Insurance Company and Snowdin Insurance Company) and its subsidiary West 34th Street Insurance Company New York, Macy's Merchandising Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries Macy's Merchandising Group International, LLC, Macy's Merchandising Group Procurement, LLC, Macy's Merchandising Group (Hong Kong) Limited, and Macy's Merchandising Group International (Hong Kong) Limited. "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 are also reflected in "Other Subsidiaries."

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets as of July 28, 2012, July 30, 2011 and January 28, 2012, the related Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011, and the related Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows for the 26 weeks ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011 are presented on the following pages.

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

As of July 28, 2012

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,303	\$32	\$269	\$—	\$1,604
Receivables	—	76	283	—	359
Merchandise inventories	—	2,607	2,429	—	5,036
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	—	96	291	—	387
Income taxes	20	—	—	(20) —
Total Current Assets	1,323	2,811	3,272	(20	) 7,386
Property and Equipment – net	—	4,716	3,575	—	8,291
Goodwill	—	3,315	428	—	3,743
Other Intangible Assets – net	—	138	442	—	580
Other Assets	3	67	495	—	565
Deferred Income Tax Assets	11	—	—	(11) —
Intercompany Receivable	1,281	—	2,847	(4,128) —
Investment in Subsidiaries	3,430	2,636	—	(6,066) —
Total Assets	\$6,048	\$13,683	\$11,059	\$ (10,225	) \$20,565
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:					
Current Liabilities:					
Short-term debt	\$—	\$310	\$3	\$—	\$313
Merchandise accounts payable	—	890	1,005	—	1,895
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	113	825	1,140	—	2,078
Income taxes	—	63	115	(20	) 158
Deferred income taxes	—	317	93	—	410
Total Current Liabilities	113	2,405	2,356	(20	) 4,854
Long-Term Debt	—	6,613	24	—	6,637
Intercompany Payable	—	4,128	—	(4,128) —
Deferred Income Taxes	—	373	772	(11	) 1,134
Other Liabilities	32	757	1,248	—	2,037
Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	5,903	(593	) 6,659	(6,066	) 5,903
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$6,048	\$13,683	\$11,059	\$ (10,225	) \$20,565

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the 13 Weeks Ended July 28, 2012

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Net sales	\$—	\$3,004	\$4,708	\$(1,594)	\$6,118
Cost of sales	—	(1,783)	(3,352)	1,580	(3,555)
Gross margin	—	1,221	1,356	(14)	2,563
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(2)	(1,090)	(931)	14	(2,009)
Operating income (loss)	(2)	131	425	—	554
Interest (expense) income, net:					
External	—	(104)	(1)	—	(105)
Intercompany	—	(36)	36	—	—
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	279	130	—	(409)	—
Income before income taxes	277	121	460	(409)	449
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense)	2	2	(174)	—	(170)
Net income	\$279	\$123	\$286	\$(409)	\$279
Comprehensive income	\$303	\$147	\$296	\$(443)	\$303

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the 26 Weeks Ended July 28, 2012

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Net sales	\$—	\$6,045	\$9,852	\$ (3,636)	\$12,261
Cost of sales	—	(3,739)	(7,181)	3,608	(7,312)
Gross margin	—	2,306	2,671	(28)	4,949
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(4)	(2,150)	(1,878)	28	(4,004)
Operating income (loss)	(4)	156	793	—	945
Interest (expense) income, net:					
External	1	(217)	(1)	—	(217)
Intercompany	(1)	(71)	72	—	—
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	462	193	—	(655)	—
Income before income taxes	458	61	864	(655)	728
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense)	2	37	(307)	—	(268)
Net income	\$460	\$98	\$557	\$ (655)	\$460
Comprehensive income	\$507	\$145	\$577	\$ (722)	\$507

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the 26 Weeks Ended July 28, 2012

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net income	\$460	\$98	\$557	\$ (655)	) \$460
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(462)	) (193)	) —	655	—
Dividends received from subsidiaries	323	—	—	(323)) —	
Depreciation and amortization	—	235	278	—	513	
(Increase) decrease in working capital	(87)) 75	(345)) —	(357))
Other, net	(17)	) 41	(2)	) —	22
Net cash provided by operating activities	217	256	488	(323)	) 638
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchase of property and equipment and capitalized software, net	—	(116)) (280)) —	(396))
Other, net	—	—	3	—	3	
Net cash used by investing activities	—	(116)) (277)) —	(393))
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Debt repaid	—	(795)) (2)) —	(797))
Dividends paid	(165)) —	(323)) 323	(165))
Common stock acquired, net of issuance of common stock	(463)) —	—	—	(463))
Intercompany activity, net	(767)	) 649	118	—	—
Other, net	(52)) —	9	—	(43))
Net cash used by financing activities	(1,447)) (146)) (198)) 323	(1,468))
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,230)) (6)) 13	—	(1,223))
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,533	38	256	—	2,827	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,303	\$32	\$269	\$—	\$1,604	

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

As of July 30, 2011

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,182	\$34	\$279	\$—	\$1,495
Receivables	—	59	237	—	296
Merchandise inventories	—	2,609	2,339	—	4,948
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	—	101	282	—	383
Income taxes	4	—	—	(4) —
Total Current Assets	1,186	2,803	3,137	(4	) 7,122
Property and Equipment – net	—	4,853	3,653	—	8,506
Goodwill	—	3,315	428	—	3,743
Other Intangible Assets – net	—	168	450	—	618
Other Assets	4	84	431	—	519
Deferred Income Tax Assets	13	—	—	(13) —
Intercompany Receivable	1,829	—	2,733	(4,562) —
Investment in Subsidiaries	3,078	2,764	—	(5,842) —
Total Assets	\$6,110	\$13,987	\$10,832	\$(10,421	) \$20,508
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:					
Current Liabilities:					
Short-term debt	\$—	\$911	\$3	\$—	\$914
Merchandise accounts payable	—	948	1,008	—	1,956
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	113	833	1,056	—	2,002
Income taxes	—	52	71	(4	) 119
Deferred income taxes	—	289	91	—	380
Total Current Liabilities	113	3,033	2,229	(4	) 5,371
Long-Term Debt	—	6,135	27	—	6,162
Intercompany Payable	—	4,562	—	(4,562) —
Deferred Income Taxes	—	438	912	(13	) 1,337
Other Liabilities	34	681	960	—	1,675
Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	5,963	(862	) 6,704	(5,842	) 5,963
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$6,110	\$13,987	\$10,832	\$(10,421	) \$20,508

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the 13 Weeks Ended July 30, 2011

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Net sales	\$—	\$3,033	\$4,515	\$ (1,609)	\$5,939
Cost of sales	—	(1,792)	(3,261)	1,596	(3,457)
Gross margin	—	1,241	1,254	(13)	2,482
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(2)	(1,024)	(963)	13	(1,976)
Operating income (loss)	(2)	217	291	—	506
Interest (expense) income, net:					
External	1	(112)	—	—	(111)
Intercompany	—	(47)	47	—	—
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	242	62	—	(304)	—
Income before income taxes	241	120	338	(304)	395
Federal, state and local income tax expense	—	(25)	(129)	—	(154)
Net income	\$241	\$95	\$209	\$ (304)	\$241
Comprehensive income	\$255	\$109	\$216	\$ (325)	\$255

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the 26 Weeks Ended July 30, 2011

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Net sales	\$—	\$6,026	\$9,455	\$ (3,653)	\$11,828
Cost of sales	—	(3,715)	(6,954)	3,626	(7,043)
Gross margin	—	2,311	2,501	(27)	4,785
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(4)	(2,129)	(1,843)	27	(3,949)
Operating income (loss)	(4)	182	658	—	836
Interest (expense) income, net:					
External	1	(228)	—	—	(227)
Intercompany	—	(97)	97	—	—
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	374	154	—	(528)	—
Income before income taxes	371	11	755	(528)	609
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense)	1	31	(269)	—	(237)
Net income	\$372	\$42	\$486	\$ (528)	\$372
Comprehensive income	\$389	\$59	\$498	\$ (557)	\$389

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the 26 Weeks Ended July 30, 2011

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net income	\$372	\$42	\$486	\$ (528)	) \$372	
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(374)	) (154)	) —	528	—	
Dividends received from subsidiaries	222	—	—	(222)) —	
Depreciation and amortization	—	257	279	—	536	
(Increase) decrease in working capital	(32)	) 92	(287)	) —	(227))
Other, net	(13)	) (7)	) (74)	) —	(94))
Net cash provided by operating activities	175	230	404	(222)	) 587	
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchase of property and equipment and capitalized software, net	—	(81)	) (159)	) —	(240))
Other, net	—	38	(20)	) —	18	
Net cash used by investing activities	—	(43)	) (179)	) —	(222))
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Debt repaid	—	(336)	) (1)	) —	(337))
Dividends paid	(64)	) —	(222)	) 222	(64))
Issuance of common stock, net of common stock acquired	81	—	—	—	81	
Intercompany activity, net	(153)	) 149	4	—	—	
Other, net	(31)	) (7)	) 24	—	(14))
Net cash used by financing activities	(167)	) (194)	) (195)	) 222	(334))
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8	(7)	) 30	—	31	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,174	41	249	—	1,464	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,182	\$34	\$279	\$—	\$1,495	

MACY'S, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

As of January 28, 2012

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,533	\$38	\$256	\$—	\$2,827
Receivables	—	58	310	—	368
Merchandise inventories	—	2,722	2,395	—	5,117
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	—	152	313	—	465
Total Current Assets	2,533	2,970	3,274	—	8,777
Property and Equipment – net	—	4,827	3,593	—	8,420
Goodwill	—	3,315	428	—	3,743
Other Intangible Assets – net	—	153	445	—	598
Other Assets	4	73	480	—	557
Intercompany Receivable	520	—	2,963	(3,483)	—
Investment in Subsidiaries	3,210	2,435	—	(5,645)	—
Total Assets	\$6,267	\$13,773	\$11,183	\$ (9,128)	\$22,095
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:					
Current Liabilities:					
Short-term debt	\$—	\$1,099	\$4	\$—	\$1,103
Merchandise accounts payable	—	731	862	—	1,593
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	248	1,103	1,437	—	2,788
Income taxes	46	29	296	—	371
Deferred income taxes	—	314	94	—	408
Total Current Liabilities	294	3,276	2,693	—	6,263
Long-Term Debt	—	6,630	25	—	6,655
Intercompany Payable	—	3,483	—	(3,483)	—
Deferred Income Taxes	4	351	786	—	1,141
Other Liabilities	36	771	1,296	—	2,103
Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	5,933	(738)	6,383	(5,645)	5,933
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$6,267	\$13,773	\$11,183	\$ (9,128)	\$22,095

MACY'S, INC.

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 2012" and "second quarter of 2011" are to the Company's 13-week fiscal periods ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011, respectively, and all references to "2012" and "2011" are to the Company's 26-week fiscal periods ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011, respectively. The Company is an omnichannel retail organization operating stores and websites under two brands (Macy's and Bloomingdale's) that sell a wide range of merchandise, including apparel and accessories (men's, women's and children's), cosmetics, home furnishings and other consumer goods. The Company's operations include approximately 850 stores in 45 states, the District of Columbia, Guam and Puerto Rico, as well as macys.com and bloomingdales.com.

The Company is focused on three key strategies for continued growth in sales, earnings and cash flow in the years ahead: (i) maximizing the My Macy's localization initiative; (ii) driving the omnichannel business; and (iii) embracing customer centricity, including engaging customers on the selling floor through the MAGIC selling program.

Through the My Macy's localization initiative, the Company has invested in talent, technology and marketing which ensures 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. My Macy's has provided for more local decision-making in every Macy's community, and involves tailoring merchandise assortments, space allocations, service levels, visual merchandising and special events store-by-store.

The Company's omnichannel strategy allows customers to shop seamlessly in stores, online and via mobile devices. A pivotal part of the omnichannel strategy is the Company's capability to allow associates in any store to sell a product that may be out of stock locally by selecting merchandise from other stores or our online fulfillment centers for shipment to the customer's door. Likewise, the Company's online fulfillment centers can draw on store inventories nationwide to fill orders that originate on the Internet or via mobile devices. As of July 28, 2012, approximately 280 Macy's stores were fulfilling orders from other stores and/or from the Internet and mobile devices, as compared to approximately 20 Macy's stores as of July 30, 2011.

Macy's MAGIC selling program is an approach to customer engagement that helps Macy's to better understand the needs of customers, as well as to provide options and advice. This comprehensive training and coaching program is designed to improve the in-store shopping experience.

In fiscal 2010, the Company piloted a new Bloomingdale's Outlet store concept. Bloomingdale's Outlet stores are each approximately 25,000 square feet and offer a range of apparel and accessories, including women's ready-to-wear, men's, children's, women's shoes, fashion accessories, jewelry, handbags and intimate apparel.

During 2011 the Company re-opened one Macy's store that had been closed in 2010 due to flood damage. During 2012 the Company opened two new Macy's stores and two new Bloomingdale's Outlet stores. The Company intends to open an additional three new Bloomingdale's Outlet stores during the remainder of fiscal 2012. Also during 2012 the Company opened its new 1.3 million square foot fulfillment center in Martinsburg, West Virginia.

The Company's operations are impacted by competitive pressures from department stores, specialty stores, mass merchandisers, Internet websites and all other retail channels. The Company's operations are also impacted by general consumer spending levels, including the impact of general economic conditions, consumer disposable income levels, consumer confidence levels, the availability, cost and level of consumer debt, the costs of basic necessities and other goods and the effects of weather or natural disasters and other factors over which the Company has little or no control.

In recent years, consumer spending levels have been affected to varying degrees by a number of factors, including substantial declines in the level of general economic activity and real estate and investment values, substantial increases in consumer pessimism, unemployment and the costs of basic necessities, and a significant tightening of consumer credit. These factors have affected to varying degrees the amount of funds that consumers are willing and able to spend for discretionary purchases, including purchases of some of the merchandise offered by the Company.

MACY'S, INC.

The effects of economic conditions have been, and may continue to be, experienced differently, or at different times, in the various geographic regions in which the Company operates, in relation to the different types of merchandise that the Company offers for sale, or in relation to the Company's Macy's-branded and Bloomingdale's-branded operations. All economic conditions, however, ultimately affect the Company's overall operations. As of the date of this report, based on its assessment of current and anticipated market conditions and its recent performance, the Company is assuming that its comparable store sales in fiscal 2012 will increase approximately 3.7% from fiscal 2011 levels, as adjusted for the impact of the 53rd week in fiscal 2012.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this report, as well as the financial and other information included in the 2011 10-K. 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 2011 10-K (particularly in "Risk Factors")).

Results of Operations

Comparison of the 13 Weeks Ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011

Net income for the second quarter of 2012 was \$279 million, compared to net income of \$241 million for the second quarter of 2011, reflecting the benefits of the key strategies at Macy's and Bloomingdale's.

Net sales for the second quarter of 2012 totaled \$6,118 million, compared to net sales of \$5,939 million for the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$179 million or 3.0%, reflecting growth in both Macy's and Bloomingdale's and in store as well as online. On a comparable store basis, net sales for the second quarter of 2012 were up 3.0% compared to the second quarter of 2011. Sales from the Company's Internet businesses in the second quarter of 2012 increased 36.1% compared to the second quarter of 2011 and positively affected the Company's second quarter of 2012 comparable store sales by 1.7%. The Company continues to benefit from the successful execution of the My Macy's localization strategy. Geographically, sales in the second quarter of 2012 were generally stronger in the southern regions. By family of business, sales in the second quarter of 2012 were strongest in watches, handbags, cosmetics, textiles, furniture and mattresses. Sales in the second quarter of 2012 were less strong in women's apparel. The Company calculates comparable store sales as sales from stores in operation throughout 2011 and 2012 and Internet sales. Stores undergoing remodeling, expansion or relocation remain in the comparable store sales calculation unless the store is closed for a significant period of time. Definitions and calculations of comparable store sales differ among companies in the retail industry.

Cost of sales was \$3,555 million or 58.1% of net sales for the second quarter of 2012, compared to \$3,457 million or 58.2% of net sales for the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$98 million. The cost of sales rate as a percent to net sales was lower in the second quarter of 2012, as compared to the second quarter of 2011, despite being impacted by the growth of the omnichannel businesses and the resulting impact of free shipping. The valuation of merchandise inventories on the last-in, first-out basis did not impact cost of sales in either period.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses were \$2,009 million or 32.8% of net sales for the second quarter of 2012, compared to \$1,976 million or 33.3% of net sales for the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$33 million. The SG&A rate as a percent of net sales was 50 basis points lower in the second quarter of 2012, as compared to the second quarter of 2011, reflecting increased net sales and higher income from credit operations. SG&A expenses in the second quarter of 2012 were impacted by higher selling costs as a result of stronger sales, higher pension and supplementary retirement plan expense, and greater investments in the Company's omnichannel operations, partially offset by higher income from credit operations, lower stock-based compensation and lower depreciation and amortization expense. Income from credit operations was \$146 million in the second quarter of 2012, compared to \$129 million in the second quarter of 2011. While the Company has experienced and expects to experience continued improvement in collection rates in the near term, income from credit operations is anticipated to be higher in fiscal 2012 as compared to fiscal 2011, but lower in the fall season of 2012 as compared to the fall season of 2011, with a decrease in income from credit operations expected in the third quarter, partially offset by an increase in the fourth

quarter.

Net interest expense was \$105 million for the second quarter of 2012, compared to \$111 million for the second quarter of 2011, a decrease of \$6 million. Net interest expense for the second quarter of 2012 benefited from lower levels of borrowings and lower rates on outstanding borrowings as compared to the second quarter of 2011.

MACY'S, INC.

The Company's effective tax rate of 38.1% for the second quarter of 2012 and 39.0% for the second quarter of 2011 differ from the federal income tax statutory rate of 35%, 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.

Comparison of the 26 Weeks Ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011

Net income for 2012 was \$460 million, compared to net income of \$372 million for 2011, reflecting the benefits of the key strategies at Macy's and Bloomingdale's.

Net sales for 2012 totaled \$12,261 million, compared to net sales of \$11,828 million for 2011, an increase of \$433 million or 3.7%, reflecting growth in both Macy's and Bloomingdale's and in store as well as online. On a comparable store basis, net sales for 2012 were up 3.7% compared to 2011. Sales from the Company's Internet businesses in 2012 increased 34.8% compared to 2011 and positively affected the Company's 2012 comparable store sales by 1.6%. The Company continues to benefit from the successful execution of the My Macy's localization strategy. Geographically, sales in 2012 were strongest in the southern regions. By family of business, sales in 2012 were strongest in watches, handbags, cosmetics and home. The Company calculates comparable store sales as sales from stores in operation throughout 2011 and 2012 and Internet sales. Stores undergoing remodeling, expansion or relocation remain in the comparable store sales calculation unless the store is closed for a significant period of time. Definitions and calculations of comparable store sales differ among companies in the retail industry.

Cost of sales was \$7,312 million or 59.6% of net sales for 2012, compared to \$7,043 million or 59.5% of net sales for 2011, an increase of \$269 million. The cost of sales rate as a percent to net sales was higher in 2012, as compared to 2011, primarily due to the growth of the omnichannel businesses and the resulting impact of free shipping. 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 \$4,004 million or 32.7% of net sales for 2012, compared to \$3,949 million or 33.4% of net sales for 2011, an increase of \$55 million. The SG&A rate as a percent of net sales was 70 basis points lower in 2012, as compared to 2011, reflecting increased net sales and higher income from credit operations. SG&A expenses in 2012 were impacted by higher selling costs as a result of stronger sales, higher pension and supplementary retirement plan expense, and greater investments in the Company's omnichannel operations, partially offset by higher income from credit operations and lower depreciation and amortization expense. SG&A expenses in 2011 included the \$12 million gain on the sale of the investment in The Knot, Inc. Income from credit operations was \$289 million in 2012, compared to \$229 million in 2011. While the Company has experienced and expects to experience continued improvement in collection rates in the near term, income from credit operations is anticipated to be higher in fiscal 2012 as compared to fiscal 2011, but lower in the fall season of 2012 as compared to the fall season of 2011, with a decrease in income from credit operations expected in the third quarter, partially offset by an increase in the fourth quarter.

Net interest expense was \$217 million for 2012, compared to \$227 million for 2011, a decrease of \$10 million. Net interest expense for 2012 benefited from lower levels of borrowings and lower rates on outstanding borrowings as compared to 2011. Net interest expense for 2012 included approximately \$4 million relating to the early redemption on March 29, 2012 of \$173 million of 8.0% senior debentures due July 15, 2012.

The Company's effective tax rate of 36.9% for 2012 and 38.9% for 2011 differ from the federal income tax statutory rate of 35%, 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.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

Net cash provided by operating activities in 2012 was \$638 million, compared to \$587 million provided in 2011, reflecting higher net income in 2012 and a \$225 million pension contribution in 2011, partially offset by higher income taxes paid.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$393 million for 2012, compared to net cash used by investing activities of \$222 million for 2011. Investing activities for 2012 include purchases of property and equipment totaling \$310 million and capitalized software of \$109 million, compared to purchases of property and equipment totaling \$164 million and capitalized software of \$88 million for 2011. Purchases of property and equipment during 2012 includes the purchase of two parcels of the Macy's flagship Union Square location in San Francisco. This purchase was primarily funded through the proceeds in a qualified escrow account from the sale of store leases related to the 2006 divestiture of Lord & Taylor and other closed stores. The Company anticipates capital expenditures for fiscal 2012 will be approximately \$950 million.

MACY'S, INC.

Net cash used by the Company for all financing activities was \$1,468 million for 2012, including the repayment of \$797 million of debt, \$615 million for the acquisition of the Company's common stock under its share repurchase program and to cover employee tax liabilities related to stock plan activity, the payment of \$165 million of cash dividends and a decrease in outstanding checks of \$43 million, partially offset by \$152 million from the issuance of common stock, primarily related to the exercise of stock options. The debt repaid during 2012 includes \$616 million of 5.35% senior notes due March 15, 2012 paid at maturity and the early redemption on March 29, 2012 of \$173 million of 8.0% senior debentures due July 15, 2012.

During 2012, the Company repurchased 15,977,428 shares of its common stock pursuant to existing stock purchase authorizations at an approximate cost of \$588 million. As of July 28, 2012, the Company had approximately \$764 million of authorization remaining under its share repurchase program. The Company anticipates repurchasing at least \$1,000 million in shares under its share repurchase program during fiscal 2012. The Company may continue or, from time to time, suspend repurchases of shares under its share repurchase program, depending on prevailing market conditions, alternate uses of capital and other factors.

On March 29, 2012, the Company redeemed the \$173 million of 8.0% senior debentures due July 15, 2012, as allowed under the terms of the indenture. The price for the redemption was calculated pursuant to the indenture and resulted in the recognition of additional interest expense of approximately \$4 million. By redeeming this debt early, the Company saved approximately \$4 million of interest expense during 2012.

Net cash used by the Company for all financing activities was \$334 million for 2011, including the repayment of \$337 million of debt and the payment of \$64 million of cash dividends, partially offset by \$83 million from the issuance of common stock, primarily related to the exercise of stock options. The debt repaid during 2011 included \$330 million of 6.625% senior notes due April 1, 2011. During 2011, the Company repurchased no shares of its common stock under its share repurchase program.

The Company entered into a credit agreement with certain financial institutions on June 20, 2011 providing for revolving credit borrowings and letters of credit in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$1,500 million (which amount may be increased to \$1,750 million at the option of the Company, subject to the willingness of existing or new lenders to provide commitments for such additional financing) outstanding at any particular time. This agreement is set to expire June 20, 2015. As of July 28, 2012 and throughout all of 2012, the Company had no borrowings outstanding under its credit agreement.

The credit agreement requires the Company to maintain a specified interest coverage ratio for the latest four quarters of no less than 3.25 and a specified leverage ratio as of and for the latest four quarters of no more than 3.75. The Company's interest coverage ratio for the second quarter of 2012 was 7.89 and its leverage ratio at July 28, 2012 was 1.90, in each case as calculated in accordance with the credit agreement.

On August 24, 2012, the Company's board of directors declared a quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on its common stock, payable October 1, 2012 to Macy's shareholders of record at the close of business on September 14, 2012.

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. To the extent that the Company's cash balances from time to time exceed amounts that are needed to fund its immediate liquidity requirements, the Company will consider alternative uses of some or all of such excess cash. Such alternative uses may include, among others, the redemption or repurchase of debt, equity or other securities through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, and the funding of pension related obligations. Depending upon its actual and anticipated sources and uses of liquidity, 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, for the purpose of raising capital which could be

used to refinance current indebtedness or for other corporate purposes including the redemption or repurchase of debt, equity or other securities through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, and the funding of pension related obligations.

The Company intends from time to time to consider additional acquisitions of, and investments in, retail businesses 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 or other securities, including common stock.

MACY'S, INC.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have carried out, as of July 28, 2012, 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 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 controls 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.

MACY'S, INC.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On October 3, 2007, Ebrahim Shanehchian, an alleged participant in the Macy's, Inc. Profit Sharing 401(k) Investment Plan (now known as the Macy's, Inc. 401(k) Retirement Investment Plan) (the "401(k) Plan"), filed a 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 lawsuit has been conditionally certified as a class action. The complaint alleges that the Company, as well as members of the Company's board of directors and certain members of senior management, breached various fiduciary duties owed under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA") to participants in the 401(k) Plan and the May Plan, by making 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 and "imprudent investment" by the 401(k) Plan and the May Plan in Macy's stock. The plaintiff seeks an unspecified amount of compensatory damages and costs. The parties have reached an agreement to settle the matter, subject to court approval of the settlement terms.

The Company and its subsidiaries are also involved in various proceedings that are incidental to the normal course of their businesses. As of the date of this report, the Company does not expect that any of such proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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 of Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2012 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 2012.

	Total Number of Shares Purchased (thousands)	Average Price per Share (\$)	Number of Shares Purchased under Program (1) (thousands)	Open Authorization Remaining (1)(\$) (millions)
April 29, 2012 – May 26, 2012	1,809	36.78	1,809	1,072
May 27, 2012 – June 30, 2012	4,845	35.77	4,845	898
July 1, 2012 – July 28, 2012	3,917	34.33	3,917	764
	10,571	35.41	10,571	

(1) Commencing in January 2000, the Company's board of directors has from time to time approved authorizations to purchase, in the aggregate, up to \$10,500 million of Common Stock. All authorizations are cumulative and do not have an expiration date. As of July 28, 2012, \$764 million of authorization remained unused. The Company may continue, discontinue or resume purchases of Common Stock under these or possible future authorizations in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions or otherwise at any time and from time to time without prior notice.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

MACY'S, INC.

Item 5. Other Information.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report and other reports, statements and information previously or subsequently filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (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 negative or other variations 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 general economic conditions, consumer disposable income levels, consumer confidence levels, the availability, cost and level of consumer debt, the costs of basic necessities and other goods and the effects of the weather or natural disasters;
- conditions to, or changes in the timing of, proposed transactions and changes in expected synergies, cost savings and non-recurring charges;
- possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal and regulatory circumstances and conditions;
- possible 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;
- changes in relationships with vendors and other product and service providers;
- currency, interest and exchange rates and other capital market, economic and geo-political conditions;
- severe weather, natural disasters and changes in weather patterns;
- possible outbreaks of epidemic or pandemic diseases;
- the potential impact of national and international security concerns on the retail environment, including any possible military action, terrorist attacks or other hostilities;
- the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner or meet the Company's quality standards;
- the Company's reliance on foreign sources of production, including risks related to the disruption of imports by labor disputes, regional health pandemics, and regional political and economic conditions;
- duties, taxes, other charges and quotas on imports; and
 - possible systems 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 expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements.

MACY'S, INC.

Item 6. Exhibits.

- 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 by Chief Executive Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
- 32.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act

101** The following financial statements from Macy's, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 28, 2012, filed on September 4, 2012, formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and in detail.

** As provided in Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this information is furnished and not filed for purposes of Sections 11 and 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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.

By: /s/ DENNIS J. BRODERICK
Dennis J. Broderick
Executive Vice President, General Counsel
and
Secretary

By: /s/ JOEL A. BELSKY
Joel A. Belsky
Executive Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: September 4, 2012