囚 QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended October 30, 2021
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
macys inc
Macy's, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

151 West 34th Street, New York, New York 10001 (Address of Principal Executive Offices, including Zip Code) (212) 494-1621
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

## Title of each class

Trading Symbol(s)
M
Name of each exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange

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 $\mathbb{\text { No }} \square$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes $\boxtimes \quad$ No $\square$

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.

| Large Accelerated Filer | $\boxed{y y y y}$ | Accelerated Filer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Non-Accelerated Filer | $\square$ | 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 provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

## MACY'S, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

(millions, except per share figures)

|  | 13 Weeks Ended |  |  |  | 39 Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  | October 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 5,440 | \$ | 3,990 | \$ | 15,794 | \$ | 10,566 |
| Credit card revenues, net |  | 213 |  | 195 |  | 568 |  | 494 |
| Cost of sales |  | $(3,207)$ |  | $(2,569)$ |  | $(9,449)$ |  | $(7,788)$ |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | $(1,973)$ |  | $(1,726)$ |  | $(5,618)$ |  | $(4,723)$ |
| Gains on sale of real estate |  | 50 |  | 3 |  | 61 |  | 20 |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | - |  | (20) |  | (21) |  | $(3,445)$ |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 523 |  | (127) |  | 1,335 |  | $(4,876)$ |
| Benefit plan income, net |  | 17 |  | 16 |  | 49 |  | 37 |
| Settlement charges |  | (8) |  | (26) |  | (90) |  | (65) |
| Interest expense |  | (53) |  | (80) |  | (212) |  | (199) |
| Losses on early retirement of debt |  | (185) |  | - |  | (199) |  | - |
| Financing costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (4) |
| Interest income |  | - |  | - |  | 1 |  | 3 |
| Income (loss) before income taxes |  | 294 |  | (217) |  | 884 |  | $(5,104)$ |
| Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense) |  | (55) |  | 126 |  | (197) |  | 1,000 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 239 | \$ | (91) | \$ | 687 | \$ | $(4,104)$ |
| Basic earnings (loss) per share | \$ | 0.78 | \$ | (0.29) | \$ | 2.21 | \$ | (13.20) |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share | \$ | 0.76 | \$ | (0.29) | \$ | 2.17 | \$ | (13.20) |

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

## MACY'S, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

 (Unaudited)
## (millions)

|  | 13 Weeks Ended |  |  |  | 39 Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  | October 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 239 | \$ | (91) | \$ | 687 | \$ | $(4,104)$ |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial gain (loss) on post employment and postretirement benefit plans, before tax |  | (9) |  | (36) |  | 53 |  | (17) |
| Reclassifications to net income (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service credit on post employment and postretirement benefit plans included in net income (loss), before tax |  | 7 |  | 13 |  | 27 |  | 36 |
| Settlement charges, before tax |  | 8 |  | 26 |  | 90 |  | 65 |
| Tax effect related to items of other comprehensive income |  | (2) |  | (1) |  | (43) |  | (21) |
| Total other comprehensive income, net of tax effect |  | 4 |  | 2 |  | 127 |  | 63 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | \$ | 243 | \$ | (89) | \$ | 814 | \$ | $(4,041)$ |

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

## MACY'S, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

 (Unaudited)(millions)

|  | October 30, 2021 |  | January 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 316 | \$ | 1,679 | \$ | 1,551 |
| Receivables |  | 212 |  | 276 |  | 185 |
| Merchandise inventories |  | 6,141 |  | 3,774 |  | 5,144 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 922 |  | 455 |  | 477 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 7,591 |  | 6,184 |  | 7,357 |
| Property and Equipment - net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$4,826, \$4,400 and \$4,816 |  | 5,600 |  | 5,940 |  | 6,122 |
| Right of Use Assets |  | 2,808 |  | 2,878 |  | 3,028 |
| Goodwill |  | 828 |  | 828 |  | 828 |
| Other Intangible Assets - net |  | 435 |  | 437 |  | 437 |
| Other Assets |  | 1,017 |  | 1,439 |  | 1,442 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 18,279 | \$ | 17,706 | \$ | 19,214 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term debt | \$ | 140 | \$ | 452 | \$ | 536 |
| Merchandise accounts payable |  | 3,796 |  | 1,978 |  | 3,267 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  | 2,735 |  | 2,927 |  | 2,848 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 6,671 |  | 5,357 |  | 6,651 |
| Long-Term Debt |  | 3,295 |  | 4,407 |  | 4,852 |
| Long-Term Lease Liabilities |  | 3,090 |  | 3,185 |  | 3,266 |
| Deferred Income Taxes |  | 970 |  | 908 |  | 917 |
| Other Liabilities |  | 1,245 |  | 1,296 |  | 1,285 |
| Shareholders' Equity |  | 3,008 |  | 2,553 |  | 2,243 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | \$ | 18,279 | \$ | 17,706 | \$ | 19,214 |

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

MACY'S, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

 (Unaudited)(millions)


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

## MACY'S, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued)

 (Unaudited)(millions)

|  |  | Common <br> Stock |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

## MACY'S, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

 (Unaudited)(millions)

|  | 39 Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 687 | \$ | $(4,104)$ |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | 21 |  | 3,445 |
| Settlement charges |  | 90 |  | 65 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 668 |  | 722 |
| Stock-based compensation expense |  | 32 |  | 21 |
| Gains on sale of real estate |  | (61) |  | (20) |
| Benefit plans |  | 27 |  | 36 |
| Amortization of financing costs and premium on acquired debt |  | 66 |  | 11 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 19 |  | (270) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Decrease in receivables |  | 64 |  | 223 |
| (Increase) decrease in merchandise inventories |  | $(2,367)$ |  | 34 |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | (44) |  | 29 |
| Increase in merchandise accounts payable |  | 1,758 |  | 1,612 |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  | 73 |  | (598) |
| Decrease in current income taxes |  | (50) |  | (818) |
| Change in other assets, liabilities, and other items not separately identified |  | (142) |  | (144) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 841 |  | 244 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of property and equipment |  | (230) |  | (290) |
| Capitalized software |  | (155) |  | (96) |
| Disposition of property and equipment |  | 118 |  | 39 |
| Other, net |  | 64 |  | 33 |
| Net cash used by investing activities |  | (203) |  | (314) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Debt issued |  | 975 |  | 2,780 |
| Debt issuance costs |  | (9) |  | (102) |
| Debt repurchase premium and expenses |  | (152) |  | - |
| Debt repaid |  | $(2,448)$ |  | (1,508) |
| Dividends paid |  | (46) |  | (117) |
| Decrease in outstanding checks |  | (97) |  | (90) |
| Acquisition of treasury stock |  | (294) |  | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by financing activities |  | (2,071) |  | 963 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash |  | (1,433) |  | 893 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash beginning of period |  | 1,754 |  | 731 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash end of period | \$ | 321 | \$ | 1,624 |
| Supplemental cash flow information: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid | \$ | 407 | \$ | 140 |
| Interest received |  | 1 |  | 4 |
| Income taxes paid (net of refunds received) |  | 228 |  | 88 |

Note: Restricted cash of $\$ 5$ million and $\$ 73$ million have been included with cash and cash equivalents for the 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021 and October 31 , 2020, respectively.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

## MACY'S, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> (Unaudited)

## 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Nature of Operations

Macy's, Inc., together with its subsidiaries (the "Company"), is an omnichannel retail organization operating stores, websites and mobile applications under three brands (Macy's, Bloomingdale's and bluemercury) that sell a wide range of merchandise, including apparel and accessories (men's, women's and kids'), cosmetics, home furnishings and other consumer goods. The Company has stores in 43 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and Guam. As of October 30, 2021, the Company's operations were conducted through Macy's, Market by Macy's, Macy's Backstage, Bloomingdale's, Bloomingdale's The Outlet, Bloomies, and bluemercury.

Bloomingdale's in Dubai, United Arab Emirates and Al Zahra, Kuwait are operated under a license agreement with Al Tayer Insignia, a company of Al Tayer Group, LLC.
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 30,2021 (the " 2020 $10-\mathrm{K}^{\prime \prime}$ ). The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto in the $202010-\mathrm{K}$.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") 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, including the ultimate financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which may result in actual amounts differing from reported amounts.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, 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.

## Seasonality

Because of the seasonal nature of the retail business, the results of operations for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021 and October 31,2020 (which do not include the Christmas season) are not necessarily indicative of such results for the full fiscal year.

## Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Total comprehensive income (loss) represents the change in equity during a period from sources other than transactions with shareholders and, as such, includes net income (loss). For the Company, the only other components of total comprehensive income (loss) for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020 relate to post employment and postretirement plan items. Settlement charges incurred are included as a separate component of income (loss) before income taxes in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Amortization reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss are included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost (income) and are included in benefit plan income, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. See Note 6, "Benefit Plans," for further information.

## COVID-19 Pandemic

As the COVID-19 pandemic continues through fiscal 2021, the Company continues to prioritize health and safety measures in its stores and facilities to protect the well-being of its customers and colleagues while also focusing on prudent cash management, maintaining strong liquidity and executing its strategic initiatives. Although the Company has experienced strong recovery in operating results during fiscal 2021 as compared to fiscal 2020, the Company continues to monitor the impacts of COVID-19 on the macro economy as well as on the Company's and its vendor partners' operations. The full impact of the pandemic will continue to depend on future developments, including the continued spread and duration of the pandemic, the emergence of future variant strains of COVID-19, the availability and distribution of effective medical treatments or vaccines as well as any related federal, state or local governmental orders, restrictions or mandates. In addition, numerous uncertainties continue to surround the pandemic and its ultimate impact on the Company, including the timing and extent of any recovery in consumer traffic and spending, potential delays, interruptions and disruptions in the Company's supply chain, maintenance of temporary government stimulus programs, labor shortages and intense competition for talent, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

As further disclosed in the Company's 2020 Form 10-K, on March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") was signed into law, which permitted, among other benefits, the carryback of certain net operating losses. Based on the Company's 2020 fiscal results and 2020 U.S. federal tax return, an approximate $\$ 590$ million income tax receivable associated with this net operating loss carryback benefit is included within prepaid expenses and other current assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. This income tax receivable is estimated to be received in the first half of 2022.

## 2. Impairment, Restructuring and Other Costs



During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, primarily as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company incurred non-cash impairment charges totaling $\mathfrak{3}, 170$ million, the majority of which was recognized during the first quarter of 2020 and consisted of:

- $\$ 3,080$ million of goodwill impairments, with $\$ 2,982$ million attributable to the Macy's reporting unit and $\$ 98$ million attributable to the bluemercury reporting unit.
- $\$ 90$ million of impairments primarily related to long-lived tangible and right of use assets to adjust the carrying value of certain store locations to their estimated fair value.

A summary of the restructuring and other cash activity for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020 related to the Polaris strategy, which was announced in February 2020 and included within accounts payable and accrued liabilities, is as follows:

|  | Severance and other benefits |  | Professional fees and other related charges |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at February 1, 2020 | \$ | 115 | \$ | 9 | \$ | 124 |
| Additions charged to expense |  | 25 |  | 7 |  | 32 |
| Cash payments |  | (82) |  | (6) |  | (88) |
| Balance at May 2, 2020 |  | 58 |  | 10 |  | 68 |
| Additions charged to expense |  | 15 |  | 6 |  | 21 |
| Cash payments |  | (67) |  | (6) |  | (73) |
| Balance at August 1, 2020 |  | 6 |  | 10 |  | 16 |
| Additions charged to expense |  | 1 |  | 4 |  | 5 |
| Cash payments |  | (6) |  | (10) |  | (16) |
| Balance at October 31, 2020 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 4 | \$ | 5 |

## MACY'S, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

|  | Severance and other benefits |  | Professional fees and other related charges |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 30, 2021 | \$ | 14 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 16 |
| Additions charged to expense |  | 5 |  | - |  | 5 |
| Cash payments |  | (16) |  | (2) |  | (18) |
| Balance at May 1, 2021 |  | 3 |  | - |  | 3 |
| Additions charged to expense |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Cash payments |  | (1) |  | - |  | (1) |
| Balance at July 31, 2021 |  | 2 |  | - |  | 2 |
| Additions charged to expense |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Cash payments |  | (1) |  | - |  | (1) |
| Balance at October 30, 2021 | \$ | 1 | \$ | - | \$ | 1 |

## 3. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

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


In addition to the stock options and restricted stock units reflected in the foregoing tables, stock options to purchasel 4.3 million shares of common stock and restricted stock units relating to 1.0 million shares of common stock were outstanding at October 30, 2021, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have been antidilutive or they were subject to performance conditions that had not been met.

For the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, as a result of the net loss for the quarter and year to date period, all options and restricted stock units have been excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share and, therefore, there was no difference in the weighted average number of common shares for basic and diluted loss per share as the effect of all potentially dilutive shares outstanding was anti-dilutive. Stock options to purchase 16.4 million shares of common stock and restricted stock units relating tol0.0 million shares of common stock outstanding at October 31, 2020 were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share.

## 4. Revenue

## Net sales

Revenue is recognized when customers obtain control of goods and services promised by the Company. The amount of revenue recognized is based on the amount that reflects the consideration that is expected to be received in exchange for those respective goods and services. The Company's revenue generating activities include the following:

## Retail Sales

Retail sales include merchandise sales, inclusive of delivery income, licensed department income, sales of private brand goods directly to third party retailers and sales of excess inventory to third parties. Sales of merchandise are recorded at the time of shipment to the customer and are reported net of estimated merchandise returns and certain customer incentives. Commissions earned on sales generated by licensed departments are included as a component of total net sales and are recognized as revenue at the time merchandise is sold to customers. Service revenues (e.g., alteration and cosmetic services) are recorded at the time the customer receives the benefit of the service. The Company has elected to present sales taxes on a net basis and, as such, sales taxes are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities until remitted to the taxing authorities.

Macy's accounted for $87 \%$ and $88 \%$ of the Company's net sales for the 13 weeks ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. Macy's accounted for $87 \%$ and $88 \%$ of the Company's net sales for the 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. In addition, digital sales accounted for approximatel $83 \%$ and $38 \%$ of the Company's net sales for the 13 weeks ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively, and $4 \%$ and $45 \%$ of the Company's net sales for the 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively.

Disaggregation of the Company's net sales by family of business for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020 were as follows:

| Net sales by family of business | 13 Weeks Ended |  |  |  | 39 Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  | October 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  |
|  | (millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's Accessories, Intimate Apparel, Shoes, Cosmetics and Fragrances | \$ | 2,180 | \$ | 1,677 | \$ | 6,480 | \$ | 4,273 |
| Women's Apparel |  | 1,042 |  | 690 |  | 3,068 |  | 1,895 |
| Men's and Kids' |  | 1,195 |  | 790 |  | 3,351 |  | 2,089 |
| Home/Other (a) |  | 1,023 |  | 833 |  | 2,895 |  | 2,309 |
| Total | \$ | 5,440 | \$ | 3,990 | \$ | 15,794 | \$ | 10,566 |

(a) Other primarily includes restaurant sales, allowance for merchandise returns adjustments and breakage income from unredeemed gift cards.

## MACY'S, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) <br> (Unaudited)

## Merchandise Returns

The Company estimates merchandise returns using historical data and recognizes an allowance that reduces net sales and cost of sales. The liability for merchandise returns is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets and was $\$ 243$ million, $\$ 159$ million and $\$ 182$ million as of October 30 , 2021, January 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. Included in prepaid expenses and other current assets is an asset totaling $\$ 142$ million, $\$ 103$ million and $\$ 116$ million as of October 30, 2021, January 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively, for the recoverable cost of merchandise estimated to be returned by customers.

## Gift Cards and Customer Loyalty Programs

The Company only offers no-fee, non-expiring gift cards to its customers. At the time gift cards are sold or issued, no revenue is recognized; rather, the Company records an accrued liability to customers. The liability is relieved and revenue is recognized equal to the amount redeemed at the time gift cards are redeemed for merchandise. The Company records revenue from unredeemed gift cards (breakage) in net sales on a pro-rata basis over the time period gift cards are actually redeemed. At least three years of historical data, updated annually, is used to determine actual redemption patterns.

The Company maintains customer loyalty programs in which customers earn points based on their purchases. Under the Macy's Star Rewards loyalty program, points are earned based on customers' spending on Macy's private label and co-branded credit cards as well as non-proprietary cards and other forms of tender. The Company's Bloomingdale's Loyallist and bluemercury BlueRewards programs provide tender neutral points-based programs to their customers. The Company recognizes the estimated net amount of the rewards that will be earned and redeemed as a reduction to net sales at the time of the initial transaction and as tender when the points are subsequently redeemed by a customer.

The liability for unredeemed gift cards and customer loyalty programs is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets and was $\$ 500$ million, $\$ 616$ million and $\$ 639$ million as of October 30, 2021, January 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively.

## Credit Card Revenues, net

In 2005, the Company entered into an arrangement with Citibank, N.A. ("Citibank") to sell the Company's private label and co-branded credit cards ("Credit Card Program"). Subsequent to this initial arrangement and associated amendments, in 2014, the Company entered into an amended and restated Credit Card Program Agreement (the "Program Agreement") with Citibank. As part of the Program Agreement, the Company receives payments for providing a combination of interrelated services and intellectual property to Citibank in support of the underlying Credit Card Program. Revenue based on the spending activity of the underlying accounts is recognized as the respective card purchases occur and the Company's profit share is recognized based on the performance of the underlying portfolio. Revenue associated with the establishment of new credit accounts and assisting in the receipt of payments for existing accounts is recognized as such activities occur. Credit card revenues include finance charges, late fees and other revenue generated by the Company's Credit Card Program, net of fraud losses and expenses associated with establishing new accounts.

Under the terms of the Program Agreement, if sales decrease by more than $34 \%$ over a twelve-month period as compared to the Benchmark Year, defined as the twelve-month period from July 2006 to June 2007 in the Program Agreement, Citibank has the ability to provide written notice to terminate the agreement prior to the end of its current term. Based on the results for the Company's February 2021 fiscal period, sales for the twelve-month period ended February 27,2021 decreased by more than $34 \%$ as compared to the Benchmark Year. On June 4, 2021, the Company received a written notice of termination of the Program Agreement from Citibank. Upon receipt of the written notice of termination, the Company has six months to exercise, or not exercise, an option to purchase the assets of the Program Agreement, or nominate a third party to purchase such assets, and a subsequent six month period to complete such transfer, subject to potential extensions as more fully described in the Program Agreement. The Company and Citibank are required to continue to meet their respective obligations and provide support pursuant to the terms of the Program Agreement through this period. The Company estimates that these events will not have an impact on the financial results of the Credit Card Program in fiscal 2021. The Company is evaluating options for its Credit Card Program including potential transfer to another financial service entity or modified arrangement with Citibank and is in the final stages of a decision. Based on current estimates, the Company does not expect the forthcoming changes to the Credit Card Program's financial structure to be materially different from its current terms.

## MACY'S, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

## 5. Financing Activities

The following table shows the detail of debt repayments:

|  | 39 Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  |
|  | (millions) |  |  |  |
| Revolving credit agreement | \$ | 335 | \$ | 1,500 |
| 9.5\% Amortizing debentures due 2021 |  | 2 |  | 4 |
| 9.75\% Amortizing debentures due 2021 |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| 3.875\% Senior notes due 2022 |  | 450 |  | - |
| 2.875\% Senior notes due 2023 |  | 136 |  | - |
| 4.375\% Senior notes due 2023 |  | 49 |  | - |
| 3.625\% Senior notes due 2024 |  | 150 |  | - |
| 8.375\% Senior notes due 2025 |  | 1,300 |  | - |
| 6.65\% Senior debentures due 2024 |  | 4 |  | - |
| 7.6\% Senior debentures due 2025 |  | 19 |  | - |
|  | \$ | 2,446 | \$ | 1,506 |

The Company is party to an asset-based credit facility ("the ABL Credit Facility") with certain financial institutions providing for a $\$ 2,941$ million revolving credit facility (the "Revolving ABL Facility"), including a swingline sub-facility and a letter of credit sub- facility. The Company may request increases in the size of the Revolving ABL Facility up to an additional aggregate principal amount of $\$ 750$ million. As of October 30, 2021, the Company had $\$ 140$ million of outstanding borrowings under the ABL Credit Facility.

On October 15, 2021, Macy's Inc. redeemed the entire outstanding $\$ 294$ million aggregate principal amount of its $3.875 \%$ senior notes due 2022 (the "2022 Notes"). The redemption price was equal to $100 \%$ of the outstanding principal amount of the 2022 Notes ( $\$ 294$ million), plus accrued and unpaid interest of $\$ 3$ million.

On August 17, 2021, Macy's Inc. redeemed the entire outstanding $\$ 1.3$ billion aggregate principal amount of its $8.375 \%$ Senior Secured Notes due 2025 (the " 2025 Notes"). The redemption price was equal to $100 \%$ of the outstanding principal amount of the 2025 Notes ( $\$ 1.3$ billion), plus accrued and unpaid interest of $\$ 19$ million, plus the applicable premium due to holders of the 2025 Notes in connection with an early redemption of $\$ 138$ million, plus unamortized deferred debt costs of $\$ 47$ million. The Company recognized the redemption premium and unamortized deferred debt costs of $\$ 185$ million as losses on early retirement of debt during the 13 weeks ending October 30, 2021.

On March 17, 2021, Macy's Retail Holdings, LLC ("MRH"), a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Macy’s, Inc., issued $\$ 00$ million in aggregate principal amount of $5.875 \%$ senior notes due 2029 (the "2029 Notes") in a private offering (the "Notes Offering"). The 2029 Notes mature on April 1, 2029. The 2029 Notes are senior unsecured obligations of MRH and are unconditionally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by Macy's, Inc. MRH used the net proceeds from the Notes Offering, together with cash on hand, to fund the tender offer discussed below.

On March 17, 2021, the Company completed a tender offer in which $\$ 00$ million of senior notes and debentures were tendered for early settlement and purchased by MRH. The total cash cost for the tender offer was $\$ 17$ million with the remainder funded through the net proceeds from the Notes Offering discussed above. The Company recognized $\$ 11$ million of losses on early retirement of debt on the Consolidated Statements of Operation during the first quarter of 2021.

## 6. Benefit Plans

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

## MACY'S, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

In February 2013, the Company announced changes to the Pension Plan and SERP whereby eligible colleagues no longer earn future pension service credits after December 31, 2013, with limited exceptions. All retirement benefits attributable to service in subsequent periods are provided through defined contribution plans.

In addition, certain retired colleagues 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 colleagues who were hired prior to a certain date and retire after a certain age with specified years of service. Certain colleagues are subject to having such benefits modified or terminated.

The defined contribution plan expense and actuarially determined components of the net periodic benefit cost (income) associated with the defined benefit plans are as follows:

|  | 13 Weeks Ended |  |  |  | 39 Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  | October 30, 2021 |  | October 31, 2020 |  |
|  | (millions) |  |  |  | (millions) |  |  |  |
| 401(k) Qualified Defined Contribution Plan | \$ | 20 | \$ | 17 | \$ | 59 | \$ | 49 |
| Pension Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | - | \$ | 1 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 4 |
| Interest cost |  | 11 |  | 13 |  | 36 |  | 51 |
| Expected return on assets |  | (39) |  | (46) |  | (122) |  | (138) |
| Recognition of net actuarial loss |  | 5 |  | 11 |  | 22 |  | 31 |
|  | \$ | (23) | \$ | (21) | \$ | (63) | \$ | (52) |
| Supplementary Retirement Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest cost |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 8 |  | 11 |
| Recognition of net actuarial loss |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 10 |  | 9 |
|  | \$ | 6 | \$ | 6 | \$ | 18 | \$ | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Retirement Expense | \$ | 3 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 14 | \$ | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Postretirement Obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest cost |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 |
| Recognition of net actuarial gain |  | (1) |  | (1) |  | (4) |  | (4) |
|  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (3) | \$ | (1) |

In connection with the Company's Pension Plan, for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021, the Company incurred non-cash settlement charges of $\mathbf{8}$ million and $\$ 90$ million, respectively. For the 13 weeks ended October 30, 2021, these charges relate to the pro-rata recognition of net actuarial losses associated with the Company's Pension Plan and are the result of an increase in lump sum distributions associated with retiree distribution elections. For the 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021, these charges relate to the pro-rata recognition of net actuarial losses associated with the Company's Pension Plan and is the result of the transfer of pension obligations for certain retirees and beneficiaries under the Pension Plan through the purchase of a group annuity contract with an insurance company. The Company transferred $\$ 256$ million of Pension Plan assets to the insurance company in the second quarter of 2021, thereby reducing its Pension Plan benefit obligations.

In connection with the Company's defined benefit plans, for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, the Company incurred non-cash settlement charges of $\$ 6$ million and $\$ 65$ million, respectively. These charges relate to the pro-rata recognition of net actuarial losses associated with the Company's defined benefit plans and is the result of an increase in lump sum distributions associated with retiree distribution elections and restructuring activity.

## 7. 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:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
Level 2: Significant observable inputs for the assets
Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs for the assets


Other financial instruments not measured at fair value on a recurring basis include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, certain short-term investments and other assets, shortterm debt, merchandise accounts payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. With the exception of long-term debt, the carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The fair values of long-term debt, excluding capitalized leases, are generally estimated based on quoted market prices for identical or similar instruments, and are classified as Level 2 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:


## 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 "third quarter of 2021" and "third quarter of 2020" are to the Company's 13-week fiscal periods ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. References to " 2021 "and " 2020 " are to the Company’s 39 -week fiscal periods ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes included elsevhere in this report, as well as the financial and other information included in the $202010-\mathrm{K}$. 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 "Risk Factors" and in "Forward-Looking Statements") and in the 2020 10-K (particularly in "Risk Factors" and in "Forward-Looking Statements"). This discussion includes Non-GAAP financial measures. For information about these measures, see the disclosure under the caption "Important Information Regarding Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

## COVID-19 Update

As the COVID-19 pandemic continues through fiscal 2021, the Company continues to prioritize health and safety measures in its stores and facilities to protect the well-being of its customers and colleagues, while also focusing on prudent cash management, maintaining strong liquidity and executing its strategic initiatives. The Company continuously monitors the ongoing impacts of COVID-19, including the outbreaks of any variant strains, as well as the evolving federal, state and local ordinances and health guidelines related to the mitigation of transmission risk associated with the pandemic. The Company has taken, and continues to take, numerous steps to promote health and safety at its stores and facilities, including following federal, state and local guidelines regarding the use of masks, supporting vaccination efforts, maintaining increased safety equipment in stores, offering contactless shopping opportunities, providing company-supplied personal protection equipment and wellness checks for colleagues, continuing enhanced cleaning throughout our various locations and continuing to offer remote work plans for certain colleagues. Modifications to work environment policies could impact the use of certain corporate assets, and as such could lead to additional long-lived tangible and right of use corporate asset impairment.

Under the terms of the Program Agreement, if sales decrease by more than $34 \%$ over a twelve-month period as compared to the Benchmark Year, defined as the twelve-month period from July 2006 to June 2007 in the Program Agreement, Citibank has the ability to provide written notice to terminate the agreement prior to the end of its current term. Based on the results for the Company's February 2021 fiscal period, sales for the twelve-month period ended February 27,2021 decreased by more than $34 \%$ as compared to the Benchmark Year. On June 4, 2021, the Company received a written notice of termination of the Program Agreement from Citibank. Upon receipt of the written notice of termination, the Company has six months to exercise, or not exercise, an option to purchase the assets of the Program Agreement, or nominate a third party to purchase such assets, and a subsequent six month period to complete such transfer, subject to potential extensions as more fully described in the Program Agreement. The Company and Citibank are required to continue to meet their respective obligations and provide support pursuant to the terms of the Program Agreement through this period. The Company estimates that these events will not have an impact on the financial results of the Credit Card Program in fiscal 2021. The Company is evaluating options for its Credit Card Program including potential transfer to another financial service entity or modified arrangement with Citibank and is in the final stages of a decision. Based on current estimates, the Company does not expect the forthcoming changes to the Credit Card Program's financial structure to be materially different from its current terms.

Although the Company has experienced strong recovery in operating results during fiscal 2021 as compared to fiscal 2020 the Company continues to monitor the impact of COVID-19 on the macro economy as well as on the Company's and its vendor partners' operations. The full impact of the pandemic will continue to depend on future developments, including the continued spread and duration of the pandemic, the emergence of future variant strains of COVID-19, the availability and distribution of effective medical treatments or vaccines as well as any related federal, state or local governmental orders or restrictions, or mandates. In addition, numerous uncertainties continue to surround the pandemic and its ultimate impact on the Company, including the timing and extent of any recovery in consumer traffic and spending, potential delays, interruptions and disruptions in the Company's supply chain, maintenance of temporary government stimulus programs, labor shortages and intense competition for talent, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. Further discussion of the risks and uncertainties posed by the COVID-19 pandemic are disclosed in "Risk Factors" under Part I Item 1A of the Company's 2020 Form 10-K.

## MACY'S, INC.

## Quarterly Overview

During the third quarter of 2021, the Company continued to build on the momentum of the first half of 2021 and exceeded its expectations from both a sales and profit standpoint. The profitable third quarter results were driven by strong consumer behavior, disciplined cost and inventory management, and the continued execution of the Company's Polaris strategy.

In evaluating the performance of the third quarter of 2021 , the Company considered its results against the third quarter of 2020 as well as the third quarter of 2019 given the impact of the pandemic and the closure of the Company's stores during the first, second and third quarters of 2020. Certain financial highlights are as follows:

- Comparable sales were up $37.2 \%$ on an owned basis; and up $35.6 \%$ on an owned plus licensed basis compared to the third quarter of 2020 . Compared to the third quarter of 2019, comparable sales were up $8.9 \%$ on an owned basis and up $8.7 \%$ on an owned plus licensed basis. On a comparable owned plus licensed basis, the third quarter of 2021 benefitted by approximately 200 bps from the shift of a Friends and Family promotional event into the quarter from the fourth quarter, compared to the third quarter of 2019.
- Digital sales increased $19 \%$ versus the third quarter of 2020 and grew $49 \%$ versus the third quarter of 2019. Digital penetration was at $33 \%$ of net sales for the third quarter of 2021, a 5-percentage point decline from the third quarter of 2020 but a 10-percentage point increase over the third quarter of 2019 .
- Gross margin was $41.0 \%$, compared to $35.6 \%$ in the third quarter of 2020 , representing an improvement of approximately 540 basis points. Compared to the third quarter of 2019 , gross margin increased 100 basis points.
- Net credit card revenues were $\$ 213$ million, up $\$ 18$ million from the third quarter of 2020 , and up $\$ 30$ million from the third quarter of 2019 .
- Selling, general and administrative ("SG\&A") expense was $\$ 1.97$ billion, up $\$ 247$ million from the third quarter of 2020.Compared to the third quarter of 2019 , SG\&A expense was down $\$ 229$ million. SG\&A expense as a percent of sales was $36.3 \%$, down from $43.3 \%$ in the third quarter of 2020 and 630 basis points lower than the third quarter of 2019 rate of $42.6 \%$.
- Net income was $\$ 239$ million and $4.4 \%$ of net sales in the third quarter of 2021, compared to a net loss of $\$ 91$ million and (2.3)\% of net sales in the third quarter of 2020 and net income of $\$ 2$ million and $0.04 \%$ of net sales in the third quarter of 2019. Net income adjusted for impairment, restructuring and other costs, settlement charges and losses on early retirement of debt, improved from a loss of $\$ 60$ million in the third quarter of 2020 to adjusted net income of $\$ 386$ million for the third quarter of 2021. This compares to adjusted net income of $\$ 21$ million in the third quarter of 2019.
- The third quarter of 2021 had positive earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") of \$757 million compared to EBITDA of \$113 million during the third quarter of 2020. EBITDA was $\$ 300$ million for the third quarter of 2019 . On an adjusted basis, EBITDA was $\$ 765$ million, or $14.1 \%$ of net sales, compared to $\$ 159$ million, or $4.0 \%$ of net sales, and $\$ 325$ million, or $6.3 \%$ of net sales for the third quarters of 2021,2020 , and 2019 , respectively.
- Diluted earnings per share and adjusted diluted earnings per share were $\$ 0.76$ and $\$ 1.23$, respectively, during the third quarter of 2021. This compares to a diluted loss per share and adjusted diluted loss per share of $\$ 0.29$ and $\$ 0.19$, respectively, for the third quarter of 2020 , and diluted earnings per share and adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.01$ and $\$ 0.07$ for the third quarter of 2019 , respectively.
- Inventory was up $19.4 \%$ from the third quarter of 2020 and down $15.4 \%$ from the third quarter of 2019.
- During the third quarter of 2021, the Company repaid early approximately $\$ 1.6$ billion of debt, reinstated its regular quarterly dividend and paid $\$ 46$ million in cash dividends, and repurchased $13,043,200$ shares of its common stock at an average cost of $\$ 23.02$ per share for a total cost of approximately $\$ 300$ million, which accounts for $60 \%$ of the $\$ 500$ million share repurchase program authorized by the Company's Board of Directors during the quarter.

During the third quarter of 2021, the Company continued to execute its Polaris strategy and these actions impacted its operating results for the period, notably:

- Win With Fashion and Style: By offering a wide assortment of categories, products and brands from off-price to luxury, the Company was able to reach a broad and diverse range of customers during the third quarter. In merchandise, strengths continued in pandemic-driven products such as home, fragrance, jewelry, watches and sleepwear and the Company also saw


## MACY'S, INC.

continued recovery in occasion-based categories such as dresses, men's tailored and luggage. The Company has added hundreds of new brands and categories over the past year and its flexibility in inventories has enabled the Company to respond to new customer demands in emerging categories. Most notably, during the third quarter the Company launched Oake, a sustainable private brand textiles brand, announced an exclusive omnichannel partnership with Toys 'R' Usto expand its toy business, and added Fanatics as a new brand partner to offer customers one of the largest selections of licensed sports products that significantly increases the Company's offering of fan apparel.

- Deliver Clear Value: The Company has leveraged data analytics and pricing tools to efficiently plan, place and price inventory, including location level pricing and point-of -sale ("POS") pricing work. With these actions, the Company has lowered its volume of markdowns and improved inventory placement and assortment allocations among its distribution centers and stores. These collective activities have resulted in higher average unit retail prices and gross margin performance. In addition, inventory turn for the trailing 12 months has improved by almost $18 \%$ and has improved for the trailing 6 months by approximately $22 \%$.
- Excel in Digital Shopping: The Company continued to improve its digital offerings and launched several initiatives during the third quarter of 2021 including a refreshed mobile app, live shopping functionality, fragrance finder, 3D room planning expansion, a sustainability sitelet and added Venmo to in-store and PayPal to in-store and online payments. As a result of these and other investments, digital conversion for the quarter was $4.25 \%$, up $14 \%$ compared to the third quarter of 2020 and up $27 \%$ compared to the third quarter of 2019. In addition, in November 2021, the Company announced its plan to launch a curated, digital marketplace in the second half of 2022.
- Enhance Store Experience: The Company continues to invest in physical stores to support its digitally-led omnichannel business model and added five off-mall, smaller format stores (Market by Macy's, freestanding Macy's Backstage locations, and Bloomingdale's new off-mall, smaller store format concept, Bloomies) across Dallas, Atlanta and Washington D.C. markets during the third quarter. Although early, these new store formats saw strong sales and solid Net Promotor Scores ("NPS"). Overall, the Company is seeing ongoing trend improvement in store conversion. During the third quarter, sales in the Company's non-downtown locations continued to sequentially improve as compared to the previous quarters of 2021. However, the slow return of international tourism and office workers continued to impact the Company's downtown stores as their sales performance significantly lagged the Company's other stores as compared to the third quarter of 2019.
- Modernize Supply Chain: The Company has continued to update its supply chain infrastructure and network, while leveraging improved data and analytics capabilities in fulfillment strategies to meet customers' desire for speed and convenience and improving inventory placement. The Company is navigating supply chain disruptions by adjusting freight strategies, diversifying ports and working closely with international carriers and brand partners to prioritize product.
- Enable Transformation: The Company has continued to modernize its technology foundations to increase agility in reacting to customers and the market regardless of the channel in which customers interact. These activities are coupled with others to build out data science and analytics capabilities with a focus on areas to provide competitive differentiation. As part of the Company's ongoing commitment to attract and retain talent, in November 2021, the Company announced significant new investments in its colleagues' benefit programs. These investments include launching a tuition benefit program, raising its company-wide minimum rate to $\$ 15$ per hour and increasing compensation and benefits for colleagues across Macy's Inc.

The Company saw Platinum, Gold and Silver Star Rewards customers continue to engage with the Macy's brand during the third quarter of 2021, with the average customer spend up $16 \%$ compared to the third quarter of 2019. The Company's Bronze Star Rewards tier, its youngest and most diverse loyalty tier, continued to grow by adding approximately 2.3 million members during the quarter. During the third quarter of 2021, the Company acquired approximately 4.4 million new Macy's customers, an increase of $28 \%$ compared to the third quarter of $2019.41 \%$ of the new customers were acquired through the digital channel during the third quarter and approximately $30 \%$ were dormant customers over the last 12 months who have since re-engaged.

From a nameplate perspective, Macy's brand comparable sales were up $36.4 \%$ on an owned basis and up $35.1 \%$ on an owned-plus-licensed basis compared to the third quarter of 2020 , and up $9.0 \%$ and $8.4 \%$, respectively, compared to the third quarter of 2019 . Bloomingdale's comparable sales on an owned basis were up $43.4 \%$ and on an owned-plus-licensed basis were up $38.5 \%$ compared to the third quarter of 2020 , and up $9.1 \%$ and $11.2 \%$, respectively, compared to the third quarter of 2019. Bluemercury comparable sales were up $39.5 \%$ on an owned and owned-plus licensed basis compared to the third quarter of 2020, but down $2.2 \%$ on an owned and owned-plus-licensed basis compared to the third quarter of 2019.

## MACY'S, INC.

## Results of Operations

Comparison of the Third Ouarter of 2021 and the Third Ouarter of 2020

|  | Third Quarter of 2021 |  |  | Third Quarter of 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \text { to Net } \\ \text { Sales } \end{gathered}$ | Amount |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { \% to Net } \\ \text { Sales } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (dollars in millions, except per share figures) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 5,440 |  | \$ | 3,990 |  |
| Credit card revenues, net |  | 213 | 3.9\% |  | 195 | 4.9 \% |
| Cost of sales |  | $(3,207)$ | (59.0)\% |  | $(2,569)$ | (64.4)\% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | $(1,973)$ | (36.3)\% |  | $(1,726)$ | (43.3)\% |
| Gains on sale of real estate |  | 50 | 0.9\% |  | 3 | 0.1 \% |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | - | - |  | (20) | (0.5)\% |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 523 | 9.6\% |  | (127) | (3.2)\% |
| Benefit plan income, net |  | 17 |  |  | 16 |  |
| Settlement charges |  | (8) |  |  | (26) |  |
| Losses on early retirement of debt |  | (185) |  |  | - |  |
| Interest expense, net |  | (53) |  |  | (80) |  |
| Income (loss) before income taxes |  | 294 |  |  | (217) |  |
| Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense) |  | (55) |  |  | 126 |  |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 239 |  | \$ | (91) |  |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share | \$ | 0.76 |  | \$ | (0.29) |  |
| Supplemental Financial Measure |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross margin (a) | \$ | 2,233 | 41.0 \% | \$ | 1,421 | 35.6 \% |
| Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measure |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share, excluding the impact of certain items | \$ | 1.23 |  | \$ | (0.19) |  |

(a) Gross margin is defined as net sales less cost of sales.

## Net Sales

Net sales for the third quarter of 2021 increased $\$ 1.45$ billion, or $36.3 \%$, compared to the third quarter of 2020. The Company's third quarter of 2021 sales showed recovery across all three brands - Macy's, Bloomingdale's and bluemercury. Digital sales during the third quarter of 2021 increased $19 \%$ compared to the third quarter of 2020 and accounted for approximately $33 \%$ of net sales. The Company experienced strength across nearly all of its major merchandise categories driven by continued consumer strength, growth in the Company's digital channel and continued recovery of its stores.

## Credit Card Revenues, Net

Net credit card revenues were $\$ 213$ million in the third quarter of 2021 , an increase of $\$ 18$ million, or $9.2 \%$, compared to $\$ 195$ million recognized in the third quarter of 2020 . This increase was driven by higher credit sales and the continuation of the strong credit health of the credit card portfolio's customers leading to lower levels of bad debt, partially offset by a decrease in proprietary credit card sales penetration, down approximately 200 basis points, at $43 \%$ in 2021 compared to $45 \%$ in 2020 .

Gross Margin
Gross margin was $41.0 \%$ in the third quarter of 2021 compared to $35.6 \%$ in the third quarter of 2020 . The increase in the gross margin rate in the third quarter of 2021 compared to the third quarter of 2020 was driven primarily by continued recovery of its stores, inventory productivity and the continued execution of the Polaris strategy, including pricing science initiatives such as location level pricing and POS promotion testing.

## MACY'S, INC.

## Selling, General and Administrative Expense

SG\&A expense for the third quarter of 2021 increased $\$ 247$ million from the third quarter of 2020 but decreased as a percentage of net sales by 700 basis points. The increase in SG\&A expense dollars corresponds with higher net sales but the improvement in the SG\&A expense rate reflects the expense management strategies implemented by the Company in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and as part of the Polaris strategy as well as a tight labor market.

## Gains on Sale of Real Estate

The third quarter of 2021 included asset sale gains of $\$ 50$ million compared to $\$ 3$ million in the third quarter of 2020. The third quarter of 2021 asset sale gains included approximately $\$ 33$ million related to the Macy's Baldwin Hills transaction.

Impairment, Restructuring and Other Costs
During the third quarter of 2020, the Company recognized expense of $\$ 20$ million primarily related to restructuring and other costs.
Losses on Early Retirement of Debt
During the third quarter of 2021, the Company recognized $\$ 185$ million of losses on early retirement of debt due to the redemption of the entire outstanding $\$ 1.3$ billion aggregate principal amount of the 2025 Notes.

## Settlement Charges

During the third quarter of 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized non-cash settlement charges of $\$ 8$ million and $\$ 26$ million, respectively, related to the pro-rata recognition of net actuarial losses associated with the Company's defined benefit plans and are the result of an increase in lump sum distributions associated with retiree distribution elections and restructuring activity.

Interest Expense, Net
Net interest expense, excluding losses on early retirement of debt, was $\$ 53$ million during the third quarter of 2021, compared to $\$ 80$ million during the third quarter of 2020. The decrease was primarily driven by interest savings associated with the redemption of $\$ 1,300$ million of secured notes in August 2021.

## Effective Tax Rate

The Company's effective tax rate was $18.7 \%$ for the third quarter of 2021 compared to the federal income statutory tax rate of $21 \%$ driven primarily bthe impact of return-toprovision adjustments that were identified in connection with the filing of the U.S. federal income tax return during the quarter resulting in an increase of the net operating loss carryback permitted under the CARES Act.

The Company's effective tax rate of $58.1 \%$ on the pretax loss for the third quarter of 2020 reflects the impact of the carryback of net operating losses as permitted under the CARES Act.

Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share
Diluted earnings per share were $\$ 0.76$ for the third quarter of 2021 compared to a diluted loss per share of $\$ 0.29$ for the third quarter of 2020 , reflecting higher net income as a result of the Company's continued recovery from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## MACY'S, INC.

|  | 2021 |  |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { \% to Net } \\ \text { Sales } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Amount |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \text { to Net } \\ \text { Sales } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (dollars in millions, except per share figures) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 15,794 |  | S | 10,566 |  |
| Credit card revenues, net |  | 568 | 3.6\% |  | 494 | 4.7\% |
| Cost of sales |  | $(9,449)$ | (59.8)\% |  | $(7,788)$ | (73.7)\% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | $(5,618)$ | (35.6)\% |  | $(4,723)$ | (44.7)\% |
| Gains on sale of real estate |  | 61 | 0.4\% |  | 20 | 0.2\% |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | (21) | (0.1)\% |  | $(3,445)$ | (32.6)\% |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 1,335 | 8.5\% |  | $(4,876)$ | (46.1)\% |
| Benefit plan income, net |  | 49 |  |  | 37 |  |
| Settlement charges |  | (90) |  |  | (65) |  |
| Losses on early retirement of debt |  | (199) |  |  | - |  |
| Interest expense, net |  | (211) |  |  | (196) |  |
| Financing costs |  | - |  |  | (4) |  |
| Income (loss) before income taxes |  | 884 |  |  | $(5,104)$ |  |
| Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense) |  | (197) |  |  | 1,000 |  |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 687 |  | \$ | $(4,104)$ |  |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share | \$ | 2.17 |  | \$ | (13.20) |  |
| Supplemental Financial Measure |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross margin (a) | \$ | 6,345 | 40.2 \% | \$ | 2,778 | 26.3\% |
| Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measure |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share, excluding the impact of certain items | \$ | 2.91 |  | \$ | (3.03) |  |

(a) Gross margin is defined as net sales less cost of sales.

## Net Sales

Net sales for 2021 increased $\$ 5.2$ billion, or $49.5 \%$, compared to 2020. The Company's 2021 sales showed recovery across all three brands - Macy's, Bloomingdale's and bluemercury. Digital sales during 2021 improved $13 \%$ compared to 2020 and accounted for approximately $34 \%$ of net sales. The Company experienced strength across nearly all of its major merchandise categories driven by continued customer strength, the continued recovery of its stores as well as continued growth in its digital channel.

## Credit Card Revenues, Net

Net credit card revenues were $\$ 568$ million in 2021, an increase of $\$ 74$ million, or $15.0 \%$, compared to 2020 . This increase was driven by higher credit sales and improvement in the credit card portfolio's delinquency rates and bad debt.

## Gross Margin

Gross margin was $40.2 \%$ in 2021 compared to $26.3 \%$ in 2020 . The increase in the gross margin rate in 2021 compared to 2020 was driven primarily by continued recovery of its stores, inventory productivity and the execution of the Polaris strategy. Due to the impact of COVID-19 and store closures, the first quarter of 2020 included an approximate $\$ 300$ million inventory write-down from markdowns on fashion merchandise.

## Selling, General and Administrative Expense

SG\&A expense for 2021 increased $\$ 895$ million from 2020 but decreased as a percentage of net sales by 910 basis points. The increase in SG\&A expense dollars corresponds with higher net sales but the improvement in the SG\&A expense rate reflects the expense management strategies implemented by the Company in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and as part of the Polaris strategy as well as a tight labor market.

## MACY'S, INC.

## Gains on Sale of Real Estate

2021 included asset sale gains of $\$ 61$ million compared to $\$ 20$ million in 2020. 2021 asset sale gains primarily consist of approximately $\$ 33$ million related to the Macy's Baldwin Hills transaction.

## Impairment, Restructuring and Other Costs

During the 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021, the Company incurred impairment, restructuring and other costs totaling $\$ 21$ million, primarily related to the write-off of capitalized software assets.

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, he Company recognized expense of $\$ 3,445$ million primarily as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including non-cash impairment charges totaling $\$ 3,170$ million the majority of which consisted of:

- $\$ 3,080$ million of goodwill impairments, with $\$ 2,982$ million attributable to the Macy's reporting unit and $\$ 98$ million attributable to the Bluemercury reporting unit.
- $\quad \$ 90$ million of impairments on long-lived tangible and right of use assets to adjust the carrying value of certain store locations to their estimated fair value.

Additionally, during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, the Company recognized $\$ 196$ million related to restructuring and other costs, including severance of $\$ 154$ million associated with the reduction in force in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Settlement Charges

During 2021, the Company recognized a non-cash settlement charge of $\$ 90$ million primarily driven by the transfer of fully funded pension obligations for certain retirees and beneficiaries through the purchase of a group annuity contract with an insurance company.

During 2020, the Company recognized expense of $\$ 65$ million related to the pro-rata recognition of net actuarial losses associated with the Company's defined benefit plans and are the result of an increase in lump sum distributions associated with retiree distribution elections and restructuring activity.

## Losses on Early Retirement of Debt

During 2021, the Company recognized $\$ 199$ million of losses on early retirement of debt primarily due to the redemption of the entire outstanding $\$ 1.3$ billion aggregate principal amount of the 2025 Notes in the third quarter of 2021 as well as the tender offer in the first quarter of 2021.

Interest Expense, Net
Net interest expense, excluding losses on early retirement of debt and financing costs, was $\$ 211$ million during 2021, compared to $\$ 196$ million during 2020 . The increase is primarily driven by interest paid with respect to the $\$ 1,300$ million of secured notes issued in June 2020 (redeemed in August 2021).

## Effective Tax Rate

The Company's effective tax rate was $22.3 \%$ for 2021 , which is slightly higher as compared to the federal income statutory tax rate of $21 \%$ driven primarily by the impact of state and local taxes, offset partly by the impact of return-to-provision adjustments that were identified in connection with the filing of the U.S. federal income tax return in the third quarter of 2021 resulting in an increase of the net operating loss carryback permitted under the CARES Act.

The Company's effective tax rate of $19.6 \%$ on the pretax loss for 2020 reflects the impact of net operating losses as permitted under the CARES Act offset by the impact of the non-tax deductible component of the goodwill impairment charge and additional income tax expense associated with the deferred tax remeasurement recognized during the first quarter of 2020. Additionally, the effective tax rate for 2020 was favorably impacted by the settlement and expiration of certain tax matters.

## Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Diluted earnings per share were $\$ 2.17$ for 2021 compared to a diluted loss per share of $\$ 13.20$ for 2020 , reflecting higher net income as a result of the continued recovery from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. 2020 also included a goodwill impairment charge.

## MACY'S, INC.

## Cash Flow, Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash from operations, cash on hand and the asset-based credit facility described below.
The COVID-19 outbreak and related store closure in 2020 negatively impacted the Company's liquidity in 2020. The Company proactively took steps to increase available cash on hand including, but not limited to, targeted reductions in discretionary operating expenses and capital expenditures, suspension of the Company's quarterly dividend and executing additional financing transactions during the second quarter of 2020. During 2021, the Company has seen significant improvement in its operations and combined with its strong liquidity position as of October 30, 2021, estimates that it has sufficient cash on hand and other capital resources to cover the Company's reasonably foreseeable working capital, capital expenditure, debt service and other cash requirements in both the near term and over the longer term. However, the continued uncertainty associated with the COVID-19 pandemic could have a significant impact on the Company's cash flow and liquidity and further actions may be required to improve the Company's cash position.

## Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities in 2021 was $\$ 841$ million compared to net cash provided by operating activities of $\$ 244$ million for 2020 . The increase in operating cash flows period over period is due to significant improvement in the Company's EBITDA, offset slightly by net working capital changes, primarily driven by increases in merchandise inventories in anticipation of the 2021 Holiday shopping season.

## Investing Activities

Net cash used by investing activities was $\$ 203$ million for 2021, compared to $\$ 314$ million for 2020 . The decrease period over period is primarily due to an increase in proceeds resulting from asset sales during 2021 as compared to 2020 as well as the sale of certain asset backed investments.

## Financing Activities

Net cash used by financing activities was $\$ 2,071$ million for 2021, driven by the early redemption of approximately $\$ 1.6$ billion of debt, net borrowings of approximately $\$ 140$ million under the ABL Credit facility, cash dividend payments of $\$ 46$ million and cash payments of $\$ 294$ million associated with share repurchases during the third quarter of 2021. Net cash provided by financing activities was $\$ 963$ million for 2020 , driven by inflows of $\$ 2,780$ million related to a $\$ 1,500$ million draw on the Company's revolving credit agreement and issuance of $\$ 1,300$ million aggregate principal amount of the 2025 Notes, partially offset by the repayment of the $\$ 1,500$ million of credit agreement draw. 2020 also included $\$ 117$ million of cash dividends paid. See below for further discussion of the Company's financing activities during 2021.

On March 17, 2021, Macy's Retail Holdings, LLC ("MRH"), a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Macy's, Inc., issued $\$ 500$ million in aggregate principal amount of $5.875 \%$ senior notes due 2029 (the "2029 Notes") in a private offering (the "Notes Offering"). The 2029 Notes mature on April 1, 2029. The 2029 Notes are senior unsecured obligations of MRH and are unconditionally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by Macy's, Inc. MRH used the net proceeds from the Notes Offering, together with cash on hand, to fund the tender offer discussed below.

On March 17, 2021, the Company completed a tender offer in which $\$ 500$ million of senior notes and debentures were tendered for early settlement and purchased by MRH on March 17, 2021. The purchased senior notes and debentures included $\$ 156$ million of $3.875 \%$ senior notes due 2022, $\$ 136$ million of $2.875 \%$ senior notes due 2023 , $\$ 49$ million of $4.375 \%$ senior notes due 2023, $\$ 150$ million of $3.625 \%$ senior notes due $2024, \$ 5$ million of $6.65 \%$ senior debentures due 2024 , and $\$ 4$ million of $7.6 \%$ senior debentures due 2025. The total cash cost for the tender offer was $\$ 17$ million with the remainder funded through the net proceeds from the Notes Offering discussed above. The Company recognized $\$ 11$ million of losses on early retirement of debton the Consolidated Statements of Operation during 2021.

On August 17, 2021, Macy's Inc. redeemed the entire outstanding \$1.3 billion aggregate principal amount of the 2025 Notes. The redemption price was equal to $100 \%$ of the outstanding principal amount of the 2025 notes ( $\$ 1.3$ billion), plus accrued and unpaid interest of $\$ 19$ million, plus the applicable premium due to holders of the 2025 Notes in connection with an early redemption of $\$ 138$ million, plus unamortized deferred debt costs of $\$ 47$ million. The total pre-tax charge of $\$ 185$ million was recorded in the 13 weeks ended October 30, 2021. The Company recognized the redemption premium and unamortized deferred debt costs of $\$ 185$ million as losses on early retirement of debt during the 13 weeks ending October 30, 2021.

## MACY'S, INC.

On October 15, 2021, Macy's Inc. redeemed the entire outstanding $\$ 294$ million aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Notes. The redemption price was equal to $100 \%$ of the outstanding principal amount of the 2022 Notes ( $\$ 294$ million), plus accrued and unpaid interest of $\$ 3$ million.

The Company is party to the ABL Credit Facility with certain financial institutions providing for a $\$ 2,941$ million Revolving ABL Facility, including a swingline sub-facility and a letter of credit sub-facility. The Company may request increases in the size of the Revolving ABL Facility up to an additional aggregate principal amount of $\$ 750$ million.

The ABL Credit Facility contains customary borrowing conditions including a borrowing base equal to the sum of (a) $90 \%$ of the net orderly liquidation percentage of eligible inventory, minus (b) customary reserves. Amounts borrowed under the ABL Credit Facility are subject to interest at a rate per annum equal to, at the Company's option, either (a) adjusted LIBOR plus a margin of $2.25 \%$ to $2.50 \%$ or (b) a base rate plus a margin of $1.25 \%$ to $1.50 \%$, in each case depending on revolving line utilization. The ABL Credit Facility also contains customary covenants that provide for, among other things, limitations on indebtedness, liens, fundamental changes, restricted payments, cash hoarding, and prepayment of certain indebtedness as well as customary representations and warranties and events of default typical for credit facilities of this type.

The ABL Credit Facility also requires (1) the Company and its restricted subsidiaries to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.00 to 1.00 as of the end of any fiscal quarter on or after April 30, 2021 if (a) certain events of default have occurred and are continuing or (b) Availability plus Suppressed Availability (each as defined in the ABL Credit Facility) is less than the greater of ( x ) $10 \%$ of the Loan Cap (as defined in the ABL Credit Facility) and (y) $\$ 250$ million, in each case, as of the end of such fiscal quarter and (2) prior to April 30, 2021, that the Company not permit Availability plus Suppressed Availability to be lower than the greater of (x) $10 \%$ of the Loan Cap and (y) $\$ 250$ million. As of October 30, 2021, no such events had occurred triggering such requirement.

As of October 30, 2021, the Company had $\$ 116$ million of standby letters of credit outstanding under the ABL Credit Facility, which reduces the available borrowing capacity. The borrowing capacity of the ABL Credit Facility was $\$ 2,825$ million and the Company had $\$ 140$ million of outstanding borrowings under the ABL Credit Facility as of October 30, 2021.

On August 19, 2021, the Company announced thatit reinstated its regular quarterly dividend. The Board of Directors declared a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 0.15$ per share on the Company's common stock, paid on October 1, 2021, to Macy's shareholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 2021. On October 22, 2021, the Company announced that the Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of $\$ 0.15$ cents per share on its common stock, payable on January 3 , 2022, to Macy's shareholders of record at the close of business of December 15, 2021. Subsequent dividends will be subject to approval of the Board of Directors, which will depend on market and other conditions.

On August 19, 2021, the Company also announced that its Board of Directors authorized a new $\$ 500$ million share repurchase program, which does not have an expiration date. As of October 30, 2021, the Company repurchased 13,043,200 shares of its common stock at an average cost of $\$ 23.02$ per share for a total cost of approximately $\$ 300$ million. $\$ 200$ million of shares remained available for repurchase pursuant to this authorization. Repurchases may be made from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions in accordance with applicable securities laws, including Rule 10b-18 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, on terms determined by the Company.

## Contractual Obligations

As of October 30,2021, other than the financing transactions discussed above and in Note 5 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements, there were no material changes to our contractual obligations and commitments outside the ordinary course of business since January 30, 2021, as reported in the Company's 2020 Form 10-K.

## MACY'S, INC.

## Capital Resources

Management believes that, with respect to the Company's current operations, its cash on hand and funds from operations, together with the ABL Credit Facility and other capital resources, will be sufficient to cover the Company's reasonably foreseeable working capital, capital expenditure, debt service 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 the COVID-19 pandemic, 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 payment of dividends. 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.

## Guarantor Summarized Financial Information

The Company had $\$ 2,795$ million and $\$ 3,246$ million aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes and senior unsecured debentures (collectively the "Unsecured Notes") outstanding as of October 30, 2021 and January 30, 2021, respectively, with maturities ranging from 2023 to 2043. The Unsecured Notes constitute debt obligations of MRH ("Subsidiary Issuer"), a 100\%-owned subsidiary of Macy's, Inc. ("Parent" and together with the "Subsidiary Issuer," the "Obligor Group"), and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by Parent. The Unsecured Notes rank equally in right of payment with all of the Company's existing and future senior unsecured obligations, senior to any of the Company's future subordinated indebtedness, and are structurally subordinated to all existing and future obligations of each of the Company's subsidiaries that do not guarantee the Unsecured Notes. Holders of the Company's secured indebtedness, including the Notes and any borrowings under the ABL Credit Facility, will have a priority claim on the assets that secure such secured indebtedness; therefore, the Unsecured Notes and the related guarantee are effectively subordinated to all of the Subsidiary Issuer's and Parent and their subsidiaries' existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness.

The following tables include combined financial information of the Obligor Group. Investments in non-Guarantor subsidiaries of $\$ 6,822$ million and $\$ 6,126$ million as of October 30, 2021 and January 30, 2021, respectively, have been excluded from the Summarized Balance Sheets. Equity in earnings of non-Guarantor subsidiaries of $\$ 444$ million and $\$ 1,403$ million for the 13 -weeks and 39 -weeks ended October 30, 2021, respectively, have been excluded from the Summarized Statement of Operations. The combined financial information of the Obligor Group is presented on a combined basis with intercompany balances and transactions within the Obligor Group eliminated.

Summarized Balance Sheets

|  | October 30, 2021 |  | January 30, 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (in millions) |  |  |  |
|  | ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Current Assets | \$ | 1,797 | \$ | 1,297 |
| Noncurrent Assets |  | 6,790 |  | 7,491 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities | \$ | 1,738 | \$ | 2,216 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities (a) |  | 10,664 |  | 10,145 |

[^0]
## MACY'S, INC.

## Summarized Statement of Operations

|  | 13 Weeks Ended October 30, 2021 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \text { Weeks Ended October 30, } \\ & 2021 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (in millions) |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 163 | \$ | 549 |
| Consignment commission income (a) |  | 859 |  | 2,482 |
| Cost of sales |  | (90) |  | (295) |
| Operating loss |  | (263) |  | (757) |
| Loss before income taxes (b) |  | (159) |  | (482) |
| Net income |  | 134 |  | 28 |

(a) Income pertains to transactions with ABL Borrower, a non-Guarantor subsidiary.
(b) Includes $\$ 339$ million and $\$ 744$ million of dividend income from non-Guarantor subsidiaries for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 30, 2021, respectively.

## Outlook and Recent Developments

The COVID-19 pandemic may have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows from operations in future periods. The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operational and financial performance depends on future developments outside of the Company's control, including the duration and spread of the pandemic and related actions taken by federal, state and local government officials, and international governments to prevent disease spread. On November 18, 2021, the Company disclosed, in connection with its third quarter of 2021 earnings release, its updated estimates of performance expectations for fiscal 2021, which have been revised from the performance expectations disclosed on August 19, 2021. The revisions are due to the Company's performance for the third quarter of 2021, combined with the faster than anticipated economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Net sales are expected to be between $\$ 24,115$ million and $\$ 24,275$ million, an increase between $39 \%$ to $40 \%$ compared to fiscal 2020 . Annual digital sales are estimated to be between $\$ 8,750$ million and $\$ 8,800$ million.
- Net credit card revenues are expected to be approximately $3.3 \%$ of net sales.
- Gross margin as a percentage of net sales is expected to increase by up to 950 basis points from 2020.
- SG\&A expense as a percentage of net sales is expected to improve up to 325 basis points compared to 2019 levels.
- Gains on sale of real estate is expected to be between $\$ 70$ million and $\$ 85$ million.
- Benefit plan income is expected to be approximately $\$ 67$ million.
- Depreciation and amortization is expected to be approximately $\$ 890$ million.
- Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, excluding the impact of certain items, are expected to be more than $12.5 \%$ of net sales.
- Net interest expense is expected to be approximately $\$ 260$ million.
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share are expected to be between $\$ 4.57$ and $\$ 4.76$.


## MACY'S, INC.

## Important Information Regarding Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP financial measures provide users of the Company's financial information with additional useful information in evaluating operating performance. Management believes that providing supplemental changes in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis, which includes adjusting for the impact of comparable sales of departments licensed to third parties, assists in evaluating the Company's ability to generate sales growth, whether through owned businesses or departments licensed to third parties, and in evaluating the impact of changes in the manner in which certain departments are operated. Earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is a non-GAAP financial measure which the company believes provides meaningful information about its operational efficiency by excluding the impact of changes in tax law and structure, debt levels and capital investment. In addition, management believes that excluding certain items from EBITDA, net income (loss) and diluted earnings (loss) per share that are not associated with the Company's core operations and that may vary substantially in frequency and magnitude from period-to-period provides useful supplemental measures that assist in evaluating the Company's ability to generate earnings and to more readily compare these metrics between past and future periods.

The Company does not provide reconciliations of the forward-looking non-GAAP measures of adjusted EBITDA and adjusted diluted earnings per share to the most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP measures because the timing and amount of excluded items are unreasonably difficult to fully and accurately estimate. For the same reasons, the Company is unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could be material to future results.

Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed as supplementing, and not as an alternative or substitute for, the Company's financial results prepared in accordance with GAAP. Certain of the items that may be excluded or included in non-GAAP financial measures may be significant items that could impact the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows and should therefore be considered in assessing the Company's actual and future financial condition and performance. Additionally, the amounts received by the Company on account of sales of departments licensed to third parties are limited to commissions received on such sales. The methods used by the Company to calculate its non-GAAP financial measures may differ significantly from methods used by other companies to compute similar measures. As a result, any nonGAAP financial measures presented herein may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other companies.

## MACY'S, INC.

Changes in Comparable Sales - 13 Weeks Ended October 30, 2021

| Macy's Inc. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in comparable sales on an owned basis (Note 1) | 37.2 \% | 8.9 \% |
| Comparable sales growth impact of departments licensed to third parties (Note 2) | (1.6)\% | (0.2)\% |
| Increase in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis | 35.6 \% | 8.7 \% |

Macy's

| Comparable Sales <br> vs. | Comparable Sales <br> vs. |
| ---: | :---: |
| 13 Weeks Ended <br> October 31, 2020 | 13 Weeks Ended <br> November 2, 2019 |
| $36.4 \%$ |  |
| $(1.3) \%$ |  |
|  |  |
| $35.1 \%$ |  |

Bloomingdale's

| Comparable Sales vs. <br> 13 Weeks Ended <br> October 31, 2020 | Comparable Sales vs. <br> 13 Weeks Ended <br> November 2, 2019 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 43.4 \% | 9.1 \% |
| (4.9)\% | 2.1 \% |
| 38.5 \% | 11.2 \% |
| Comparable Sales vs. <br> 13 Weeks Ended <br> October 31, 2020 | Comparable Sales vs. <br> 13 Weeks Ended <br> November 2, 2019 |
| 39.5 \% | (2.2)\% |
| 0.0 \% | 0.0 \% |
| 39.5 \% | (2.2)\% |

## MACY'S, INC.

Changes in Comparable Sales - 39 Weeks Ended October 30, 2021

| Macy's, Inc. | 39 Weeks Ended October 31, 2020 | 39 Weeks Ended November 2, 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in comparable sales on an owned basis (Note 1) | 52.4 \% | 1.2 \% |
| Comparable sales growth impact of departments licensed to third parties (Note 2) | 0.1 \% | 0.2 \% |
| Increase in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis | 52.5 \% | 1.4 \% |

Notes:
(1) Represents the period-to-period percentage change in net sales from stores in operation during the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 30 , 2021 and the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019, respectively. Such calculation includes all digital sales and excludes commissions from departments licensed to third parties. Stores impacted by a natural disaster or undergoing significant expansion or shrinkage remain in the comparable sales calculation unless the store, or material portion of the store, is closed for a significant period of time. No stores have been excluded as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Definitions and calculations of comparable sales may differ among companies in the retail industry.
(2) Represents the impact of including the sales of departments licensed to third parties occurring in stores in operation throughout the year presented and the immediately preceding year and all online sales in the calculation of comparable sales. The Company licenses third parties to operate certain departments in its stores and online and receives commissions from these third parties based on a percentage of their net sales. In its financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, the Company includes these commissions (rather than sales of the departments licensed to third parties) in its net sales. The Company does not, however, include any amounts in respect of licensed department sales (or any commissions earned on such sales) in its comparable sales in accordance with GAAP (i.e., on an owned basis). The amounts of commissions earned on sales of departments licensed to third parties are not material to its net sales for the periods presented.

## Adjusted EBITDA as a Percent to Net Sales

The following is a tabular reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures EBITDA, as adjusted to exclude certain items ("Adjusted EBITDA"), as a percent to net sales to GAAP net income as a percent to net sales, which the Company believes to be the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

|  | 13 Weeks Ended October 30, 2021 |  | 13 Weeks EndedOctober 31, 2020(millions, except percentages) |  | 13 Weeks Ended November 2, 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | 5,440 | \$ | 3,990 | \$ | 5,173 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 239 | \$ | (91) | \$ | 2 |
| Net income (loss) as a percent to net sales |  | 4.4 \% |  | (2.3)\% |  | 0.0 \% |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 239 | \$ | (91) | \$ | 2 |
| Interest expense - net |  | 53 |  | 80 |  | 48 |
| Losses on early retirement of debt |  | 185 |  | - |  | - |
| Federal, state and local income tax expense (benefit) |  | 55 |  | (126) |  | (2) |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 225 |  | 250 |  | 252 |
| EBITDA | \$ | 757 | \$ | 113 | \$ | 300 |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | - |  | 20 |  | 13 |
| Settlement charges |  | 8 |  | 26 |  | 12 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 765 | \$ | 159 | \$ | 325 |
| Adjusted EBITDA as a percent to net sales |  | 14.1 \% |  | 4.0 \% |  | 6.3 \% |

## MACY'S, INC.

|  | 39 Weeks Ended October 30, 2021 |  | 39 Weeks Ended <br> October 31, 2020 <br> illions, except percentages) |  | 39 Weeks Ended November 2, 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | 15,794 | \$ | 10,566 | \$ | 11,050 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 687 | \$ | $(4,104)$ | \$ | 224 |
| Net income (loss) as a percent to net sales |  | 4.3\% |  | (38.8)\% |  | 2.0 \% |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 687 | \$ | $(4,104)$ | \$ | 224 |
| Interest expense - net |  | 211 |  | 196 |  | 143 |
| Losses on early retirement of debt |  | 199 |  | - |  | - |
| Financing costs |  | - |  | 4 |  | - |
| Federal, state and local income tax expense (benefit) |  | 197 |  | $(1,000)$ |  | 55 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 668 |  | 722 |  | 725 |
| EBITDA | \$ | 1,962 | \$ | $(4,182)$ | \$ | 1,147 |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | 21 |  | 3,445 |  | 16 |
| Settlement charges |  | 90 |  | 65 |  | 12.0 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 2,073 | \$ | (672) | \$ | 1,175 |
| Adjusted EBITDA as a percent to net sales |  | 13.1\% |  | (6.4)\% |  | 10.6 \% |

Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share
The following is a tabular reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures of net income (loss) and diluted earnings (loss) per share, excluding certain items identified below, to GAAP net income (loss) and diluted earnings (loss) per share, which the Company believes to be the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

|  | Third Quarter of 2021 |  |  |  | Third Quarter of 2020 |  |  |  | Third Quarter of 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net Income |  | Diluted <br> Earnings <br> Per Share |  | Net Income Diluted <br> (Loss) <br> (millions, except per share figures) <br> Per Share  |  |  |  | Net Income |  | Diluted <br> Earnings <br> Per Share |  |
| As reported | \$ | 239 | \$ | 0.76 | \$ | (91) | \$ | (0.29) | \$ | 2 | \$ | 0.01 |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | - |  | - |  | 20 |  | 0.06 |  | 13 |  | 0.04 |
| Settlement charges |  | 8 |  | 0.03 |  | 26 |  | 0.09 |  | 12 |  | 0.04 |
| Losses on early retirement of debt |  | 185 |  | 0.59 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Income tax impact of certain items noted above |  | (46) |  | (0.15) |  | (15) |  | (0.05) |  | (6) |  | (0.02) |
| As adjusted to exclude certain items above | \$ | 386 | \$ | 1.23 | \$ | (60) | \$ | (0.19) | \$ | 21 | \$ | 0.07 |

## MACY'S, INC.

|  | 2021 |  |  |  | 2020 |  |  |  | 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net Income |  | Diluted <br> Earnings <br> Per Share |  | Net Income(Loss) |  | DilutedEarnings (Loss)Per Share |  | Net Income |  | Diluted <br> Earnings <br> Per Share |  |
|  | (millions, except per share figures) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As reported | \$ | 687 | \$ | 2.17 | \$ | $(4,104)$ | \$ | (13.20) | \$ | 224 | \$ | 0.72 |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | 21 |  | 0.07 |  | 3,445 |  | 11.08 |  | 16 |  | 0.05 |
| Settlement charges |  | 90 |  | 0.28 |  | 65 |  | 0.21 |  | 12 |  | 0.04 |
| Losses on early retirement of debt |  | 199 |  | 0.63 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Financing costs |  | - |  | - |  | 4 |  | 0.01 |  | - |  | - |
| Income tax impact of certain items noted above |  | (73) |  | (0.24) |  | (351) |  | (1.13) |  | (6) |  | (0.02) |
| As adjusted to exclude certain items above | \$ | 924 | \$ | 2.91 | \$ | (941) | \$ | $\underline{\text { (3.03) }}$ | \$ | 246 | \$ | 0.79 |

## New Pronouncements

The Company does not expect that any recently issued accounting pronouncements will have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

There have been no material changes to the Company's market risk as described in the Company's $202010-\mathrm{K}$. For a discussion of the Company's exposure to market risk, refer to the Company's market risk disclosures set forth in Part II, Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" of the 2020 10-K.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have carried out, as of October 30, 2021, 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) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of October 30, 2021, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports the Company files under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission (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.

From time to time adoption of new accounting pronouncements, major organizational restructuring and realignment occurs for which the Company reviews its internal control over financial reporting. As a result of this review, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recently completed fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## MACY'S, INC.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company and its subsidiaries are 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 2020 Form 10-K and Part II, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended May 1, 2021 and July 31, 2021

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

The following table provides information regarding the Company's purchase of Common Stock during the third quarter of 2021.

|  | Total Number of Shares Purchased $\|$ | Average Price Paid per Share (\$) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total Number } \\ \text { of Shares } \\ \text { Purchased } \\ \text { as Part of } \\ \text { Publicly } \\ \text { Announced } \\ \text { Plans or } \\ \text { Programs (1) } \\ \hline \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Maximum <br> Dollar Value <br> of Shares <br> that may <br> yet be <br> Purchased <br> Under the <br> Plans or <br> Programs (1)(\$) <br> (millions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August 1, 2021 - August 28, 2021 | 2,828 | 23.00 | 2,828 | 435 |
| August 29, 2021 - October 2, 2021 | 7,487 | 22.49 | 7,487 | 267 |
| October 3, 2021 - October 30, 2021 | 2,728 | 24.47 | 2,728 | 200 |
|  | 13,043 | 23.02 | 13,043 |  |

(1) On August 19, 2021, the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized a new $\$ 500$ million share repurchase program, which does not have an expiration date. As of October 30, 2021, $\$ 200$ million of shares remained available for repurchase pursuant to this authorization. The Company may continue, discontinue or resume purchases of common stock under this authorization 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 5. Other Information.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This report and other reports, statements and information previously or subsequently filed by the Company with the SEC contain or may contain forward-looking statements. Such statements are based upon the beliefs and assumptions of, and on information available to, the management of the Company at the time such statements are made. The following are or may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: (i) statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "may," "will," "could," "should," "believe," "expect," "future," "potential," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "think," "estimate" or "continue" or the 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 effects of the weather, natural disasters, and health pandemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic, on the Company's business, including the ability to open stores, customer demand and its supply chain, as well as its consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows;
- the possible invalidity of the underlying beliefs and assumptions;
- the Company's ability to successfully execute against its Polaris strategy, including the ability to realize the anticipated benefits associated with the strategy;


## MACY'S, INC.

- the success of the Company's operational decisions, such as product sourcing, merchandise mix and pricing, and marketing and strategic initiatives, such as growing its digital channels, expanding off-mall and modernizing its technology and supply chain infrastructures;
- general consumer shopping behaviors and spending levels, including the shift of consumer spending to digital channels, the impact of changes in general economic conditions, consumer disposable income levels, consumer confidence levels, the availability, cost and level of consumer debt, and the costs of basic necessities and other goods;
- competitive pressures from department stores, specialty stores, general merchandise stores, manufacturers' outlets, off-price and discount stores, and all other retail channels, including digitally-native retailers, social media and catalogs;
- the Company's ability to remain competitive and relevant as consumers' shopping behaviors continue to migrate to online and other shopping channels and to maintain its brand and reputation;
- possible systems failures and/or security breaches, including any security breach that results in the theft, transfer or unauthorized disclosure of customer, colleague or company information, or the failure to comply with various laws applicable to the Company in the event of such a breach;
- the cost of colleague benefits as well as attracting and retaining quality colleagues;
- transactions and strategy involving the Company's real estate portfolio;
- the seasonal nature of the Company's business;
- conditions to, or changes in the timing of, proposed transactions, and changes in expected synergies, cost savings and non-recurring charges;
- the potential for the incurrence of charges in connection with the impairment of intangible assets, including goodwill;
- 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;
- unstable political conditions, civil unrest, terrorist activities and armed conflicts;
- the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers or transporters 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 and global health pandemics, and regional political and economic conditions;
- duties, taxes, other charges and quotas on imports;
- labor shortages; and
- the amount and timing of future dividends and share repurchases.

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" in this report and 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.

22 List of Subsidiary Guarantors
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 October 30, 2021, filed on December 7, 2021, formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iii) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) Consolidated of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

## 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: $\qquad$ /s/ ELISA D. GARCIA
Elisa D. Garcia

Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary
By:
$/ \mathrm{s} / \quad$ PAUL GRISCOM

| Paul Griscom |
| :---: |
| Senior Vice President and Controller |

## Issuer of Guaranteed Securities

Macy's Retail Holdings, LLC (fka Macy's Retail Holdings, Inc.), a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Macy's, Inc., is the issuer of securities listed below subject to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are guaranteed by Macy's, Inc.

## Guaranteed Securities

2.875\% Senior notes due 2023
4.375\% Senior notes due 2023 $3.625 \%$ Senior notes due 2024 6.65\% Senior debentures due 2024
7.6\% Senior debentures due 2025
6.79\% Senior debentures due 2027
7.0\% Senior debentures due 2028
6.7\% Senior debentures due 2028
8.75\% Senior debentures due 2029
6.9\% Senior debentures due 2029
$7.875 \%$ Senior debentures due 2030
6.9\% Senior debentures due 2032
6.7\% Senior debentures due 2034
4.5\% Senior notes due 2034
6.375\% Senior notes due 2037
5.125\% Senior notes due 2042
4.3\% Senior notes due 2043

## CERTIFICATION

## I, Jeff Gennette, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Macy's, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## CERTIFICATION

## I, Adrian Mitchell, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Macy's, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, in connection with the filing of the Form 10-Q of Macy's, Inc. (the "Company") for the fiscal quarter ended October 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned officer of the Company certifies that, to his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.
/s/ Jeff Gennette
Name: Jeff Gennette
Title: Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, in connection with the filing of the Form 10-Q of Macy's, Inc. (the "Company") for the fiscal quarter ended October 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned officer of the Company certifies that, to his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.

[^0]:    (a) Includes net amounts due to non-Guarantor subsidiaries of $\$ 4,524$ million and $\$ 2,702$ million as of October 30, 2021 and January 30, 2021, respectively.

