## Fourth Quarter and Full-Year 2022 Earnings

Jeff Gennette, Chairman \& CEO Adrian Mitchell, CFO
2 March 2023

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All statements in this presentation that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of Macy's management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation because of a variety of factors, including Macy's ability to successfully implement its Polaris strategy, including the ability to realize the anticipated benefits within the expected time frame or at all, conditions to, or changes in the timing of proposed real estate and other transactions, prevailing interest rates and non-recurring charges, the effect of potential changes to trade policies, store closings, competitive pressures from specialty stores, general merchandise stores, off-price and discount stores, manufacturers' outlets, the Internet and catalogs and general consumer spending levels, including the impact of the availability and level of consumer debt, possible systems failures and/or security breaches, Macy's reliance on foreign sources of production, including risks related to the disruption of imports by labor disputes, regional or global health pandemics, and regional political and economic conditions, the effect of weather, inflation, the amount and timing of future dividends and share repurchases, our ability to execute on our strategies and achieve expectations related to environmental, social, and governance matters, and other factors identified in documents filed by the company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including under the captions "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 29, 2022. Macy's disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures that exclude the impact of certain financial statement items. Additional important information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures as well as others used in the earnings release can be found on the Investors section of our website and in the appendix of this presentation.

## Modern Department Store Transformation

Timeline of significant events and key initiatives from FY19-FY22

| Established |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Transformation |  |
| Office under Chief |  |
| Transformation |  |
| and Human |  |
| Resources Officer |  |

Wars

Formally
introduced 6th
Polaris pillar;
EDA team
formed,
incentives
updated
Initial roll out of
pricing science
Chief
Merchandising
Officer Promoted
1Q21
2Q21
New Chief
Information
Officer Hired
Supply chain
disruptions
began with Suez
Canal blockage
allocation strategy, paid down secured debt borrowed during COVIDdividend and share repurchase program
Toys "R" Us
Introduced
Online
Private Brand Oake Launched
Refinanced and
paid down debt: re-
laddered debt
maturities and
pushed out
material maturities
to 2027,
decollaterallized
debt, extended ABL
Introduced Mission
Every One

Bloomingdale's celebrated $150^{\text {th }}$ anniversary

Total Rewards
benefit expanded, $\$ 15 \mathrm{~min}$. wage, ree education through Guild


Macy's Marketplace Launched

Toys "R" Us opened in

Committed to set emission
reductions in
line with climate science with the Science Based Targets initiative
 Thanksgiving
opened in
Fairfax, VA

- Macy's Media Network expanded to include
Bloomingdale's


Consumer demand shifted from pandemic
to occasion-

## Completed $\$ 15$

minimum wage

categories and raise
categories and
from digital to
in-store
shopping;
consumer
began to feel
impacts of inflation

2224 Q 22
S.P.U.R. Pathways

Exited the year with inventories below FY19 and FY21 levels

Since FY19,
closed 80 fullline Macy's

## Fourth Quarter and Full-Year 2022 Results

## Fourth Quarter Snapshot

| millions, except per share figures and percentages | 4 Q 22 | 4Q21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | \$8,264 | \$8,665 |
| Comp sales - owned | (3.3)\% | 28.3\% |
| Comp sales - owned + licensed | (2.7)\% | 27.8\% |
| Credit card revenues, net | \$262 | \$264 |
| Gross margin Gross margin rate | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,814 \\ 34.1 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,159 \\ 36.5 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Selling, general \& administrative expense (SG\&A) SG\&A rate as a percent of net sales | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,399 \\ & 29.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,429 \\ & 28.0 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Asset sale gains | \$15 | \$30 |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) | \$887 | \$1,232 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$910 | \$1,247 |
| Diluted earnings per share (EPS) | \$1.83 | \$2.44 |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$1.88 | \$2.45 |

## Full Year Snapshot

| millions, except per share figures and percentages | FY22 | FY21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | \$24,442 | \$24,460 |
| Comp sales - owned | 0.3\% | 43.0\% |
| Comp sales - owned + licensed | 0.6\% | 42.9\% |
| Credit card revenues, net | \$863 | \$832 |
| Gross margin Gross margin rate | $\begin{gathered} \$ 9,136 \\ 37.4 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 9,504 \\ 38.9 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| SG\&A SG\&A rate | $\begin{gathered} \$ 8,317 \\ 34.0 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 8,047 \\ 32.9 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Asset sale gains | \$89 | \$91 |
| EBITDA | \$2,568 | \$3,194 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$2,648 | \$3,320 |
| Diluted EPS | \$4.19 | \$4.55 |
| Adjusted Diluted EPS | \$4.48 | \$5.31 |

## Fourth Quarter Highlights

- Diluted earnings per share of $\$ 1.83$ and Adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 1.88$
- Includes a $\$ 46$ million discrete income tax benefit, or $\$ 0.17$ per share, related to the favorable resolution of a state income tax litigation
- Net sales of $\$ 8,264$ million, down $4.6 \%$ versus 4Q21; down $0.9 \%$ versus 4Q19
- Brick-and-mortar sales decreased 2\% versus 4Q21; down 11\% versus 4Q19*
- Digital sales decreased 9\% versus 4Q21; up 24\% versus 4Q19
- Comparable sales down 3.3\% on an owned basis and down $2.7 \%$ on an owned plus licensed basis versus 4Q21
- Comparable sales up $3.1 \%$ on an owned basis and up $3.3 \%$ on an owned plus licensed basis versus 4Q19
- Inventory turnover** down 4\% versus FY21 and up 15\% versus FY19
- Inventory down $3 \%$ to FY21 and down $18 \%$ to FY19 driven by a culmination of disciplined inventory management, strategic use of data and analytics, the alignment of the merchandising team and the successful integration and modernization of the supply chain
- Gross margin rate of $34.1 \%$ versus $36.5 \%$ in 4 Q 21
- SG\&A expense of $\$ 2,399$ million, a $\$ 30$ million decrease from 4Q21
- SG\&A as a percent of sales was $29.0 \%, 100$ basis points higher compared to 4Q21 and an improvement of 110 basis points versus 4Q19


## Fourth Quarter Financial Highlights

| millions, except per share figures and <br> percentages | 4Q22 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Credit Revenue | $\$ 262$ | Notes |
| Change to 4Q21 | $-\$ 2$ | Primarily benefited from higher balances in the portfolio and better than expected bad debt levels |
|  |  | $3.2 \%$ of sales versus $3.0 \%$ in 4Q21 |


| Gross Margin | $\$ 2,814$ | - Merchandise margin decreased 300 bps, driven by planned markdowns and promotions which were |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Change to 4Q21 | $-\$ 345$ | higher relative to last year |
| Gross Margin Rate | $34.1 \%$ | - Delivery expense as a percent of net sales was 60 bps lower than the prior year due to a 200 basis |
| Change to 4Q21 | -240 bps | point decline in digital penetration combined with lower peak delivery surcharges |

## Fiscal Year Capital Allocation Highlights

- Free cash flow of $\$ 457$ million
- Cash flow from operating activities of $\$ 1.6$ billion
- Year-over-year decline primarily due to lower earnings and last year's receipt of $\$ 582$ million for CARES Act refund in the fourth quarter
- Invested $\$ 1.3$ billion in capital expenditures, of which approximately two-thirds were related to enhanced omnichannel capabilities, digital \& technology, data \& analytics, and supply chain modernization
- Took significant actions in to increase financial flexibility and boost liquidity
- Achieved a year-end Adjusted Debt-to-Adjusted EBITDAR leverage ratio of 2.0x, in line with our year-end target
- Removed the collateral from second lien bonds, all long-term debt is now unsecured
- Redeemed $\$ 1.1$ billion of near-term maturity bonds using proceeds from the issuance of $\$ 850$ million in unsecured, longer-term bonds, while the remainder was redeemed utilizing cash on hand
- As a result, the company does not have any material debt maturities until 2027
- Amended and extended the company's $\$ 3$ billion asset-based credit facility to March 2027
- Dividend payments
- Paid quarterly dividends to shareholders throughout the year, totaling $\$ 173$ million


## - Share repurchases

- Repurchased approximately 24 million shares for $\$ 600$ million, leaving $\$ 1.4$ billion remaining of the company's $\$ 2$ billion open-ended share repurchase authorization


## Capital Allocation Strategy

The company will continue to take a balanced approach to capital allocation with an ongoing focus on maintaining a healthy balance sheet, investing in the business and returning capital to shareholders

| Capital Structure | - Well-positioned for access to bank and capital market funding under all economic scenarios <br> - Maintaining investment grade quality credit metrics with well-laddered debt maturities <br> - Targeting a year-end Adjusted Debt-to-Adjusted EBITDAR ratio of 2.0x or below |
| :---: | :---: |
| Value-enhancing Investments | - Capacity to continue to invest in growth vectors to drive long-term profitable growth <br> - Expect around $\$ 1$ billion of capital spend in 2023 and targeting up to $\$ 3$ billion of capital spend over the next 3 years (2023-2025), primarily focused on digital \& technology investments, data and analytics, supply chain modernization and omni-channel capabilities |
| Strategic Investments | - As needed, value creating investments to accelerate Polaris strategy and drive returns |
| Capital Returned to Shareholders | Dividends <br> - Recently announced a 5\% increase in annual dividend on February 24, 2023 |
|  | Share Repurchase <br> - Take advantage of share valuation <br> - Committed to remaining $\$ 1.4$ billion open-ended authorization |

## Remaining Long-term Debt Maturities, as of January 28, 2023



## Fiscal Year Family of Business Sales Penetration

Disciplined inventory management and open-to-buy reserve enables the company to pivot between categories as consumer demand shifts


## Mission Every One

Macy's, Inc. brings ESG to life through its social purpose platform, Board of Directors oversee all


Recognize and reward diverse community to fuel mutual growth, innovation and impact.

- Designing a more inclusive future of style
- Advancing rights, justice and equal opportunity
- Diversifying leadership
- Expanding colleague benefits


## 2022 Highlights:

- Launched S.P.U.R. Pathways
- Increased diverse- and womenowned brand offerings including PATTERN Beauty by Tracee Ellis Ross


Planet
Curate and create sustainable products and services so people and planet can thrive together.

- Providing sustainable style
- Increasing sustainable materials
- Caring for people and planet
- Innovating for a more sustainable future


## 2022 Highlights:

- Committed to set company-wide emission reductions in line with climate science with Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)


##  <br> Community

## Empower curiosity and confidence of the leaders of tomorrow.

- Empowering youth well-being, learning and leadership
- Inspiring next generation of designers and creators
- Partnering for brighter futures


## 2022 Highlights:

- Inaugural national partnership with Big Brothers Big Sisters of America, raised more than $\$ 4.8$ million to help fuel life-changing mentoring experiences

Nameplate Performance

## Nameplate Fourth Quarter Highlights

## *macys

|  | 4Q22 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Comparable sales - owned + licensed | Down 3.3\% compared to 4Q21 |
| Digital Penetration | $37 \%$ versus 38\% in 4Q21 |

blomingdales

## Macy's is a Modern Department Store

Through Polaris, the retailer is more flexible, agile and enabled by data analytics to meet consumer demand wherever and however they choose to shop

## Polaris Strategy (as of 4Q21)

Win with Fashion and Style: deliver fashion and style that meet core and new customer needs across all occasions

Deliver Clear Value: build trust and deliver value through simple, easy-to-understand pricing and promotions

Excel in Digital Shopping: provide a modern, frictionless digital shopping journey

Enhance Store Experiences: create a tech-enabled, connected omni-ecosystem

Modernize our Supply Chain: move toward a faster and more efficient customer fulfillment infrastructure

Enable Transformation: ensure that we have the right talent, technology infrastructure and data analytics

## FY22 Progress

Introduced brand platform Own Your Style, reaffirms Macy's position as a style authority. Disciplined inventory management enables Macy's to flow fresh and exciting product and quickly respond to trends

Added and refined pricing science capabilities, such as competitive pricing, and enhanced channel and location-level markdowns

Introduced online Macy's marketplace that expands current product offering with categories and brands customers signaled demand for, without the inventory risk. Ended FY22 with 20 new categories and 500 new brands
Refined in-store shopping experience through At Your Service improvements and Toys "R" Us store within store rollout. Repositioning store fleet through strategic expansion of off-mall format, opened 3 Market by Macy's in FY22

Inventory productivity driven by a culmination of disciplined inventory management, strategic use of data analytics and the successful integration and modernization of the company's supply chain

Expanded Enterprise Data and Analytics capabilities, a key driver of operational agility throughout FY22. Enhanced strategic investments in colleagues, providing free education and increased minimum wage ${ }_{15}$ to \$15/hour

## Macy's Omnichannel Ecosystem

- The Macy's omnichannel ecosystem includes a best-in-class ecommerce platform integrated with a nationwide footprint of stores and fulfillment centers to deliver a convenient and seamless shopping experience
- Well-integrated strategy built on a strong brand leveraging every advantage of brick \& mortar and every opportunity of digital
- The Macy's omnichannel customer*
- Shops frequently: 3 to 4 times more than single channel customers
- Spends more: 2.5 to 4 times than single channel customers
- More Loyal: approximately $90 \%$ of omnichannel customers are loyalty members, about 20 percentage points higher than single channel customers


## Macy's Full-Year Customer Highlights

Approximately 42.7 M active customers* shopped the Macy's brand

Down approximately 4\% compared to FY21**


## Approximately 29.8M Star Rewards

 active member accounts*Represented approximately $70 \%$ of total Macy's brand owned-plus-licensed sales, +1 ppt compared to FY21

## Macy's Omnichannel Market Performance

Las Vegas, NV sales growth:

- Omni: +1\% vs 4Q21
- Stores (5 locations): flat vs 4Q21
- Digital: $+5 \%$ vs 4 Q 21

Phoenix, AZ sales growth:

- Omni: +1\% vs 4Q21
- Stores ( 6 locations): -1\% vs 4Q21
- Digital: $+3 \%$ vs 4 Q21

Dallas, TX sales growth:

- Omni: flat vs 4Q21
- Stores (17 locations): +1\% vs 4Q21
- Digital: $-1 \%$ vs 4 Q 21


New York, NY sales growth:

- Omni: -3\% vs 4Q21
- Stores (49 locations): flat vs 4Q21
- Digital: -9\% vs 4Q21

Chicago, IL sales growth:

- Omni: -3\% vs 4Q21
- Stores (13 locations): - $1 \%$ vs 4 Q 21
- Digital: -8\% vs 4Q21

Tampa, FL sales growth:

- Omni: +2\% vs 4Q21
- Stores ( 7 locations): +6\% vs 4Q21
- Digital: -4\% vs 4Q21
$\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ of markets saw omnichannel sales growth over 4Q21, accounting for $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ of Macy's brand comparable owned plus licensed sales. Digital sales per capita were over 2 times higher in markets with a physical store presence in the market**.


## Macy's Omnichannel Ecosystem - Merchandising Highlights

Progress made in data science and predictive analytics, coupled with disciplined inventory management, enable Macy's to flow fresh and exciting product and quickly respond to trends

- Top Performing Categories: gifting and occasion-based categories, including beauty, men's tailored apparel, dresses and shoes
- Reimagining Private Brand Portfolio: creating a portfolio that is differentiated, defendable and durable
- Strategy focused on: brand identity, original design, strategic sourcing, relevant size and fit, compelling value
- Incorporates deep research into the customer: 80,000 online surveys, 35 days of digital community engagement, hundreds of hours of in-store fit research and shop-alongs
- Launching new brands while rethinking existing brands
- Women's INC private brand updated in mid-2022, 4Q22 sales up $28 \%$ year-over-year
- Building Best-in-Class Experiences through Brand Partnerships
- Toys 'R'Us
- Approximately $90 \%$ of Toys "R" Us customers cross-shopped categories
- Toy sales doubled from 4Q21
- Sunglass Hut
- Luxury sunglasses driving growth in sales and AUR
- Pandora
- In-store brand partner addition, seeing a strong customer response
- Total of 28 locations; expanding offering and locations in FY23
- Additional partnerships in select locations include but are not limited to:
- Finish Line, Barnes and Noble and Claire's

- Growing Relevancy for Next Gen. of Customers
- Own Your Style: reaffirms Macy's position as a style authority
- Mission Every One: social purpose platform designed to advance long-term corporate and consumer brand relevancy for key stakeholders


## Macy's Omnichannel Ecosystem - Digital Highlights

- Macy's Marketplace: successfully launched in 3Q22, continuing to scale in FY23
- Partnering with Mirakl, an enterprise marketplace technology company to power the platform
- Features collection of new brands, products and categories from premier 3rd-party sellers, representing a low-risk way to introduce customers to new options without shouldering inventory liability
- End of FY22 had 500 brands live across 20 categories
- Macy's Media Network: in-house media agency that enables B2B monetization of advertising partnerships
- Generated approximately $\$ 57$ million in the net revenue that flows through SG\&A in $4 \mathrm{Q} 22,+14 \%$ vs 4Q21
- Ran over 1,900 campaigns
- Personalized Offers and Communication: identified significant opportunity to build loyalty, protect margins and grow lifetime value.
- Creating a more tailored and intimate customer experience
- Running tests with tens of million of customers focused on individualized promotions and consistent cross-channel experiences
- Mobile App: redesigned to allow customers to shop their personal style, price check in-store, manage their Star Rewards and track orders. During 4Q22, the mobile app led in order conversion across all digital platforms
- Mobile app downloads $+9 \%$ in FY22 versus LY
- Live Shopping: enables customers to explore the latest trends at both Macy's and Bloomingdale's, discover new products complemented by a social component
- Since the 3Q21 launch, the company has recorded around 875 episodes


Macy's
Media Network


## Macy's Omnichannel Ecosystem - Stores and Supply Chain Highlights

- Full-line Stores: refining in-store shopping experience and repositioning store fleet
- As of 4Q22, over $80 \%$ of Macy's full line locations are in A and B centers
- Roughly $99 \%$ of the company's mall-based stores are profitable on a 4 -wall basis* - Macy's has a presence in 49/50 top CBSA markets
- Reimagining full in-store experience for customers while maximizing productivity and functionality of every location
- Own Your Style enables stores to act as style destinations
- Investing in customer service experience by enhancing our At Your Service center
- Off-Mall Small Format: Market by Macy's plays an integral role in the omnichannel ecosystem, stores are around $1 / 5$ the size of on-mall locations
- Seeing favorable response: 4Q22 comparable owned + licensed sales increased 8\% year-over-year**
- According to Placer.AI, off-mall centers have $2.5 x$ visits than on-mall***
- The stores act as:
- In-fill locations where the company already has a store presence but sees an opportunity to gain more foot traffic and a new customer base within the market
- Replacement locations for markets where underperforming big box location closure would result in a market exit
- New markets where the company hasn't had a store presence before
- Unlocking full potential of fleet: opening 4 Market by Macy's in FY 23; current fleet has 8 Market by Macy's

- Modernizing the Company's Supply Chain to Meet Customer Expectations
- Inventory productivity driven by integration of the company's supply chain, strategic data analytics, disciplined inventory management
- Meeting customer demand through customer insights, data and analytics, strategic planning, deeper category insights and a central fulfillment model
- Building a faster, more efficient and flexible network through market-based mini-fulfillment centers in select stores, testing robotics and automation in select fulfillment centers and a new DC being built in China Grove, NC



## Macy's Omnichannel Ecosystem - Colleague Highlights

Colleagues are the company's number one resource. Macy's has acquired top talent with specific skills and experiences to satisfy quickly evolving business strategies.

## - Strategic Investments to Attract and Retain Top Talent

- Building and upskilling teams in the areas of Data and Pricing Science, Media Network Sales, Marketplace, and Customer/Personalization
- Providing free education for all colleagues through Guild partnership
- Covers $100 \%$ of tuition, books and fees for more than 100 programs that range from foundational learning-such as high school completion and English language-to college degrees
- Around 3,000 colleagues participating, $67 \%$ of Guild enrollments are from ethnically diverse colleagues
- Raised minimum wage rate in May 2022 to $\$ 15$ an hour, with higher earnings opportunities for many positions
- Increased pay transparency in September 2022. Updated all job listings on company job sites to display pay ranges for every available position across the country
- Bring Your Amazing Self to Work, a creative expression of our culture designed to engage current and potential candidates
- Culture Pulse Surveys, Macy's bi-annual company-wide survey to receive feedback from colleagues
- Strong participation rate at $88 \%$ most recent survey
- Colleague engagement rate is consistently strong

Reduced overall turnover by roughly 3\% since 2019, excluding reductions in force and seasonal employees


## Macy's Backstage Highlights



|  | FY22 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Stores Opened | 41 |
| Stores within Stores | 40 |
| Freestanding | 1 |
| Total Store Count | 309 |
| Stores within Stores | 300 |
| Freestanding | 9 |

- Comparable sales for Backstage store-within-store locations open more than one-year outperformed Macy's full line doors by 2 percentage points
- Strong performance was driven by young women's sportswear, men's apparel, handbags, girl's/boy's apparel, and dresses
- Customers under-40 years old made up about $25 \%$ of Backstage store-within-store customers; $61 \%$ of all Backstage customers are diverse*
- Significant cross-shopping*
- $99 \%$ of Backstage customers cross shop multiple Macy's, Inc. nameplates
- $18 \%$ of all customers in the SWS/full-line location shop both Backstage and full-line Macy's in that location
- Additionally, these customers drive $32 \%$ of the building's sales
- These cross shoppers shop 6.6x a year versus all shoppers at $3.2 x$


## Bloomingdale's Highlights

Dynamic and of-the-moment luxury retailer with a powerfully loyal customer base, unique brand voice, and cross-category appeal

- Growing, Highly Engaged, Multi-Generational Customer Base
- Customer remained resilient despite challenging macro environment
- In FY22, 4.1 million active customers shopped, a 5\% increase over FY21
- Loyallist members accounted for $70 \%+$ of $O+L$ sales and spent $7 \%$ more YOY
- "Top of the list loyalty customer" increased spend by $9 \%$
- Top Categories: beauty, women's and men's apparel in both contemporary and dressy
- Establishing Bloomingdale's as the Winning Option for Multi-branded, Upscale Retail
- Building strong, mutually-productive partnerships with established and new brands from approachable to
aspirational, while maintaining focus on curated expansion of the luxury labels its clients love
- Continuing to innovate through collaborations, creative partnerships, and the Carousel to amplify its unique brand voice
- Leveraging data and analytics and leaning into breadth of offering to optimize merchandising, inventory flow, and liquidity by store and by geography
- Investing in elevating both its digital presence and physical footprint across the country, with heightened focus on Luxury and Advanced Contemporary, to meet desire for channel optionality
- Diversification of Business Models and Store Formats as an Advantage
- Bloomie's, off-mall store format, seeing favorable response. 4Q22 comparable O+L sales increased 12\% year-over-year*
- Opening 1 Bloomie's in FY23, current fleet has 2 Bloomie's
- Digital Marketplace planned to launch in 2 H 23 unique brand voice


CELEBRATED 150th ANNIVERSARY \& HAD RECORD BREAKING SALES YEAR IN FY22

## Bluemercury Highlights

Preferred luxury beauty destination with significant opportunity to gain market share

## - Customer Highlights

- Customer remained resilient despite challenging macro environment
- In FY22, approximately 662,000 active customers shopped, a $12 \%$ increase over FY21
- Loyalty customer represented $80 \%$ + of sales, spent around $2 x$ as much as non-loyalty
- Top Categories
- Skincare, driven by strategic brand partners and new initiative The Cache, an incubator platform that curates the latest undiscovered, emerging, and cutting-edge brands
- Solidifying Position as Luxury Beauty Destination
- Seeing growth across stores, digital and private brands
- Optimizing the store fleet, opened 5 new stores and closed 5
- Ended FY22 with 160 standalone locations
- Enhancing website to drive engagement and conversion
- Focused on growing Private Brands, FY 2022 sales increased 4\% YOY
- Continuing to develop strategic partnerships with brands and leaders.
- Leaning into clinical and medical-grade brands with Dr. Love and Elta MD partnerships, especially as skin condition diagnosis and dermatology visits are increasing
- Expanding assortment in High-Tech Beauty with new Higher Dose and Nood partnerships


THE CACHE

## Guidance

## Five Growth Vectors

Strategic investments designed to fuel future profitable growth


Private Brands Reimagination
Designed to drive customer loyalty, be a differentiator for the business, complement national brands matrix and benefit gross margin.


## Off-mall Expansion

Integral role in supporting omnichannel ecosystem. Unlocking full potential by testing and learning in 2023, potentially incrementally accelerating openings in 2024 if stores continue to outperform.


Luxury Brands Acceleration Attracting and retaining luxury customer through differentiated products, services and experiences at Bloomingdale's, Bluemercury, and beauty at Macy's.

## Personalized Offers and Communication

Identified opportunity to build loyalty, grow
customer lifetime value and protect margins creating tailored and intimate customer experience.

Targeting sustainable annual net sales and comparable owned-plus-licensed sales growth* beginning in FY24
Assuming low-single digit decline in both metrics in FY23
Growth vectors were contemplated in long-term low single digit annual sales CAGR goal provided in 4Q21

## 2023 Full-year Guidance (on a 53-week basis unless otherwise noted)

|  | 2023 GUIDANCE as of 3/2/2023 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | $\$ 23.7$ billion to $\$ 24.2$ billion Approximately down 3\% to down 1\% from 2022 |
| Comparable owned-plus-licensed sales (on a 52week basis) | Approximately down 4\% to down 2\% from 2022 |
| Digital sales | Approximately $32 \%$ to $34 \%$ of net sales |
| Other revenues | Approximately $3.7 \%$ of net sales (credit card revenues accounting for approximately 84\% of other revenues) |
| Gross margin rate | Approximately 38.7\% to 39.2\% |
| SG\&A expense rate | Approximately $35 \%$ of total revenue Approximately $36.3 \%$ of net sales |
| Asset sale gains | Between $\$ 60$ million and $\$ 75$ million |
| Benefit plan income | Approximately \$12 million |
| Depreciation and amortization | Approximately $\$ 910$ million |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | Approximately $10.0 \%$ to $10.4 \%$ of total revenue Approximately $10.3 \%$ to $10.8 \%$ of net sales |
| Interest expense, net | Approximately $\$ 165$ million |
| Adjusted tax rate | Approximately $24.5 \%$ |
| Diluted shares outstanding * | Approximately 282 million |
| Adjusted diluted EPS | \$3.67 to \$4.11 |
| Capital expenditures | Approximately $\$ 1$ billion |

Starting in 1Q23, Macy's, Inc will combine credit card revenues net and Macy's Media Network net monetization revenue together as a separate "other revenue" line. Total revenues will include net sales and other revenue. See proforma historical financial statements beginning on slide 47.

Starting in 1Q23, Macy's, Inc. will begin presenting SG\&A and Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of total revenues rather than net sales.

## First Quarter 2023 Guidance

```
First
Quarter
    2023
Guidance
```



- Gross margin is expected to be down no more than 20 basis points versus the first quarter of 2022 .
- Reflects expected net impact of lower markdowns and promotions partially offset by lapping of ticket increases.
- Ending first quarter inventories are expected to be down mid-single digits year-over-year on a percentage basis.
- $\$ 7$ million asset sale gain included in first quarter.


## Macy's, Inc. Store Count - As of January 28, 2023

|  |  | End of 4Q22 |  | Change in Locations from FY21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boxes | Locations |  |
|  | Macy's Department Stores | 495 | 441 | -5 |
|  | Macy's Furniture | 51 | 46 | -1 |
|  | Macy's Furniture Clearance | 1 | 1 | -1 |
|  | Freestanding Backstage | 9 | 9 | +1 |
|  | Macy's Small Format | 8 | 8 | +3 |
|  | Stores converted to Fullfilment Centers | 2 | 2 | - |
|  | Total Macy's | 566 | 507 | -3 |
|  | Bloomingdale's Department Stores | 34 | 32 | -1 |
|  | Bloomies | 2 | 2 | +1 |
|  | Bloomingdale's Furniture/Other | 1 | 1 | - |
|  | Bloomingdale's The Outlet | 20 | 20 | - |
|  | Total Bloomingdale's | 57 | 55 | - |
|  | Bluemercury | 160 | 160 | - |
| Notes: | Total Macy's, Inc. | 783 | 722 | -3 |

Notes:

1) Using store locations combines multi-box stores into a single location, providing a more accurate count of the store fleet
(2) Excluded in the count above is 300 Macy's Store Within Store Backstage locations located within Macy's stores

## Additional Business Metrics

## Digital Channel Performance Metrics

| Fourth Quarter 2022 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sales | Down 9\% to 4Q21, up 24\% to 4Q19 |
| Net sales penetration | 37\% in 4Q22 vs. 39\% in 4Q21 and 30\% in 4Q19 |
| Sales from Mobile Devices | 68\% of digital demand sales |
| Number of Visits** | 768 million, down 1\% to 4Q21, up 5\% to 4Q19 |
| Conversion Rate** | $4.3 \%$, down 8\% to 4Q21, up 5\% to 4Q19 |
| Vendor Direct \% of Digital Sales | $21 \%$ |
| Digital Sales Fulfilled by Stores |  |
| Full-Year 2022 | 33\% |
| Sales | Down 6\% to FY21, up 31\% to FY19 |
| Net sales penetration | $33 \%$ in FY22 vs. 35\% in FY21 and 25\% in FY19 |
| Sales from Mobile Devices | $65 \%$ of digital demand sales |
| Number of Visits* | 2.1 billion, down 2\% to FY21, up 7\% to FY19 |
| Conversion Rate** | $4.2 \%$, down 6\% to FY21, up 11\% to FY19 |
| Vendor Direct \% of Digital Sales | $21 \%$ |
| Digital Sales Fulfilled by Stores | $31 \%$ |

## Fourth Quarter Credit Card Revenue

|  | 4Q22 | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Credit Card Revenue | \$262M |  |
| Change to 4Q21 | -\$2M | - Primarily benefited from higher balances in the portfolio and better than expected bad debt levels |
| Net Credit Card Revenue Penetration (\% of Sales) | 3.2\% | - Net credit card revenue as a percent of sales was $3.2 \%$ versus $3.0 \%$ in 4Q21 |
| Change to 4Q21 | +20 bps |  |
| Digital new accounts | 126K |  |
| Change to 4Q21 | -15.0\% | - Impacted by weakening in application flow as overall online business continued to lag the prior year |
| New accounts | 730K | - The number of new accounts reflect continued impacts of challenging macroeconomic environment on consumer behavior |
| Change to 4Q21 | -6.0\% |  |
| Proprietary card penetration rate | 41.6\% | - Improvement in proprietary card penetration rate due to shifts in types of tenders |
| Change to 4Q21 | +110 bps |  |

## Appendix

## Reconciliation of GAAP to 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 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 and diluted earnings 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. Management also believes free cash flow provides a better indication of the ongoing cash being generated that is ultimately available for both debt and equity holders as well as other investment opportunities. Unlike cash flow provided by operating activities, free cash flow includes the impact of capital expenditures, providing a more complete picture of cash generation. Free cash flow has certain limitations, including that it does not reflect adjustment for certain non-discretionary cash flows such as mandatory debt repayments. The amount of mandatory versus discretionary expenditures can vary significantly between periods.

The company does not provide reconciliations of the forward-looking non-GAAP measures of adjusted EBITDA, diluted earnings per share and comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis 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

## Changes in Comparable Sales - Macy's, Inc.

|  | Versus | Versus <br> $\mathbf{5 2}$ weeks ended <br> January 29, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Macy's, Inc. | 13 weeks ended <br> January 29, 2022 | $(3.3) \%$ |

Notes:


 calculations of comparable sales may differ among companies in the retail industry.



 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.

## Changes in Comparable Sales - Macy's, Inc.

| Macy's, Inc. | Versus <br> 13 weeks ended January 30, 2021 | Versus <br> 52 weeks ended January 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in comparable sales on an owned basis (Note 1) | 28.3\% | 43.0\% |
| Impact of growth in comparable sales of departments licensed to third parties (Note 2) | (0.5)\% | (0.1)\% |
| Increase in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis | 27.8\% | 42.9\% |


|  | Versus <br> 13 weeks ended <br> February 1, 2020 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Macy's, Inc. | $3.1 \%$ |
| Increase in comparable sales on an owned basis (Note 1) | $0.2 \%$ |
| Impact of growth in comparable sales of departments licensed to third parties (Note 2) | $3.3 \%$ |
| Increase in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis |  |

## Changes in Comparable Sales- Macy's brand and Bloomingdale's brand

| Macy's | Versus 13 weeks ended January 29, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Decrease in comparable sales on an owned basis (Note 1) | (3.9)\% |
| Impact of growth in comparable sales of departments licensed to third parties (Note 2) | 0.6\% |
| Decrease in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis | (3.3)\% |
|  |  |
| Bloomingdale's | Versus <br> 13 weeks ended January 29, 2022 |
| Increase in comparable sales on an owned basis (Note 1) | 1.2\% |
| Impact of growth in comparable sales of departments licensed to third parties (Note 2) | (0.6)\% |
| Increase in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis | 0.6\% |

## Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization Excluding Certain Items

|  | In millions | 13 weeks ended January 28, 2023 | 13 weeks ended January 29, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Most comparable GAAP measure: Net income |  | \$508 | \$742 |
| Net sales |  | \$8,264 | \$8,665 |
| Net income as a percent to net sales |  | 6.1 \% | 8.6 \% |
| Non-GAAP measure: Net income |  | \$524 | \$745 |
| Interest expense, net |  | 31 | 44 |
| Federal, state and local income tax expense |  | 129 | 240 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 219 | 206 |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization |  | \$887 | \$1,232 |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | 16 | 9 |
| Settlement charges |  | 7 | 6 |
| Adjusted EBITDA |  | \$910 | \$1,247 |
| Adjusted EBITDA as a percent to net sales |  | 11.0 \% | 14.4 \% |

## Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization Excluding Certain Items

|  | In millions | 52 weeks ended January 28, 2023 | 52 weeks ended January 29, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Most comparable GAAP measure: Net income |  | \$1,177 | \$1,430 |
| Net sales |  | \$24,442 | \$24,460 |
| Net income as a percent to net sales |  | 4.8 \% | 5.8 \% |
| Non-GAAP measure: Net income |  | \$1,177 | \$1,430 |
| Interest expense, net |  | 162 | 255 |
| Losses on early retirement of debt |  | 31 | 199 |
| Federal, state and local income tax expense |  | 341 | 436 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 857 | 874 |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization |  | \$2,568 | \$3,194 |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | 41 | 30 |
| Settlement charges |  | 39 | 96 |
| Adjusted EBITDA |  | \$2,648 | \$3,320 |
| Adjusted EBITDA as a percent to net sales |  | 10.8 \% | 13.6 \% |

## Net Income, Excluding Certain Items

|  | In millions | 13 weeks ended January 28, 2023 | 13 weeks ended January 29, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Most comparable GAAP measure: |  |  |  |
| Net income |  | \$508 | \$742 |
| Non-GAAP measure: |  |  |  |
| Net income |  | \$508 | \$742 |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | 16 | 9 |
| Settlement charges |  | 7 | 6 |
| Income tax impact of certain items identified above |  | (7) | (12) |
| As adjusted to exclude certain items above |  | \$524 | \$745 |

## Net Income, Excluding Certain Items

|  | In millions | 52 weeks ended January 28, 2023 | 52 weeks ended January 29, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Most comparable GAAP measure: Net income |  | \$1,177 | \$1,430 |
| Non-GAAP measure: <br> Net income |  | \$1,177 | \$1,430 |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs |  | 41 | 30 |
| Settlement charges |  | 39 | 96 |
| Losses on early retirement of debt |  | 31 | 199 |
| Income tax impact of certain items identified above |  | (29) | (87) |
| As adjusted to exclude certain items above |  | \$1,259 | \$1,668 |

## Diluted Earnings Per Share, Excluding Certain Items

|  | 13 weeks ended January <br> 28, 2023 | 13 weeks ended <br> January 29, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Most comparable GAAP measure: <br> Diluted earnings per share <br> Non-GAAP measure: <br> Diluted earnings per share <br> Impairment, restructuring and other costs <br> Settlement charges | $\$ 1.83$ |  |
| Income tax impact of certain items identified above | $\$ 2.44$ |  |
| As adjusted to exclude certain items above | 0.83 | $\$ 2.44$ |

## Diluted Earnings Per Share, Excluding Certain Items

|  | 52 weeks ended January | 52 weeks ended January 29, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Most comparable GAAP measure: Diluted earnings per share | \$4.19 | \$4.55 |
| Non-GAAP measure: Diluted earnings per share | \$4.19 | \$4.55 |
| Impairment, restructuring and other costs | 0.15 | 0.10 |
| Settlement charges | 0.14 | 0.31 |
| Losses on early retirement of debt | 0.11 | 0.63 |
| Income tax impact of certain items identified above | (0.11) | (0.28) |
| As adjusted to exclude certain items above | \$4.48 | \$5.31 |

## Free Cash Flow

|  | 52 weeks ended <br> January 28, 2023 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 1,615$ |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $(888)$ |
| Purchase of property and equipment | $(407)$ |
| Capitalized software | 137 |
| Disposition of property and equipment | $\$ 457$ |
| Free Cash Flow |  |

# Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statement of Operations 2019, 2020, 2021 \& 2022 

[^0]2019 Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income
(All amounts in millions except percentages and per share figures)

Net sales
Credit card revenues, net
Other Revenue
Total revenue
Cost of sales
\% to net sales
Selling, general \& administrative expenses
\% to net sales
\% to total revenue
Gains on sale of real estate
\% to net sales
Impairment, restructuring and other costs
Operating income
\% to net sales
\% to total revenue
Benefit plan income, net
Settlement charges
Interest expense, net
Losses on early retirement of debt
Income before income taxes
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense)
Net income
Basic earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share


| Additional metrics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross margin | \$ | 2,101 |  | \$ | 2,101 | \$ | 2,151 |  | \$ | 2,151 | \$ | 2,067 | - | \$ | 2,067 | \$ | 3,071 | - | \$ | 3,071 | \$ | 9,389 | - | \$ | 9,389 |
| \% to net sales |  | 38.2\% |  |  | 38.2\% |  | 38.8\% |  |  | 38.\% |  | 40.0\% |  |  | 40.0\% |  | 36.8\% |  |  | 36.8\% |  | 38.2\% |  |  | 38.2\% |
| EBITDA |  | 446 | - |  | 446 |  | 400 | - |  | 400 |  | 300 | - |  | 300 |  | 777 | - |  | 777 |  | 1,924 | - |  | 1,924 |
| \% to net sales |  | 8.1\% |  |  | - |  | 7.2\% |  |  | . |  | 5.8\% |  |  | - |  | 9.3\% |  |  |  |  | 7.8\% |  |  |  |
| \% to total revenue |  |  |  |  | 7.9\% |  |  |  |  | 7.0\% |  |  |  |  | 5.6\% |  |  |  |  | 9.1\% |  |  |  |  | 7.6\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA |  | 447 | - |  | 447 |  | 402 | - |  | 402 |  | 325 | - |  | 325 |  | 1,160 | - |  | 1,160 |  | 2,336 | - |  | 2,336 |
| \% to net sales |  | 8.1\% |  |  | . |  | 7.2\% |  |  | - |  | 6.3\% |  |  | . |  | 13.9\% |  |  | . |  | 9.5\% |  |  |  |
| \% to total revenue |  |  |  |  | 7.9\% |  |  |  |  | 7.0\% |  |  |  |  | 6.1\% |  |  |  |  | 13.5\% |  |  |  |  | 9.2\% |
| Adjusted net income |  | 137 | - |  | 137 |  | 88 | - |  | 88 |  | 21 | - |  | 21 |  | 661 | - |  | 661 |  | 907 | - |  | 907 |
| Adjusted EPS |  | 0.44 | - |  | 0.44 |  | 0.28 | - |  | 0.28 |  | 0.07 | - |  | 0.07 |  | 2.12 | - |  | 2.12 |  | 2.91 | - |  | 2.91 |

2020 Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Operations
(All amounts in millions except percentages and per share figures)

Net Sales
Credit card revenues, net
Other Revenue
Total Revenue
Cost of sales
\% to net sales
Selling, general \& administrative expenses \% to net sales
\% to total revenue
Gains on sale of real estate
\% to net sales
Impairment, restructuring and other costs
Operating income (loss)
$\%$ to net sales
\% to total revenue
Benefit plan income, net
Settlement charges
Interest expense, net
Financing costs
Income (loss) before income taxes
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense)
Net income (loss)
Basic earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share

| 1020 <br> Unaudited |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As reported | Reclassification | Pro Forma |  |  |
| $\$$ | 3,017 |  | $-\$$ |  |


| 2020 |
| :---: |
| Unaudited |
| As reported |
| Reclassification Pro Forma |



$$
\left|\right|
$$

| 3Q20 <br> Unaudited <br> As reported <br> Reclassification Pro Forma <br> $\$$ <br> 3,990 |  |  |  | $-\$ 3,990$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 4Q20 <br> Unaudited |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As reported |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 6,780 | Reclassification Pro Forma |  |
|  |  | $-\$ 6,780$ |  |

Audited
Audited
FY20
As reported Reclassification Pro Forma

| $\$ 17,346$ | $-\$ 17,346$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 751 | $(751)$ | - |
| - | 787 | 787 |
|  | - | 18,133 |
| $(12,286)$ |  | $(12,286)$ |
| $(70.8 \%)$ |  | $(70.8 \%)$ |

(36) $\quad(6,767$
(39.0\%)
(37.3\%)
60
$0.3 \%$

| $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \% \\ (3,579) \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \% \\ (3,579) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(4,475)$ | - | $(4,475)$ |
| -25.8\% |  | - |
|  |  | -24.7\% |
| 54 | - | 54 |
| (84) | - | (84) |
| (280) |  | (280) |
| (5) | - | (5) |
| $(4,790)$ | - | $(4,790)$ |
| 846 | - | 846 |
| \$ (3,944) | - | \$ $(3,944)$ |
| \$ (12.68) | - | \$ (12.68) |
| \$ (12.68) | - | \$ (12.68) |


| Additional metrics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross margin | \$ | 516 | - | \$ | 516 | \$ | 841 | - | \$ | 841 | \$ | 1,421 | - | \$ | 1,421 | \$ | 2,282 | - | \$ | 2,282 | \$ | 5,060 | - | \$ | 5,060 |
| \% to net sales |  | 17.1\% |  |  | 17.1\% |  | 23.6\% |  |  | 23.6\% |  | 35.6\% |  |  | 35.6\% |  | 33.7\% |  |  | 33.7\% |  | 29.2\% |  |  | 29.2\% |
| EBITDA |  | $(3,873)$ | - |  | $(3,873)$ |  | (422) | - |  | (422) |  | 113 | - |  | 113 |  | 636 | - |  | 636 |  | $(3,546)$ | - |  | $(3,546)$ |
| \% to net sales |  | (128.4\%) |  |  | . |  | (11.9\%) |  |  | . |  | 2.8\% |  |  | - |  | 9.4\% |  |  | - |  | (20.4\%) |  |  |  |
| \% to total revenue |  |  |  |  | (122.9\%) |  |  |  |  | (11.3\%) |  |  |  |  | 2.7\% |  |  |  |  | 9.0\% |  |  |  |  | (19.6\%) |
| Adjusted EBITDA |  | (689) | - |  | (689) |  | (142) | - |  | (142) |  | 159 | - |  | 159 |  | 789 | - |  | 789 |  | 117 | - |  | 117 |
| \% to net sales |  | (22.8\%) |  |  |  |  | (4.0\%) |  |  | - |  | 4.0\% |  |  | - |  | 11.6\% |  |  | - |  | 0.7\% |  |  |  |
| \% to total revenue |  |  |  |  | (21.9\%) |  |  |  |  | (3.8\%) |  | - |  |  | 3.8\% |  | - |  |  | 11.2\% |  | - |  |  | 0.6\% |
| Adjusted net income |  | (630) | - |  | (630) |  | (251) | - |  | (251) |  | (60) | - |  | (60) |  | 253 | - |  | 253 |  | (688) | - |  | (688) |
| Adjusted EPS |  | (2.03) | - |  | (2.03) |  | (0.81) | - |  | (0.81) |  | (0.19) | - |  | (0.19) |  | 0.80 | - |  | 0.80 |  | (2.21) | - |  | (2.21) |

2021 Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income
(All amounts in millions except percentages and per share figures)

Net Sales
Credit card revenues, net
Other Revenue
Total Revenue
Cost of sales
$\%$ to net sales
Selling, general \& administrative expense $\%$ to net sales
\% to total revenue
Gains on sale of real estat
\% tonetsales
Impairment, restructuring and other costs
Operating income
$\%$ to net sales
\% to total revenue
Benefit plan income, net
Settlement charges
Interest expense, net
Losses on early retirement of debt
Income before income taxes
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense)

## Net income

Basic earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share

|  | $1 Q 21$ <br> Unaudited |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As reported | Reclassification | Pro Forma |
| \$ 4,706 |  | \$ 4,706 |
| 159 | (159) | - |
|  | 172 | 172 |
| - | - | 4,878 |
| $(2,889)$ | - | $(2,889)$ |
| (61.4\%) |  | (61.4\%) |
| $(1,748)$ | (13) | $(1,748)$ |
| (37.1\%) |  | - |
|  |  | (35.8\%) |
| 6 | - | 6 |
| 0.1\% |  | 0.1\% |
| (19) | - - | (19) |
| 215 | - | 215 |
| 4.6\% |  | - |
| - |  | 4.4\% |
| 15 | - | 15 |
| - | - | - |
| (79) | - | (79) |
| (11) | - - | (11) |
| 140 | - | 140 |
| (37) | - - | (37) |
| \$ 103 | - | \$ 103 |
| \$ 0.33 | - | \$ 0.33 |
| \$ 0.32 | - | \$ 0.32 |

$\square$

| 2Q21 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Unaudited }\end{array}$ |
| As reported |
| Reclassification Pro Forma |

As reported Reclassification Pro Forma As reported Reclassification Pro Forma
\$

## Additional metrics

Gross margin
E to net sales
\% to net sales
Adjusted EBITDA
\% to net sales
\% to total revenue
Adjusted net income
Adjusted EPS

| As reported | 3Q21 <br> Unaudited <br> Reclassification | Pro Forma | As reported | 4Q21 <br> Unaudited <br> Reclassification | Pro Forma |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 5,440 |  | \$ 5,440 | \$ 8,665 |  | \$ 8,665 |
| 213 | (213) | - | 264 | (264) | - |
|  |  | 239 |  | 314 | 314 |
| 5,653 | - | 5,679 | 8,929 | - | 8,979 |
| $(3,207)$ | - | $(3,207)$ | $(5,506)$ | - | $(5,506)$ |
| (59.0\%) |  | (59.0\%) | (63.5\%) |  | (63.5\%) |
| $(1,973)$ | (26) | $(1,999)$ | $(2,429)$ | (50) | $(2,479)$ |
| (36.3\%) |  | (35.2\%) | (28.0\%) |  | (27.6\%) |
| 50 | - | 50 | 30 | - | 30 |
| 0.9\% |  | 0.9\% | 0.3\% |  | 0.3\% |
| - | - | - | (9) |  | (9) |
| 523 | - | 523 | 1,015 | - | 1,015 |
| 9.6\% |  |  | 11.7\% |  |  |
|  |  | 9.2\% |  |  | 11.3\% |
| 17 | - | 17 | 17 | - | 17 |
| (8) |  | (8) | (6) | - | (6) |
| (53) | - | (53) | (44) | - | (44) |
| (185) | $\square$ | (185) | - | - | - |
| 294 |  | 294 | 982 | - | 982 |
| (55) | - | (55) | (240) | - | (240) |
| \$ 239 | $\underline{\square}$ | \$ 239 | \$ 742 | - | \$ 742 |
| \$ 0.78 | - | \$ 0.78 | \$ 2.50 | - | \$ 2.50 |
| \$ 0.76 | - | \$ 0.76 | \$ 2.44 | $\underline{\square}$ | \$ 2.44 |


|  | FY21 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Audited |  |
| As reported | Reclassification |

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Audited } \\
\text { As reporte }
\end{gathered}
$$

Unaudited
As reported Reclassification Pro Forma A 24,460

832 | \$ 24,460 |
| :---: |



| 5,67 |  | 5,67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 197 | (197) | - |
|  | 215 | 215 |
| 5,844 | - | 5,862 |
| $(3,353)$ | - | $(3,353)$ |
| (59.4\%) |  | (59.4\%) |
| $(1,898)$ | (18) | $(1,916)$ |


| 5,67 |  | 5,67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 197 | (197) | - |
|  | 215 | 215 |
| 5,844 | - | 5,862 |
| $(3,353)$ | - | $(3,353)$ |
| (59.4\%) |  | (59.4\%) |
| $(1,898)$ | (18) | $(1,916)$ |



1,817
1.08

2022 Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income
et Sales
Credit card revenues, net
Other Revenue
Total Revenue
Cost of sales
\% to net sales
Selling, general \& administrative expenses
\% to net sales
\% to total revenue
Gains on sale of real estate
\% to net sales
Impairment, restructuring and other costs

## Operating income

$\%$ to net sales
\% to total revenue
Benefit plan income, net
Settlement charges
Interest expense, net
Losses on early retirement of debt
Income before income taxes
Federal, state and local income tax benefit (expense)
Net income

Basic earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \mathrm{Q} 22 \\ \text { Unaudited } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As reported | Reclassification | Pro Forma |
| \$ 5,348 |  | \$ 5,348 |
| 191 | (191) | - |
| - | 217 | 217 |
| - | - | 5,565 |
| $(3,231)$ | - | $(3,231)$ |
| (60.4\%) |  | (60.4\%) |
| $(1,879)$ | (26) | $(1,879)$ |
| (35.1\%) |  | - |
|  |  | (33.8\%) |
| 42 | - | 42 |
| 0.8\% |  | 0.8\% |
| (8) | - - | (8) |
| 463 | - | 463 |
| 8.7\% |  | - |
|  |  | 8.3\% |
| 7 | - | 7 |
| - | - | - |
| (47) | - | (47) |
| (31) | - - | (31) |
| 392 | - | 392 |
| (106) | - - | (106) |
| \$ 286 | - | \$ 286 |
| \$ 1.01 | - | \$ 1.01 |
| \$ 0.98 | - | \$ 0.98 |




| Additional metrics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross margin | \$ | 2,117 | - | \$ | 2,117 | \$ | 2,178 | - | \$ | 2,178 | \$ | 2,026 | - | \$ | 2,026 | \$ | 2,814 | - | \$ | 2,814 | \$ | 9,136 |  | \$ | 9,136 |
| \% to net sales |  | 39.6\% |  |  | 39.6\% |  | 38.9\% |  |  | 38.9\% |  | 38.7\% |  |  | 38.7\% |  | 34.1\% |  |  | 34.1\% |  | 37.4\% |  |  | 37.4\% |
| EBITDA |  | 676 | - |  | 676 |  | 614 | - |  | 614 |  | 392 | - |  | 392 |  | 887 | - |  | 887 |  | 2,568 |  |  | 2,568 |
| \% to net sales |  | 12.6\% |  |  | - |  | 11.0\% |  |  | - |  | 7.5\% |  |  | - |  | 10.7\% |  |  | - |  | 10.5\% |  |  | - |
| \% to total revenue |  |  |  |  | 12.1\% |  |  |  |  | 10.5\% |  | - |  |  | 7.2\% |  |  |  |  | 10.3\% |  |  |  |  | 10.1\% |
| Adjusted EbITDA |  | 684 | - |  | 684 |  | 616 | - |  | 616 |  | 439 | - |  | 439 |  | 910 | - |  | 910 |  | 2,648 | - |  | 2,648 |
| \% to net sales |  | 12.8\% |  |  | - |  | 11.0\% |  |  | - |  | 8.4\% |  |  | - |  | 11.0\% |  |  | - |  | 10.8\% |  |  | - |
| \% to total revenue |  |  |  |  | 12.3\% |  | - |  |  | 10.6\% |  | - |  |  | 8.0\% |  |  |  |  | 10.6\% |  |  |  |  | 10.4\% |
| Adjusted net income |  | 315 | - |  | 315 |  | 277 | - |  | 277 |  | 143 | - |  | 143 |  | 524 | - |  | 524 |  | 1,259 | - |  | 1,259 |
| Adjusted EPS |  | 1.08 | - |  | 1.08 |  | 1.00 | - |  | 1.00 |  | 0.52 | - |  | 0.52 |  | 1.88 | - |  | 1.88 |  | 4.48 |  |  | 4.48 |


[^0]:    The following pages reflect the proforma consolidated statements of income and operations reflecting the reclass of Macy's Media Network net monetization revenue from SG\&A to Other Revenue and credit card revenues, net to Other Revenue. These presentation changes will occur in 2023, and these historical pro forma schedules are
    included for informational purposes only.

