

Macy's, Inc.
Form 10-Q
September 10, 2007

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended August 4, 2007

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

Macy's, Inc.

Incorporated in Delaware

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

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

and

151 West 34th Street
New York, New York 10001
(212) 494-1602

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

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

Class	Outstanding at August 31, 2007
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	433,528,211 shares

PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements

MACY'S, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

(millions, except per share figures)

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	August 4, 2007	July 29, 2006	August 4, 2007	July 29, 2006
Net sales.....	\$5,892	\$5,995	\$11,813	\$11,925
Cost of sales.....	(3,507)	(3,470)	(7,071)	(7,097)
Inventory valuation adjustments - May integration.....	—	(134)	—	(140)
Gross margin.....	2,385	2,391	4,742	4,688
Selling, general and administrative expenses.....	(2,038)	(2,117)	(4,151)	(4,271)
May integration costs.....	(97)	(43)	(133)	(166)
Gains on the sale of accounts receivable.....	—	191	—	191
Operating income.....	250	422	458	442
Interest expense.....	(146)	(123)	(283)	(265)
Interest income.....	9	24	21	28
Income from continuing operations before income taxes.	113	323	196	205
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense)....	(39)	(41)	(70)	3
Income from continuing operations.....	74	282	126	208
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes.....	—	35	(16)	57
Net income.....	<u>\$ 74</u>	<u>\$ 317</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 265</u>
Basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Income from continuing operations.....	\$.16	\$.51	\$.27	\$.38

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Income (loss) from discontinued operations.....	<u>-</u>	<u>.06</u>	<u>(.03)</u>	<u>.10</u>
Net income.....	<u>\$.16</u>	<u>\$.57</u>	<u>\$.24</u>	<u>\$.48</u>

Diluted earnings (loss) per share:

Income from continuing operations.....	\$.16	\$.51	\$.27	\$.37
Income (loss) from discontinued operations.....	<u>-</u>	<u>.06</u>	<u>(.03)</u>	<u>.10</u>
Net income.....	<u>\$.16</u>	<u>\$.57</u>	<u>\$.24</u>	<u>\$.47</u>

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

(millions)

	August 4, 2007	February 3, 2007	July 29, 2006
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 249	\$ 1,211	\$ 1,062
Accounts receivable.....	490	517	460
Merchandise inventories.....	5,200	5,317	5,168
Supplies and prepaid expenses.....	267	251	255
Assets of discontinued operations.....	<u>-</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>2,303</u>
Total Current Assets.....	<u>6,206</u>	<u>7,422</u>	<u>9,248</u>
Property and Equipment - net.....	11,110	11,473	11,166
Goodwill.....	9,194	9,204	9,248
Other Intangible Assets - net.....	857	883	912
Other Assets.....	<u>561</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>678</u>
Total Assets.....	<u>\$27,928</u>	<u>\$29,550</u>	<u>\$31,252</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:			
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term debt.....	\$ 545	\$ 650	\$ 428
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.....	4,606	4,944	4,712
Income taxes.....	76	665	433
Deferred income taxes.....	116	52	61
Liabilities of discontinued operations.....	<u>-</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>722</u>
Total Current Liabilities.....	<u>5,343</u>	<u>6,359</u>	<u>6,356</u>
Long-Term Debt.....	9,762	7,847	8,205

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Deferred Income Taxes.....	1,448	1,728	1,525
Other Liabilities.....	1,798	1,362	1,594
Shareholders' Equity.....	<u>9,577</u>	<u>12,254</u>	<u>13,572</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity.....	<u>\$27,928</u>	<u>\$29,550</u>	<u>\$31,252</u>

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

(millions)

	26 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007	26 Weeks Ended July 29, 2006
Cash flows from continuing operating activities:		
Net income.....	\$ 110	\$ 265
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by continuing operating activities:		
(Income) loss from discontinued operations.....	16	(57)
Gains on the sale of accounts receivable.....	-	(191)
Stock-based compensation expense.....	32	43
May integration costs.....	133	306
Depreciation and amortization.....	656	630
Amortization of financing costs and premium on acquired debt.	(17)	(37)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Proceeds from the sale of proprietary accounts receivable...	-	1,860
Decrease in proprietary and other accounts receivable not separately identified.....	26	227
Decrease in merchandise inventories.....	117	157
Increase in supplies and prepaid expenses.....	(16)	(45)
(Increase) decrease in other assets not separately identified	13	(7)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities not separately identified.....	(310)	(727)
Decrease in current income taxes.....	(299)	(21)
Decrease in deferred income taxes.....	(89)	(203)
Increase in other liabilities not separately identified.....	<u>40</u>	<u>81</u>
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities.....	<u>412</u>	<u>2,281</u>
Cash flows from continuing investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment.....	(403)	(353)
Capitalized software.....	(50)	(39)
Proceeds from the disposition of After Hours Formalwear.....	66	-
Proceeds from hurricane insurance claims.....	1	7
Repurchase of accounts receivable.....	-	(1,141)
Proceeds from the sale of repurchased accounts receivable.....	-	1,323
Disposition of property and equipment.....	<u>71</u>	<u>443</u>
Net cash provided (used) by continuing investing activities.	<u>(315)</u>	<u>240</u>
Cash flows from continuing financing activities:		
Debt issued.....	2,253	46
Financing costs.....	(15)	-
Debt repaid.....	(416)	(1,512)
Dividends paid.....	(117)	(139)
Decrease in outstanding checks.....	(97)	(45)

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Acquisition of treasury stock.....	(2,919)	(287)
Issuance of common stock.....	<u>253</u>	<u>195</u>
Net cash used by continuing financing activities.....	<u>(1,058)</u>	<u>(1,742)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by continuing operations.....	<u>(961)</u>	<u>779</u>
Net cash provided by discontinued operating activities.....	7	99
Net cash used by discontinued investing activities.....	(7)	(41)
Net cash used by discontinued financing activities.....	(1)	(23)
Net cash provided (used) by discontinued operations.....	(1)	35
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.....	(962)	814
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period.....	<u>1,211</u>	<u>248</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period.....	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 1,062</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid.....	\$ 271	\$ 303
Interest received.....	23	27
Income taxes paid (net of refunds received).....	406	231

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In May 2007, the stockholders of Federated Department Stores, Inc. approved changing the name of the company from Federated Department Stores, Inc. to Macy's, Inc. The name change became effective on June 1, 2007.

Macy's, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") is a retail organization operating retail stores that sell a wide range of merchandise, including men's, women's and children's apparel and accessories, cosmetics, home furnishings and other consumer goods.

A description of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2007 (the "2006 10-K"). The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto in the 2006 10-K.

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

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the 13 and 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary to present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Company.

Because of the seasonal nature of the retail business, the results of operations for the 13 and 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006 (which do not include the Christmas season) are not necessarily indicative of such results for the fiscal year.

On August 30, 2005, the Company completed the acquisition of The May Department Stores Company ("May"). The acquired May operations included approximately 500 department stores and approximately 800 bridal and formalwear stores nationwide. Most of the acquired May department stores were converted to the Macy's nameplate in September 2006, resulting in a national retailer with stores in almost all major markets. The operations of the acquired Lord & Taylor division and the bridal group (consisting of David's Bridal, After Hours Formalwear and Priscilla of Boston) have been divested and are presented as discontinued operations (see Note 3, "Discontinued Operations"). As a result of the acquisition and the integration of the acquired May operations, the Company's continuing operations consist of over 850 stores in 45 states, the District of Columbia, Guam and Puerto Rico.

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

Effective February 4, 2007, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments" ("SFAS 155"), which amended certain provisions of SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 140. The adoption of SFAS 155 did not and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Effective February 4, 2007, the Company adopted the measurement date provision of SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). This required a change in the Company's measurement date, which was previously December 31. The adoption of the measurement date provision of SFAS 158 resulted in an adjustment to the beginning balance of accumulated equity on February 4, 2007 of approximately \$8 million, net of income taxes, in order to recognize post-employment and postretirement benefit expense for January 2007 and also reduced estimated 2007 post-employment and postretirement benefit expense, due to the change in the discount rate at February 3, 2007 as compared to December 31, 2006, by approximately \$6 million.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation ("FIN") No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" ("FIN 48"), which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition.

The Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on February 4, 2007, and the adoption resulted in a net increase to accruals for uncertain tax positions of \$1 million, an increase to the beginning balance of accumulated equity of \$1 million and an increase to goodwill of \$2 million.

As of February 4, 2007, the gross amount of unrecognized tax benefits, exclusive of interest and penalties, was \$308 million and the amount of unrecognized tax benefits, net of deferred tax assets, that, if recognized, would affect the effective income tax rate, was \$151 million. It is reasonably possible that the amount of the unrecognized benefit with respect to certain of the Company's unrecognized tax positions will increase or decrease within the next 12 months, primarily as a result of ongoing audits. At this time, an estimate of the range of the reasonably possible outcomes cannot be made.

In conjunction with the adoption of FIN 48, the Company has classified unrecognized tax benefits and federal, state and local interest and penalties not expected to be settled within one year as other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company also adopted a policy of recognizing all interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. In prior periods, such interest on federal tax issues was recognized as a component of interest income or expense while such interest on state and local tax issues was already recognized as a component of income tax expense. During the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007, there was approximately \$3 million of interest expense related to federal tax issues recorded in income tax expense and during the 26 weeks ended July 29, 2006, there was approximately \$17 million of interest income related to the settlement of a federal tax examination recorded in interest income. The Company had approximately \$80 million of federal, state and local interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits accrued as of February 4, 2007. The \$80 million of accrued federal, state and local interest and penalties at February 4, 2007 primarily relates to state tax issues and the amount of penalties paid in prior periods, and the amount of penalties accrued at February 4, 2007 are insignificant.

The Company or one of its subsidiaries files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state and local jurisdictions. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2003 or for The May Department Stores Company prior to the August 30, 2005 acquisition. With respect to state and local jurisdictions, with limited exceptions, the Company and its subsidiaries are no longer subject to income tax audits for years before 1997. Although the outcome of tax audits is always uncertain, the Company believes that adequate amounts of tax, interest and penalties have been accrued for any adjustments that are expected to result from the years still subject to examination.

2. May Integration Costs

May integration costs represent the costs associated with the integration of the acquired May businesses with the Company's pre-existing businesses and the consolidation of certain operations of the Company. As a result of the

acquisition of May, the Company decided to divest certain store locations and distribution center facilities.

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

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

Since January 28, 2006, 77 May and Macy's stores and 10 distribution center facilities have been closed and 71 May and Macy's stores have been divested (including two stores which are temporarily being operated and leased back from the buyer) and four distribution centers have been divested. The non-divested stores or facilities which have been closed, totaling approximately \$95 million, are classified as assets held for sale and are included in other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of August 4, 2007.

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

During the 13 weeks ended July 29, 2006, the Company recorded \$177 million of integration costs associated with the acquisition of May, including \$134 million of inventory valuation adjustments associated with the combination and integration of the Company's and May's merchandise assortments. The remaining \$43 million of May integration costs incurred during the 13 weeks ended July 29, 2006 included store closing-related costs, severance, retention and other human resource-related costs, EDP system integration costs and other costs, partially offset by approximately \$55 million of gains from the sale of certain Macy's locations.

During the 26 weeks ended July 29, 2006, the Company recorded \$306 million of integration costs associated with the acquisition of May, including \$140 million of inventory valuation adjustments associated with the combination and integration of the Company's and May's merchandise assortments. \$11 million of these costs related to impairment charges of certain Macy's locations planned to be disposed of. The remaining \$155 million of May integration costs incurred during the 26 weeks ended July 29, 2006 included store closing-related costs, severance, retention and other human resource-related costs, EDP system integration costs and other costs, partially offset by approximately \$55 million of gains from the sale of certain Macy's locations.

During the 26 weeks ended July 29, 2006, approximately \$730 million of property and equipment for approximately 70 May and Macy's locations was transferred to assets held for sale upon store or facility closures. Also during this period, property and equipment totaling approximately \$590 million for approximately 60 stores was disposed of, \$230 million of which was exchanged for other long-term assets.

The impairment charges for the locations to be disposed of were calculated based on the excess of historical cost over fair value less costs to sell. The fair values were determined based on prices of similar assets.

Discontinued operations included net sales of approximately \$27 million for the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007. Discontinued operations included net sales of approximately \$590 million and \$1,154 million for the 13 and 26 weeks ended July 29, 2006, respectively. No consolidated interest expense has been allocated to discontinued operations. For the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007, the loss from discontinued operations, including the loss on disposal of the Company's After Hours Formalwear business, totaled \$22 million before income taxes, with a related income tax benefit of \$6 million. For the 13 weeks ended July 29, 2006, income from discontinued operations totaled \$57 million before income taxes, with related income tax expense of \$22 million. For the 26 weeks ended July 29, 2006, income from discontinued operations totaled \$92 million before income taxes, with related income tax expense of \$35 million.

In connection with the sale of the David's Bridal and Priscilla of Boston businesses, the Company agreed to indemnify the buyer and related parties of the buyer for certain losses or liabilities incurred by the buyer or such related parties with respect to (1) certain representations and warranties made to the buyer by the Company in connection with the sale, (2) liabilities relating to the After Hours Formalwear Business under certain circumstances, and (3) certain pre-closing tax obligations. The representations and warranties in respect of which the Company is subject to indemnification are generally limited to representations and warranties relating to the capitalization of the entities that were sold, the Company's ownership of the equity interests that were sold, the enforceability of the agreement and certain employee benefits and tax matters. The indemnity for breaches of most of these representations expires on March 31, 2008 and is subject to a deductible of \$2.5 million and a cap of \$75 million, with the exception of certain representations relating to capitalization and the Company's ownership interest, in respect of which the indemnity does not expire and is not subject to a cap or deductible.

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

4. Earnings Per Share

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

	13 Weeks Ended			
	August 4, 2007		July 29, 2006	
	Income	Shares	Income	Shares
	(millions, except per share figures)			
Income from continuing operations and average number of shares outstanding.....	\$ 74	450.9	\$ 282	551.2
Shares to be issued under deferred compensation plans.....	<u>-</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1.0</u>
	\$ 74	451.9	\$ 282	552.2
Basic earnings per share.....	<u>\$.16</u>		<u>\$.51</u>	
Effect of dilutive securities - stock options and restricted stock....	<u>-</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7.0</u>
	\$ 74	457.8	\$ 282	559.2
Diluted earnings per share.....	<u>\$.16</u>		<u>\$.51</u>	

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	26 Weeks Ended			
	August 4, 2007		July 29, 2006	
	Income	Shares	Income	Shares
	(millions, except per share figures)			
Income from continuing operations and average number of shares outstanding.....	\$ 126	459.0	\$ 208	550.2
Shares to be issued under deferred compensation plans.....	<u>-</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1.0</u>
	\$ 126	460.0	\$ 208	551.2
Basic earnings per share.....	<u>\$.27</u>		<u>\$.38</u>	
Effect of dilutive securities - stock options and restricted stock....	<u>-</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7.4</u>
	\$ 126	467.1	\$ 208	558.6
Diluted earnings per share.....	<u>\$.27</u>		<u>\$.37</u>	

In addition to the stock options and restricted stock reflected in the foregoing table, stock options to purchase 12.8 million shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$33.25 to \$46.15 per share and 274,000 shares of restricted stock were outstanding at August 4, 2007, and stock options to purchase 15.2 million shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$30.54 to \$40.26 per share and 387,000 shares of restricted stock were outstanding at July 29, 2006 but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have been antidilutive.

5. Benefit Plans

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

On July 31, 2006, the Company merged the May defined benefit plan into its Pension Plan and on August 31, 2006, the Company merged the May SERP into its SERP, which actions required the Company to remeasure plan assets and obligations.

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

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

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	August 4, 2007	July 29, 2006	August 4, 2007	July 29, 2006
	(millions)			
Pension Plan				
Service cost.....	\$ 29	\$ 31	\$ 58	\$ 62
Interest cost.....	41	39	81	78
Expected return on assets.....	(51)	(51)	(102)	(101)
Recognition of net actuarial loss.....	4	14	9	27
Amortization of prior service cost.....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>-</u>

Pension Plan

13

	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ 66</u>
Supplementary Retirement Plan				
Service cost.....	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 5	\$ 6
Interest cost.....	10	9	20	19
Recognition of net actuarial loss.....	-	3	-	6
Amortization of prior service cost.....	<u>(1)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 31</u>
Postretirement Obligations				
Service cost.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest cost.....	5	5	10	10
Amortization of prior service cost.....	-	-	-	(1)
Recognition of net actuarial loss.....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>

As of the date of this report and based on an updated analysis of the assets and liabilities of the Pension Plan, the Company is considering making a voluntary funding contribution to the Pension Plan of \$100 million prior to February 2, 2008.

6. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following table shows the beginning and ending balance of, and the activity associated with, accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of income tax effects, for the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006:

	August 4, July 29, 2007 2006 (millions)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, at beginning of period.....	\$ (182)	\$ (288)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities, net of income tax effect of \$18 million and \$6 million.....	(29)	9
Post employment and postretirement benefit plans:		
Recognition of net actuarial loss, net of income tax effect of \$4 million.....	5	-
Prior service cost, net of income tax effect of \$1 million.....	<u>(1)</u>	<u>-</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, at end of period.....	<u>\$ (207)</u>	<u>\$ (279)</u>

7. Financing Activities

On February 26, 2007, the Company's board of directors approved an additional \$4,000 million authorization to the Company's existing share repurchase program. The Company used a portion of this authorization to effect the immediate repurchase of 45 million outstanding shares for an initial payment of approximately \$2,000 million, subject to settlement provisions pursuant to the terms of two related accelerated share repurchase agreements, which included derivative financial instruments indexed to the Company's shares. Upon settlement of the accelerated share repurchase agreements in May and June of 2007, the Company received approximately 700,000 additional shares of its common stock, resulting in a total of approximately 45.7 million shares being repurchased. The Company may continue or, from time to time, suspend repurchases of shares under its share repurchase program, depending on prevailing market conditions, alternate uses of capital and other factors.

On March 7, 2007, the Company issued \$1,100 million aggregate principal amount of 5.35% senior unsecured notes due 2012 and \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 6.375% senior unsecured notes due 2037. A portion of the net proceeds of the debt issuances was used to repay commercial paper borrowings incurred in connection with the accelerated share repurchase agreements and the balance was used for general corporate purposes.

8. Sale of Credit Card Accounts and Receivables

On May 1, 2006, the Company terminated the Company's credit card program agreement with GE Capital Consumer Card Co. ("GE Bank") and purchased all of the "Macy's" credit card accounts owned by GE Bank, together with related receivables balances (the "GE/Macy's Credit Assets"), as of April 30, 2006. Also on May 1, 2006, the Company sold the GE/Macy's Credit Assets to Citibank, resulting in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$179 million. The net proceeds of approximately \$180 million were used to repay short-term borrowings associated with the acquisition of May.

On May 22, 2006, the Company sold a portion of the acquired May credit card accounts and related receivables to Citibank, resulting in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$5 million. The net proceeds of approximately \$800 million were primarily used to repay short-term borrowings associated with the acquisition of May.

On July 17, 2006, the Company sold the remaining portion of the acquired May credit card accounts and related receivables to Citibank, resulting in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$7 million. The net proceeds of approximately \$1,100 million were used for general corporate purposes.

In connection with the sales of credit card accounts and related receivable balances, the Company and Citibank entered into a long-term marketing and servicing arrangement pursuant to the terms of a Credit Card Program Agreement (the "Program Agreement") with an initial term of 10 years expiring on July 17, 2016 and, unless terminated by either party as of the expiration of the initial term, an additional renewal term of three years. The Program Agreement provides for, among other things, (i) the ownership by Citibank of the accounts purchased by Citibank, (ii) the ownership by Citibank of new accounts opened by the Company's customers, (iii) the provision of credit by Citibank to the holders of the credit cards associated with the foregoing accounts, (iv) the servicing of the foregoing accounts, and (v) the allocation between Citibank and the Company of the economic benefits and burdens associated with the foregoing and other aspects of the arrangement.

9. Tax Settlement

On May 24, 2006, the Company received a refund of \$155 million from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") as a result of settling an IRS examination for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002. The refund was primarily attributable to losses related to the disposition of a former subsidiary. As a result of the settlement, the Company recognized a tax benefit of approximately \$80 million and approximately \$17 million of interest income during the second quarter of 2006.

10. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

Macy's, Inc. ("Parent") has fully and unconditionally guaranteed certain long-term debt obligations of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Macy's Retail Holdings, Inc. (formerly known as Federated Retail Holdings, Inc.) ("Subsidiary Issuer"). "Other Subsidiaries" includes, where applicable, all other direct subsidiaries of Parent, including FDS Bank, FDS Insurance, Lea10ville Insurance Company, Snowdin Insurance Company, Priscilla of Boston, and David's Bridal, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including After Hours Formalwear, Inc. "Subsidiary Issuer" includes operating divisions and non-guarantor subsidiaries of the Subsidiary Issuer on an equity basis. The assets and liabilities and results of operations of the non-guarantor subsidiaries of the Subsidiary Issuer are also reflected in "Other Subsidiaries."

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets as of August 4, 2007, July 29, 2006 and February 3, 2007, the related Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations for the 13 and 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006, and the related Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows for the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006 are presented below.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
As of August 4, 2007

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 12	\$ 72	\$ 165	\$ -	\$ 249
Accounts receivable.....	-	72	418	-	490
Merchandise inventories.....	-	2,778	2,422	-	5,200
Supplies and prepaid expenses.....	-	117	150	-	267
Deferred income tax assets.....	15	-	65	(80)	-
Income tax receivable.....	85	-	-	(85)	-
Total Current Assets.....	112	3,039	3,220	(165)	6,206
Property and Equipment - net.....	3	6,468	4,639	-	11,110
Goodwill.....	-	6,608	2,586	-	9,194
Other Intangible Assets - net.....	-	312	545	-	857
Other Assets.....	4	205	352	-	561
Deferred Income Tax Assets.....	94	-	-	(94)	-
Intercompany Receivable.....	270	-	2,606	(2,876)	-
Investment in Subsidiaries.....	9,317	5,531	-	(14,848)	-
Total Assets.....	\$9,800	\$22,163	\$13,948	\$(17,983)	\$27,928
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:					
Current Liabilities:					
Short-term debt.....	\$ -	\$ 542	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 545
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.....	94	1,916	2,596	-	4,606
Income taxes.....	-	21	140	(85)	76
Deferred income taxes.....	-	196	-	(80)	116
Total Current Liabilities.....	94	2,675	2,739	(165)	5,343
Long-Term Debt.....	-	9,732	30	-	9,762
Intercompany Payable.....	-	2,876	-	(2,876)	-
Deferred Income Taxes.....	-	1,049	493	(94)	1,448
Other Liabilities.....	129	244	1,425	-	1,798
Shareholders' Equity.....	9,577	5,587	9,261	(14,848)	9,577
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity.....	\$9,800	\$22,163	\$13,948	\$(17,983)	\$27,928

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations
For the 13 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007

(millions)

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

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations
For the 26 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Net sales.....	\$ -	\$ 5,808	\$ 7,078	\$(1,073)	\$11,813
Cost of sales.....	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,676)</u>	<u>(4,414)</u>	<u>1,019</u>	<u>(7,071)</u>
Gross margin.....	-	2,132	2,664	(54)	4,742
Postretirement Obligations					17

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Selling, general and administrative expenses....	(6)	(2,167)	(2,047)	69	(4,151)
May integration costs.....	—	(85)	(55)	7	(133)
Operating income (loss).....	(6)	(120)	562	22	458
Interest (expense) income, net:					
External.....	16	(282)	4	-	(262)
Intercompany.....	31	(71)	40	-	-
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries.....	<u>86</u>	<u>142</u>	—	<u>(228)</u>	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes.....	127	(331)	606	(206)	196
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense).....	<u>(17)</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>(227)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(70)</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations	110	(151)	379	(212)	126
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes.	—	—	—	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(16)</u>
Net income (loss).....	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ (151)</u>	<u>\$ 379</u>	<u>\$ (228)</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>

**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
For the 26 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007**

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Cash flows from continuing operating activities:					
Net income (loss).....	\$ 110	\$ (151)	\$ 379	\$ (228)	\$ 110
Loss from discontinued operations.....	-	-	-	16	16
May integration costs.....	-	85	55	(7)	133
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries.....	(86)	(142)	-	228	-
Dividends received from subsidiaries...	208	-	-	(208)	-
Depreciation and amortization.....	-	324	332	-	656
(Increase) decrease in working capital.	(80)	(409)	23	(16)	(482)
Other, net	<u>16</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>(535)</u>	—	<u>(21)</u>
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities.....	<u>168</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>(215)</u>	<u>412</u>
Cash flows from continuing investing activities:					
Purchase of property and equipment and capitalized software, net.....	-	(67)	(321)	7	(381)
	<u>66</u>	—	—	—	<u>66</u>

Postretirement Obligations

Proceeds from the disposition of After Hours Formalwear.....					
Net cash provided (used) by continuing investing activities...	<u>66</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>(321)</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(315)</u>
Cash flows from continuing financing activities:					
Debt issued, net of debt repaid.....	-	1,838	(1)	-	1,837
Dividends paid.....	(117)	-	(208)	208	(117)
Acquisition of common stock, net of common stock issued.....	(2,666)	-	-	-	(2,666)
Intercompany activity, net.....	1,668	(1,932)	263	1	-
Other, net.....	<u>(75)</u>	<u>(45)</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(112)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by continuing financing activities...	<u>(1,190)</u>	<u>(139)</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>(1,058)</u>
Net cash used by continuing operations..	(956)	(1)	(6)	2	(961)
Net cash used by discontinued operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents.....	(956)	(1)	(6)	1	(962)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period.....	<u>968</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>1,211</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period..	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 249</u>

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
As of July 29, 2006

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 820	\$ 71	\$ 181	\$ (10)	\$ 1,062
Accounts receivable.....	1	61	560	(162)	460
Merchandise inventories.....	-	2,817	2,718	(367)	5,168
Supplies and prepaid expenses....	-	131	164	(40)	255
Income tax receivable.....	29	-	-	(29)	-
Assets of discontinued operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,303</u>	<u>2,303</u>
Total Current Assets.....	850	3,080	3,623	1,695	9,248
Property and Equipment - net.....	2	6,728	5,384	(948)	11,166
Goodwill.....	-	5,581	4,184	(517)	9,248
Other Intangible Assets - net.....	-	418	744	(250)	912
Other Assets.....	3	287	398	(10)	678
Deferred Income Tax Assets.....	3	-	-	(3)	-
Intercompany Receivable.....	1,372	-	4,068	(5,440)	-

Postretirement Obligations

19

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Investment in Subsidiaries.....	<u>11,528</u>	<u>8,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,992)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$13,758</u>	<u>\$24,558</u>	<u>\$18,401</u>	<u>\$(25,465)</u>	<u>\$31,252</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:					
Current Liabilities:					
Short-term debt.....	\$ -	\$ 427	\$ 3	\$ (2)	\$ 428
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.....	180	2,155	2,677	(300)	4,712
Income taxes.....	-	144	318	(29)	433
Deferred income taxes.....	-	85	68	(92)	61
Liabilities of discontinued operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>722</u>
Total Current Liabilities.....	180	2,811	3,066	299	6,356
Long-Term Debt.....	-	8,165	40	-	8,205
Intercompany Payable.....	-	5,440	-	(5,440)	-
Deferred Income Taxes.....	-	563	1,247	(285)	1,525
Other Liabilities.....	6	947	688	(47)	1,594
Minority Interest *.....	-	-	526	(526)	-
Shareholders' Equity.....	<u>13,572</u>	<u>6,632</u>	<u>12,834</u>	<u>(19,466)</u>	<u>13,572</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity.....	<u>\$13,758</u>	<u>\$24,558</u>	<u>\$18,401</u>	<u>\$(25,465)</u>	<u>\$31,252</u>

* Parent's minority interest in a subsidiary which is wholly-owned on a consolidated basis.

**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations
For the 13 Weeks Ended July 29, 2006**

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Net sales.....	\$ -	\$ 3,371	\$ 3,537	\$ (913)	\$ 5,995
Cost of sales.....	-	(2,037)	(2,039)	606	(3,470)
Inventory valuation adjustments - May integration.....	<u>-</u>	<u>(85)</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(134)</u>
Gross margin.....	-	1,249	1,449	(307)	2,391
Selling, general and administrative expenses..	(4)	(1,327)	(1,033)	247	(2,117)
May integration costs.....	-	(4)	(39)	-	(43)
Gains on the sale of accounts receivable.....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>191</u>

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Operating income (loss).....	(4)	(82)	568	(60)	422
Interest (expense) income, net:					
External.....	4	(128)	22	3	(99)
Intercompany.....	15	(31)	16	-	-
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries.....	<u>236</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(401)</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes.....	251	(76)	606	(458)	323
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense).....	<u>66</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>(202)</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>(41)</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations...	317	(3)	404	(436)	282
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
Net income (loss).....	<u>\$ 317</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ 404</u>	<u>\$ (401)</u>	<u>\$ 317</u>

**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations
For the 26 Weeks Ended July 29, 2006**

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Net sales.....	\$ -	\$ 6,632	\$ 7,250	\$(1,957)	\$11,925
Cost of sales.....	-	(4,107)	(4,355)	1,365	(7,097)
Inventory valuation adjustments - May integration.....	<u>-</u>	<u>(91)</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(140)</u>
Gross margin.....	-	2,434	2,846	(592)	4,688
Selling, general and administrative expenses.	(7)	(2,647)	(2,113)	496	(4,271)
May integration costs.....	-	(62)	(104)	-	(166)
Gains on the sale of accounts receivable.....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>191</u>
Operating income (loss).....	(7)	(275)	820	(96)	442
Interest (expense) income, net:					
External.....	6	(268)	21	4	(237)
Intercompany.....	31	(86)	55	-	-

Postretirement Obligations

21

Equity in earnings of subsidiaries.....	<u>187</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(435)</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes.....	217	(381)	896	(527)	205
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense).....	<u>48</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>(297)</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>3</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations.....	265	(164)	599	(492)	208
Discontinued operations, net of income taxes.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>57</u>
Net income (loss).....	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ (164)</u>	<u>\$ 599</u>	<u>\$ (435)</u>	<u>\$ 265</u>

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
For the 26 Weeks Ended July 29, 2006

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Cash flows from continuing operating activities:					
Net income (loss).....	\$ 265	\$ (164)	\$ 599	\$ (435)	\$ 265
Income from discontinued operations..	-	-	-	(57)	(57)
Gains on the sale of accounts receivable	-	-	(191)	-	(191)
May integration costs.....	-	153	153	-	306
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries.....	(187)	(248)	-	435	-
Dividends received from subsidiaries.....	422	-	-	(422)	-
Depreciation and amortization.....	-	329	301	-	630
Proceeds from the sale of proprietary accounts receivable.....	-	-	1,860	-	1,860
(Increase) decrease in working capital.....	59	(382)	(46)	(40)	(409)
Other, net	<u>(45)</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>(530)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(123)</u>
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities.....	<u>514</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>2,146</u>	<u>(521)</u>	<u>2,281</u>
Cash flows from continuing investing activities:					
Purchase of property and equipment and capitalized software, net.....	-	222	(205)	41	58
Repurchase of accounts receivable...	-	-	(1,141)	-	(1,141)
Proceeds from the sale of repurchased accounts receivable...	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,323</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,323</u>
Net cash provided (used) by continuing investing activities.	<u>-</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>(23)</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>240</u>
Cash flows from continuing financing activities:					
Debt repaid, net of debt issued.....	-	(1,463)	(3)	-	(1,466)

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Dividends paid.....	(139)	-	(422)	422	(139)
Acquisition of common stock, net of common stock issued.....	(92)	-	-	-	(92)
Intercompany activity, net.....	444	1,260	(1,861)	157	-
Other, net.....	<u>76</u>	<u>(123)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(45)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by continuing financing activities....	<u>289</u>	<u>(326)</u>	<u>(2,284)</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>(1,742)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by continuing operations.....	803	38	(161)	99	779
Net cash provided by discontinued operations.....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.....	803	38	(161)	134	814
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period.....	<u>17</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>(144)</u>	<u>248</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 820</u>	<u>\$ 71</u>	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ (10)</u>	<u>\$ 1,062</u>

**Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
As of February 3, 2007**

(millions)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 968	\$ 73	\$ 171	\$ (1)	\$ 1,211
Accounts receivable.....	2	98	419	(2)	517
Merchandise inventories.....	-	2,654	2,672	(9)	5,317
Supplies and prepaid expenses....	-	130	126	(5)	251
Income taxes.....	31	-	-	(31)	-
Deferred income tax assets.....	-	-	52	(52)	-
Assets of discontinued operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>
Total Current Assets.....	1,001	2,955	3,440	26	7,422
Property and Equipment - net.....	3	6,028	5,550	(108)	11,473
Goodwill.....	-	5,443	3,761	-	9,204
Other Intangible Assets - net.....	-	303	580	-	883
Other Assets.....	4	211	354	(1)	568
Deferred Income Tax Assets.....	3	-	-	(3)	-
Intercompany Receivable.....	1,923	-	2,299	(4,222)	-
Investment in Subsidiaries.....	<u>9,524</u>	<u>6,779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,303)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets.....	<u>\$12,458</u>	<u>\$21,719</u>	<u>\$15,984</u>	<u>\$(20,611)</u>	<u>\$29,550</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:					
Current Liabilities:					
Short-term debt.....	\$ -	\$ 647	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 650

Postretirement Obligations

23

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.....	197	1,989	2,807	(49)	4,944
Income taxes.....	-	272	424	(31)	665
Deferred income taxes.....	-	103	-	(51)	52
Liabilities of discontinued operations.....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>48</u>
Total Current Liabilities.....	197	3,011	3,234	(83)	6,359
Long-Term Debt.....	-	7,809	38	-	7,847
Intercompany Payable.....	-	4,222	-	(4,222)	-
Deferred Income Taxes.....	-	899	832	(3)	1,728
Other Liabilities.....	7	15	1,340	-	1,362
Shareholders' Equity.....	<u>12,254</u>	<u>5,763</u>	<u>10,540</u>	<u>(16,303)</u>	<u>12,254</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity.....	<u>\$12,458</u>	<u>\$21,719</u>	<u>\$15,984</u>	<u>\$(20,611)</u>	<u>\$29,550</u>

11. Subsequent Event

On August 28, 2007, the Company issued \$350 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior unsecured notes due 2013. The net proceeds are being used to repay borrowings outstanding under its commercial paper facility, and, as a result, \$350 million of short-term debt was reclassified to long-term debt as of August 4, 2007. In connection with the debt issuance, the Company entered into a Treasury lock agreement, which is a derivative financial instrument, with a notional principal amount of \$350 million. This agreement was used to mitigate the Company's exposure to interest rate volatility and was settled on August 29, 2007, with a net payment by the Company of approximately \$500,000.

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

For purposes of the following discussion, all references to "second quarter of 2007" and "second quarter of 2006" are to the Company's 13-week fiscal periods ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006, respectively, and all references to "2007" and "2006" are to the Company's 26-week fiscal periods ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006, respectively.

The Company is a retail organization operating retail stores that sell a wide range of merchandise, including men's, women's and children's apparel and accessories, cosmetics, home furnishings and other consumer goods in 45 states, the District of Columbia, Guam and Puerto Rico. The Company operates coast-to-coast exclusively under two retail brands - Macy's and Bloomingdale's. The Company's operations are significantly impacted by competitive pressures from department stores, specialty stores, mass merchandisers and all other retail channels. The Company's operations are also significantly impacted by general consumer-spending levels, which are driven in part by consumer confidence and employment levels.

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

In early 2004, the Company announced a further step in reinventing its department stores - the creation of a centralized organization to be responsible for the overall strategy, merchandising and marketing of home-related

categories of business in all of its Macy's-branded stores. While its benefits have taken longer to be realized, the centralized operation is still expected to accelerate future sales in these categories largely by improving and further differentiating the Company's home-related merchandise assortments.

For the past several years, the Company has been focused on four key priorities for improving the business over the longer term: (i) differentiating and editing merchandise assortments, (ii) simplifying pricing, (iii) improving the overall shopping experience, and (iv) communicating better with customers through more brand focused and effective marketing. In 2005, the Company launched a new nationwide Macy's customer loyalty program, called Star Rewards, in coordination with the launch of the Macy's nameplate in cities across the country. The program provides an enhanced level of offers and benefits to Macy's best credit card customers.

In June 2005, the Company entered into a Purchase, Sale and Servicing Transfer Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Citibank, N.A. pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell to Citibank (i) the proprietary and non-proprietary credit card accounts owned by the Company, together with related receivables balances, and the capital stock of Prime Receivables Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, which owned all of the Company's interest in the Prime Credit Card Master Trust (the "FDS Credit Assets"), (ii) the "Macy's" credit card accounts owned by GE Capital Consumer Card Co. ("GE Bank"), together with related receivables balances (the "GE/Macy's Credit Assets"), upon the termination of the Company's credit card program agreement with GE Bank, and (iii) the proprietary credit card accounts owned by The May Department Stores Company ("May"), together with related receivables balances (the "May Credit Assets"). The purchase by Citibank of the FDS Credit Assets was completed on October 24, 2005, the purchase by Citibank of the GE/Macy's Credit Assets was completed on May 1, 2006 and the purchase by Citibank of the May Credit Assets was completed on May 22, 2006 and July 17, 2006.

In connection with the Purchase Agreement, the Company and Citibank entered into a long-term marketing and servicing arrangement pursuant to the terms of a Credit Card Program Agreement (the "Program Agreement") with an initial term of 10 years expiring on July 17, 2016 and, unless terminated by either party as of the expiration of the initial term, an additional renewal term of three years. The Program Agreement provides for, among other things, (i) the ownership by Citibank of the accounts purchased by Citibank pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, (ii) the ownership by Citibank of new accounts opened by the Company's customers, (iii) the provision of credit by Citibank to the holders of the credit cards associated with the foregoing accounts, (iv) the servicing of the foregoing accounts, and (v) the allocation between Citibank and the Company of the economic benefits and burdens associated with the foregoing and other aspects of the arrangement.

The sales prices provided for in the Purchase Agreement equated to approximately 111.5% of the receivables included in the FDS Credit Assets, the GE/Macy's Credit Assets and the May Credit Assets, and the Company receives ongoing payments under the Program Agreement.

The transactions under the Purchase Agreement have provided the Company with significant liquidity (i) through receipt of the purchase price (which included a premium) for the divested credit card accounts and related receivable balances and (ii) because the Company no longer has to finance significant accounts receivable balances associated with the divested credit card accounts, and receives payments from Citibank immediately for sales under such credit card accounts. Although the Company's cash flows include payments to the Company under the Program Agreement, these payments are less than the net cash flow that the Company would have derived from the finance charge income generated on the receivables balances, net of the interest expense associated with the Company's financing of these receivable balances.

On August 30, 2005, the Company completed its merger with May (the "Merger"). The Company added about 400 Macy's locations nationwide in 2006 as it converted the regional department store nameplates acquired through the Merger. In conjunction with the conversion process, the Company identified certain store locations and distribution center facilities to be divested. Since January 28, 2006, 77 May and Macy's stores and 10 distribution center facilities have been closed and 71 May and Macy's stores and four distribution centers have been divested.

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

The Merger has had and is expected to continue to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company was able to realize more than \$175 million of cost savings in 2006 and expects to realize at least \$450 million of annual cost savings starting in 2007, resulting from the consolidation of central functions, division integrations and the adoption of best practices across the combined company with respect to systems, logistics, store operations and credit management. The Merger is expected to accelerate future comparable store sales growth as well, although this benefit is taking longer to realize than the cost savings. The Company anticipates incurring approximately \$17 million to \$27 million of May integration costs in the remaining two quarters of fiscal 2007.

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

Results of Operations

Comparison of the 13 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006

Net income for the second quarter of 2007 was \$74 million, compared to net income of \$317 million in the second quarter of 2006. The net income in the second quarter of 2007 includes the impact of \$97 million of May integration costs. The net income for the second quarter of 2006 included income from continuing operations of \$282 million and income from discontinued operations of \$35 million. The income from continuing operations in the second quarter of 2006 included the impact of \$177 million of May integration costs and related inventory valuation adjustments, the impact of \$191 million of gains on the sale of accounts receivable and a \$155 million favorable tax settlement.

Net sales for the second quarter of 2007 totaled \$5,892 million, compared to net sales of \$5,995 million for the second quarter of 2006, a decrease of \$103 million or 1.7%. On a comparable store basis (sales from the continuing businesses of stores in operation throughout 2006 and 2007 and all Internet sales and mail order sales), net sales for the second quarter of 2007 were down 2.6% compared to the second quarter of 2006. Sales were strongest in the second quarter of 2007 at Bloomingdale's and macys.com. By family of business, sales in the second quarter of 2007 were strongest in juniors, handbags, dresses and young men's. The home categories began to see improvement in sales during the second quarter of 2007, particularly in the soft home areas and mattresses, while the women's apparel business weakened during the second quarter of 2007. Furniture was also a weaker business during the second quarter of 2007, although the business did begin to improve in July.

Cost of sales was \$3,507 million or 59.5% of net sales for the second quarter of 2007, compared to \$3,470 million or 57.9% of net sales for the second quarter of 2006, an increase of \$37 million. The cost of sales rate in the second quarter of 2007 reflects higher net markdowns as a percent of net sales due to the weak sales trend, intended to maintain inventories at appropriate levels. In addition, gross margin in the second quarter of 2006 included \$134 million of inventory valuation adjustments related to the integration of May and Macy's merchandise assortments. The valuation of merchandise inventories on the last-in, first-out basis did not impact cost of sales in either period.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses were \$2,038 million or 34.6% of net sales for the second quarter of 2007, compared to \$2,117 million or 35.3% of net sales for the second quarter of 2006, a decrease of \$79 million. The SG&A expense rate in the second quarter of 2007 benefited from the realization of additional synergies in the quarter, particularly in the areas of logistics and advertising. SG&A expenses in the second quarter of 2007 included higher depreciation and amortization expenses, lower retirement expenses and lower stock-based compensation expenses, including the expensing of stock options, compared to the second quarter of 2006. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$327 million for the second quarter of 2007, compared to \$314 million for the second quarter of 2006. Pension and supplementary retirement plan expenses amounted to \$35 million for the second quarter of 2007, compared to \$48 million for the second quarter of 2006. Stock-based compensation expense was \$4 million for the second quarter of 2007, compared to \$17 million for the second quarter of 2006.

May integration costs for the second quarter of 2007 amounted to \$97 million, including \$47 million related to impairment charges in connection with distribution center facilities planned to be closed and disposed of. The remaining \$50 million of May integration costs incurred during the second quarter of 2007 included additional costs related to closed locations, severance, system conversion costs, impairment charges associated with acquired indefinite lived intangible assets and costs related to other operational consolidations. May integration costs for the second quarter of 2006 amounted to \$43 million, primarily related to costs associated with the closing of duplicate store locations, partially offset by gains from the sale of Macy's locations.

Pre-tax gains of \$191 million were recorded in the second quarter of 2006 in connection with the sale of certain credit card accounts and receivables.

Net interest expense was \$137 million for the second quarter of 2007, compared to \$99 million for the second quarter of 2006, an increase of \$38 million. The increase in net interest expense for the second quarter of 2007, as compared to the second quarter of 2006, resulted from increased levels of borrowings during the second quarter of 2007, primarily associated with the Company's share repurchase program, and the effect of \$17 million of interest income in the second quarter of 2006 related to the settlement of tax examinations.

The Company's effective income tax rate of 34.3% for the second quarter of 2007 differs from the federal income tax statutory rate of 35.0%, principally because of the effect of state and local income taxes and the settlement of tax examinations. The Company's effective income tax rate of 12.9% for the second quarter of 2006 differed from the federal income tax statutory rate of 35.0%, principally because of the settlement of tax examinations and the effect of state and local income taxes. Federal, state and local income tax expense for the second quarter of 2006 was reduced by approximately \$80 million relating to the settlement of tax examinations, primarily attributable to losses related to the disposition of a former subsidiary.

For the second quarter of 2006, income from the discontinued operations of the acquired May bridal group and Lord & Taylor businesses, net of income taxes, was \$35 million on sales of approximately \$600 million.

Comparison of the 26 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006

Net income for 2007 was \$110 million, compared to net income of \$265 million in 2006. The net income for 2007 includes income from continuing operations of \$126 million and a loss from discontinued operations of \$16 million. The income from continuing operations in 2007 includes the impact of \$133 million of May integration costs. The loss from discontinued operations includes the loss on disposal of the After Hours Formalwear business of \$7 million on a pre-tax and after-tax basis. The net income for 2006 included income from continuing operations of \$208 million and income from discontinued operations of \$57 million. The income from continuing operations in 2006 included the impact of \$306 million of May integration costs and related inventory valuation adjustments, the impact of \$191 million of gains on the sale of accounts receivable and a \$155 million favorable tax settlement.

Net sales for 2007 totaled \$11,813 million, compared to net sales of \$11,925 million for 2006, a decrease of \$112 million or 0.9%. On a comparable store basis (sales from the continuing businesses of stores in operation throughout 2006 and 2007 and all Internet sales and mail order sales), net sales for 2007 were down 1.1% compared to 2006. Sales were strongest in 2007 at Bloomingdale's and macys.com. By family of business, sales in 2007 were strongest in juniors, handbags, dresses, young men's, luggage and mattresses. The weaker businesses during 2006 were furniture and women's apparel.

Cost of sales was \$7,071 million or 59.9% of net sales for 2007, compared to \$7,097 million or 59.5% of net sales for 2006, a decrease of \$26 million. The cost of sales rate in 2007 reflects higher net markdowns as a percent of net sales due to the weak sales trend, intended to maintain inventories at appropriate levels. In addition, gross margin for 2006 included \$140 million of inventory valuation adjustments related to the integration of May and Macy's merchandise assortments. The valuation of merchandise inventories on the last-in, first-out basis did not impact cost of sales in either period.

SG&A expenses were \$4,151 million or 35.1% of net sales for 2007, compared to \$4,271 million or 35.8% of net sales for 2006, a decrease of \$120 million. The SG&A expense rate in 2007 benefited from the achievement of cost savings and merger synergies, primarily related to merchandising, logistics, advertising and general management expenses, partially offset by higher selling expense and lower credit revenue resulting from the sale of the May Credit Assets in 2006. SG&A expenses in 2007 included higher depreciation and amortization expenses, lower retirement expenses and lower stock-based compensation expenses, including the expensing of stock options, compared to 2006. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$656 million for 2007, compared to \$630 million for 2006. Pension and supplementary retirement plan expense amounted to \$69 million for 2007, compared to \$97 million for 2006. Stock-based compensation expense was \$32 million for 2007, compared to \$43 million for 2006.

May integration costs for 2007 amounted to \$133 million, including \$47 million related to impairment charges in connection with distribution center facilities planned to be closed and disposed of. The remaining \$86 million of May integration costs for 2007 included additional costs related to closed locations, severance, system conversion costs, impairment charges associated with acquired indefinite lived intangible assets and costs related to other operational consolidations. May integration costs for 2006 amounted to \$166 million, primarily related to costs associated with the closing of duplicate store locations, partially offset by gains from the sale of Macy's locations.

Pre-tax gains of \$191 million were recorded in 2006 in connection with the sale of certain credit card accounts and receivables.

Net interest expense was \$262 million for 2007, compared to \$237 million for 2006, an increase of \$25 million. The increase in net interest expense for 2007, as compared to 2006, resulted from increased levels of borrowings during 2007, primarily associated with the Company's share repurchase program, and the effect of \$17 million of interest income in 2006 related to the settlement of tax examinations.

The Company's effective income tax rate of 35.5% for 2007 differs from the federal income tax statutory rate of 35.0%, principally because of the effect of state and local income taxes and the settlement of tax examinations. The Company's effective income tax rate for 2006 differed from the federal income tax statutory rate of 35.0%, principally because of the settlement of tax examinations and the effect of state and local income taxes. The federal, state and local income tax benefit for 2006 included a benefit of approximately \$80 million relating to the settlement of tax examinations, primarily attributable to losses related to the disposition of a former subsidiary.

For 2007, the loss from the discontinued operations of the acquired After Hours Formalwear business, net of income taxes, was \$16 million on sales of approximately \$27 million. The loss from discontinued operations includes the loss on disposal of the After Hours Formalwear business of \$7 million on a pre-tax and post-tax basis. For 2006, income from the discontinued operations of the acquired May bridal group business and Lord & Taylor division, net of income taxes, was \$57 million on sales of approximately \$1,164 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

Net cash provided by continuing operating activities in 2007 was \$412 million, compared to net cash provided by continuing operating activities of \$2,281 million in 2006. Net cash provided by continuing operating activities in 2006 included \$1,860 million of cash proceeds received from the sale of proprietary accounts receivable.

Net cash used by continuing investing activities was \$315 million for 2007, compared to net cash provided by continuing investing activities of \$240 million in 2006. Continuing investing activities for 2007 include purchases of property and equipment totaling \$403 million and capitalized software of \$50 million. During 2007, the Company opened five new Macy's department stores, one Macy's furniture gallery and one Bloomingdale's department store. Continuing investing activities for 2007 also include \$66 million of proceeds from the disposition of the discontinued operations of After Hours Formalwear and \$71 million from the disposition of property and equipment. Continuing investing activities for 2006 included purchases of property and equipment totaling \$353 million and capitalized software of \$39 million. Continuing investing activities for 2006 also included the repurchase of credit card accounts and related receivables from GE Bank and the subsequent sale of those accounts and receivables to Citibank and \$443 million of proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment, primarily from the sale of approximately 60 duplicate store locations. The Company opened no new department stores during 2006.

Net cash used by the Company from all continuing financing activities was \$1,058 million for 2007, including the repayment of \$416 million of debt, the acquisition of 69.6 million shares of its common stock at an approximate cost of \$2,919 million and cash dividends paid of \$117 million, partially offset by debt issued of \$2,253 million and the issuance of \$253 million of its common stock, primarily related to the exercise of stock options. The debt issued during 2007 includes \$1,100 million of 5.35% senior notes due 2012, \$500 million of 6.375% senior notes due 2037, and \$653 million of commercial paper outstanding at August 4, 2007. The debt repaid in 2007 includes \$400 million of 3.95% senior notes due July 15, 2007 and \$6 million of 9.93% medium term notes due August 1, 2007.

Net cash used by the Company from all continuing financing activities was \$1,742 million for 2006, including the repayment of \$1,512 million of debt, the acquisition of 8.1 million shares of its common stock at an approximate cost of \$287 million and cash dividends paid of \$139 million, partially offset by the issuance of \$195 million of its common stock, primarily related to the exercise of stock options. The debt repaid in 2006 included \$1,199 million of short-term borrowings associated with the acquisition of May, \$100 million of 8.85% senior debentures due 2006 and \$200 million of 8.30% debentures due 2026. The \$200 million of 8.30% debentures due 2026 was redeemed on July 17, 2006.

On August 28, 2007, the Company issued \$350 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior unsecured notes due 2013. The net proceeds are being used to repay borrowings outstanding under its commercial paper facility, and, as a result, \$350 million of short-term debt was reclassified to long-term debt as of August 4, 2007. In connection with the debt issuance, the Company entered into a Treasury lock agreement, which is a derivative financial instrument, with a notional principal amount of \$350 million. This agreement was used to mitigate the Company's exposure to interest rate volatility and was settled on August 29, 2007, with a net payment by the Company of approximately \$500,000.

The Company is a party to a five-year credit agreement with certain financial institutions providing for revolving credit borrowings and letters of credit in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,000 million outstanding at any particular time. This agreement was set to expire August 30, 2011 and was extended and will now expire August 30, 2012. There are no revolving credit loans outstanding under this agreement.

The Company also maintains an unsecured commercial paper program pursuant to which it may issue and sell commercial paper in an aggregate amount at any particular time not to exceed its then-current borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility described above. As of August 4, 2007, the Company had \$653 million of borrowings outstanding under the unsecured commercial paper program.

On February 26, 2007, the Company's board of directors approved an additional \$4,000 million authorization to the Company's existing share repurchase program. The Company used a portion of this authorization to effect the immediate repurchase of 45 million outstanding shares for an initial payment of approximately \$2,000 million, subject to settlement provisions pursuant to the terms of two related accelerated share repurchase agreements, which included derivative financial instruments indexed to the Company's shares. Upon settlement of the accelerated share repurchase agreements in May and June of 2007, the Company received approximately 700,000 additional shares of its common stock, resulting in a total of approximately 45.7 million shares being repurchased. As of August 4, 2007, the Company had approximately \$1,254 million of authorization remaining under its share repurchase program. The Company intends to repurchase approximately \$4,000 million of its common stock during fiscal 2007, which ends February 2, 2008. The Company may continue or, from time to time, suspend repurchases of shares under its share repurchase program, depending on prevailing market conditions, alternate uses of capital and other factors.

On March 7, 2007, the Company issued \$1,100 million aggregate principal amount of 5.35% senior unsecured notes due 2012 and \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 6.375% senior unsecured notes due 2037. A portion of the net proceeds of the debt issuances was used to repay commercial paper borrowings incurred in connection with the accelerated share repurchase agreements and the balance was used for general corporate purposes.

The Company has \$225 million of 7.9% senior debentures due October 15, 2007.

On August 24, 2007, the Company's board of directors declared a regular quarterly dividend of 13 cents per share on its common stock, payable October 1, 2007, to shareholders of record at the close of business on September 14, 2007.

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

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have carried out, as of August 4, 2007, with the participation of the Company's management, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures

are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports the Company files under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules and forms and that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

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

PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION**Item 1. Legal Proceedings.**

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

On June 20, 2007, the Pirelli Armstrong Tire Corp. Retiree Medical Benefits Trust, an alleged stockholder of the Company, filed a stockholder derivative action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The derivative complaint charges the members of the Company's board of directors and certain members of senior management with breach of fiduciary duty and violations of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, alleging that the defendants made false and misleading statements regarding the Company's business, operations and prospects in relation to the integration of the acquired May operations, resulting in supposed "artificial inflation" of the Company's stock price between February 8, 2007 and May 15, 2007. Plaintiff seeks various forms of relief from the defendants for the benefit of the Company, including unspecified money damages and disgorgement of profits from allegedly improper trading of Company stock. The defendants have not yet responded to the complaint.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the Risk Factors described in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2007 as filed with the SEC.

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

The following table provides information regarding the Company's purchases of common stock during the second quarter of 2007:

	Total Number of Shares Purchased (thousands)	Average Price per Share (\$)	Total Number of Shares Purchased Under Program (1) (thousands)	Open Authorization Remaining (1) (\$) (millions)
May 6, 2007 - June 2, 2007	689 (2)	-	689 (2)	2,182
June 3, 2007 - July 7, 2007	13,184	39.48	13,184	1,662
	<u>10,640</u>	<u>38.30</u>	<u>10,640</u>	1,254

July 8, 2007 -
August 4, 2007
Total

24,513 38.95 24,513

(1) The Company's board of directors initially approved a \$500 million authorization to purchase common stock on January 27, 2000 and approved additional \$500 million authorizations on each of August 25, 2000, May 18, 2001 and April 16, 2003, additional \$750 million authorizations on each of February 27, 2004 and July 20, 2004, an additional authorization of \$2,000 million on August 25, 2006 and an additional authorization of \$4,000 million on February 26, 2007. All authorizations are cumulative and do not have an expiration date.

(2) Represents the additional shares received by the Company upon the settlement of the accelerated share repurchase agreements.

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 possible invalidity of the underlying beliefs and assumptions;

possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal and regulatory circumstances and conditions;

actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners, competitors and legislative, regulatory, judicial and other governmental authorities and officials;

adverse changes in relationships with vendors and other product and service providers;

system failures and/or security breaches, including any security breach that results in the theft, transfer or unauthorized disclosure of customer,

employee or company information, or the failure to comply with various laws applicable to the Company in the event of such a breach;

risks related to currency and exchange rates and other capital market, economic and geo-political conditions;

risks associated with severe weather and changes in weather patterns;

risks associated with an outbreak of an epidemic or pandemic disease;

the potential impact of national and international security concerns on the retail environment, including any possible military action, terrorist attacks or other hostilities;

risks associated with the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner or meet quality standards;

risks associated with the Company's reliance on foreign sources of production, including risks related to the disruption of imports by labor disputes;

risks related to duties, taxes, and other charges and quotas on imports;

competitive pressures from department and specialty stores, general merchandise stores, manufacturers' outlets, off-price and discount stores, and all other retail channels, including the Internet, mail-order catalogs and television; and

general consumer-spending levels, including the impact of the availability and level of consumer debt, levels of consumer confidence and the effects of the weather or natural disasters.

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

Item 6. Exhibits

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

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

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.

Dated: September 10, 2007

MACY'S, INC.

By:/s/ Dennis J. Broderick

Name: Dennis J. Broderick

Title: Senior Vice President, General Counsel
and Secretary

By:/s/ Joel A. Belsky

Name: Joel A. Belsky

Title: Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)