Fourth Quarter 2020 Earnings and Polaris Strategy Update





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23 February 2021 (revised 2.23.21)

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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 release because of a variety of factors, including the effects of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) on Macy's customer demand and supply chain, as well as its consolidated results of operation, financial position and cash flows, Macy's ability to successfully implement its Polaris strategy and restructuring, 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, the potential for the incurrence of charges in connection with the impairment of intangible assets, including goodwill, 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 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 February 1, 2020 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the guarterly period ended October 31, 2020. 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.

Fourth Quarter and Full-year Results

Fourth Quarter and Full-year Snapshot

17,346 (27.9)% (27.9)% 751 5,060
(27.9)% 751
751
5 060
0,000
29.2%
6,767
39.0%
60
(3,546)
117
\$ (12.68)
\$ (2.21)

Fourth Quarter and Full-year Highlights

- Net income of **\$160 million**, with diluted EPS of **\$0.50** in 4Q20
 - 4Q20 adjusted net income of \$253 million and adjusted diluted EPS of \$0.80
 - Exceeded expectations for the quarter
- Net sales of \$6.8 billion and \$17.3 billion for 4Q20 and FY20, respectively
 - Owned-plus-licensed comps down 17.1% in 4Q20 and down 27.9% FY20
 - Strong holiday performance driven by digital sales growth and execution in COVID-related categories, such as Home and Beauty
 - ~ 7 million new customers to Macy's during the 4Q20
 - Active bronze members increased 45% during 2020. ~40% of Bronze members are under 40 years old.
- Gross margin rate in 4Q20 was 33.7%, down 310 basis points YOY and for FY20 was 29.2%, down 9 percentage points YOY
 - Merchandise margin relatively flat to LY in 4Q20 and down 560 basis points for FY20
 - Delivery expense increased about 300 basis points from the fourth quarter 2019, partially caused by holiday surcharges
- SG&A of \$2.0 billion in 4Q20, down ~18% YOY, and FY20 of \$6.8 billion, down ~25% YOY
 - As a percent of sales, SG&A of 30.2% in 4Q20 generally in line with LY and higher by ~240 basis points YOY, to 39.0% for FY20

Fourth Quarter and Full-year Earnings Highlights

\$ millions, except percentages	4Q20	FY20	Notes
Credit Revenue	258	751	 Profit share income drove 4Q20 result due to lower delinquency and bad
change to LY	† 19	↓ 20	debt levels resulting from a healthy credit customer
Gross Margin	2,282	5,060	 4Q20: Delivery expense increased about 300 basis points year over year,
change to LY	↓ 789	↓ 4,329	partially due to holiday surcharges
Gross Margin Rate	33.7%	29.2%	 FY20: Margin was negatively impacted by COVID-19 and delivery expense, which accounted for about 330 basis points of margin degradation
change to LY	↓ 310 bps	↓ 9 ppt	
SG&A Expense	2,045	6,767	 4Q20: SG&A rate generally in line with LY. Lower SG&A dollars reflects
change to LY	↓ 464	↓ 2,231	disciplined expense control, even as sales exceeded our expectations during the holiday season
SG&A Rate	30.2%	39.0%	FY20: Strict expense management and disciplined with variable costs; reflects impacts for February and July restructurings and short term.
change to LY	↑ 10 bps	↑ 240 bps	reflects impacts for February and July restructurings and short-term furloughs – exited the year achieving ~\$900 million in annualized run rate Polaris cost savings from the February and July restructurings

Digital Channel is contributing profitably to results *Illustrative example*

FY19 Economics Illustration	Digital Channel	Store Channel
Net sales	\$100	\$100
Gross margin rate	30%	41%
Selling and labor costs		
(including benefits)	\$3	\$12
,		
Real estate costs	\$1	\$8
Other channel-specific	\$6	\$6
costs	•	•
Contribution margin	\$20	\$15

- Delivery expense has largest impact on Digital Channel gross margin
- Digital Channel cost model is primarily variable
 - Lower payroll and benefits more than offset headwind from delivery expense
 - Lower real estate costs also benefit the Digital Channel as compared to the Store Channel.
- Contribution margin for Digital Channel is midsingle digits higher than stores.

Note: Above reflects an example based on the comparative performance by channel, based on FY 2019 results. Example transaction of a \$100 sale used to illustrate the relative contribution margin rate parity between the two channels and is not intended to reflect all transactions.

Digital Channel: 4Q20 Highlights



Performance Metrics

4Q20 (unless otherwise noted)
Up 21%, ~44% of net sales
~812 million, up ~11% to LY
4.2%, up ~3% to LY
~20% of Macy's digital sales
700 thousand Q4; 1.7 million FY20
40 Q4; 183 FY20

^{*:} Figures above reflect macys.com only.

Focused on Best Locations





Stores are an important part of the market eco-system



Represent ~93% of sales and ~88% of stores moving forward



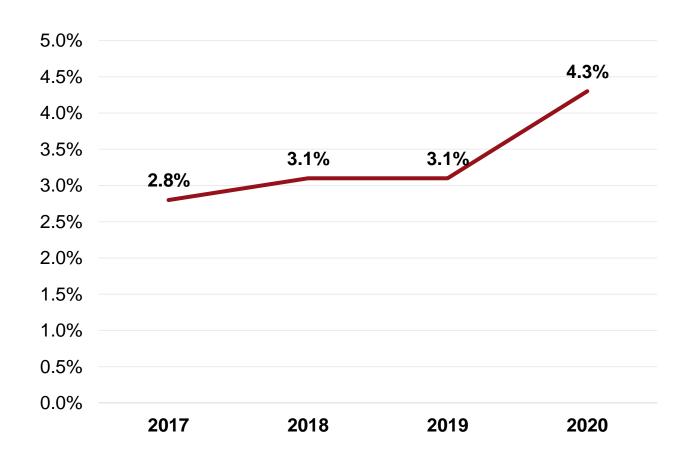
Repositioning our store fleet within the highest quality malls primarily within A and B-malls

Macy's Core Portfolio

GSA RATING	% PORTFOLIO	% SALES
A & B	85%	87%
FREESTANDING off-mall in urban setting	3%	6%
TOTAL	~88%	~93%

Credit Card Revenue

Credit Card Revenue, as a % of Sales



 Expect future credit card revenue to trend near pre-2020 levels at around 3% on an annual basis

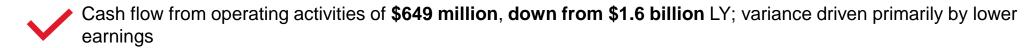
Performance Metrics	4Q20
New accounts	~608K, ~ -34% to LY
Proprietary card penetration rate	41.6%, - 480bps to LY

Capital Allocation: Full-year Highlights

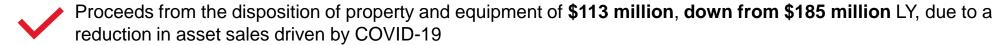
Finished the year without drawing from the asset-backed credit facility



Free cash flow* of \$296 million in 2020









Working capital improved by \$516 million YOY largely driven by the improvement in inventory YOY (-27%)



Debt repaid of \$2.0 billion in 2020 versus \$597 million in 2019



2020 includes the paydown of the draw on the revolver of **\$1.5 billion** in June 2020 and **~\$530 million** of debt repaid at maturity in January 2021

2021 Guidance

	2021 Guidance
Net sales	\$19.75 billion to \$20.75 billion Increase between 14% and 20% compared to 2020
Digital channel	Annual penetration of approximately 35% of net sales
Credit card revenues, net	Approximately 3% of net sales
Gross margin rate	Increase by high-single digit percentage points, up to 37%
SG&A expense rate	Increase approximately 75 basis points to 100 basis points compared to 2019 levels
Gains on sale of real estate (ASG)	Between \$60 million and \$90 million
Benefit plan income	Approximately \$60 million
Depreciation and amortization	Approximately \$900 million
Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as a percent of sales	Between 7% and 7.5%
Interest expense, net	Approximately \$325 million
Adjusted tax rate	Approximately 23.25%
Diluted shares outstanding	Approximately 318 million
Adjusted diluted EPS	Between \$0.40 and \$0.90
Capital expenditures	Approximately \$650 million

2021 Guidance: Seasonal and Q121

From a seasonal standpoint, 2021 earnings are expected to be weighted more towards the back half of the year as sales continue to improve

- ~75% of adjusted EBITDA, excluding asset sales gains, will be generated in the second half, with the
 majority of that coming in the fourth quarter
- Asset sale gains are modeled entirely in the fourth quarter
- SG&A rate in the **first half** of 2021 is expected to be **elevated** as compared to 2019 levels
- SG&A rate in the **back half** of 2021 is expected to be more **in line** with 2019 levels

	1Q21 Guidance		
Net sales	\$4,190 million to \$4,290 million		
Adjusted EPS	Loss of approximately \$(0.52) to \$(0.45)		

Macy's, Inc. Store Count, as of January 30, 2021

	End of 3Q20 End of		nd of 4Q20	Change in Store Locations from 3Q20	Change in Store Locations Year to Date	
	Boxes	Store Locations	Boxes	Store Locations		
Macy's Flagships	16	11	16	11		
Macy's Magnets	429	384	429	384		-1
Macy's Core	445	395	445	395		-1
Macy's Neighborhood	98	92	63	58	-34	-38
Macy's Furniture	53	48	52	47	-1	-2
Macy's Furniture Clearance	2	2	2	2		-2
Freestanding Backstage	6	6	6	6		
Macy's Small Format	1	1	2	2	+1	+2
Stores converted to Fullfilment Centers	2	2	2	2		+2
Total Macy's	607	546	572	512	-34	-39
Bloomingdale's Dept. Stores	36	34	35	33	-1	
Bloomingdale's Furniture/Other	1	1	1	1		
Bloomingdale's The Outlet	19	19	19	19		
Total Bloomingdale's	56	54	55	53	-1	
Bluemercury	166	166	162	162	-4	-9
Total Macy's, Inc.	829	766	789	727	-39	-48

Notes

^{*} A and B malls included in the above store types are flagship of 11, magnets of 347, core of 358 and Neighborhood of 30.

⁽¹⁾ Using store locations combines multi-box stores into a single location, providing a more accurate count of the store fleet

†POLARIS

2020 Polaris Accomplishments

Customer Relevance

Saw a 45% increase in active bronze memberships in 2020

Brought 7 million new customers during Q4, many under 40

Launched Macy's Media Network, a new fashion and beauty publishing model and new income stream

Category Mix

Flexed with current customer demand and future potential by focusing efforts on key category areas

Improved mix drove success in both ends of value: luxury and off-price

Digital Strength

Accelerated focus on digital to capitalize on 2020 opportunities

Improved integration of digital and physical assets; drove constant improvements in shopping experience

Macy's brand digital platforms saw double-digit increases in site visits and higher conversion rates

Omnichannel Ecosystem

Focused on optimizing the current omnichannel experience, utilizing the entire network (stores, digital, DCs) to fill orders

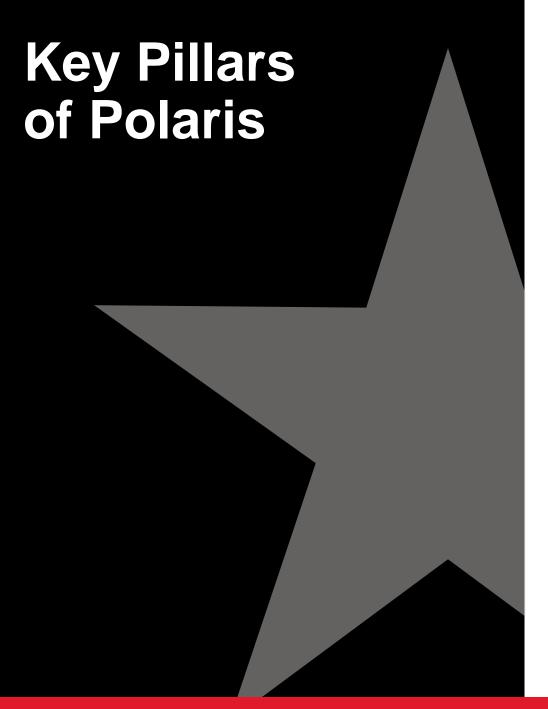
Improved the placement and allocation of inventory

Margins and Cash

Achieved positive EBITDA in Q3, one quarter ahead of schedule

Exited 2020 with annualized run-rate cost savings of ~\$900M, which is permanent in nature

Continued rigorous expense management, strong cash position and an untapped credit facility



Win with fashion and style

Deliver fashion and style that meet core and new customer needs across all occasions, via existing and new retail platforms. Transform our assortment architecture, fashion curation, inventory productivity, and vendor relationships to support.

2 Deliver clear value

Build trust and deliver value through simple, easy-to-understand pricing and promotions. Deepen core and new customer engagement through hyper-personalized loyalty ecosystem, communication and personalized experiences.

3 Excel in digital shopping

Provide a modern, frictionless digital shopping journey, supported by seamless UI, immersive category-level experiences and a convenient delivery and returns experience that is fully connected to stores.

4 Enhance store experience

Create a tech-enabled, connected omni-ecosystem that supports reimagined store experiences focused on discovery, convenience, service and engagement; delivered through streamlined stores portfolio and new off-mall formats.

5 Modernize supply chain

Move toward a faster and more efficient customer fulfillment infrastructure while improving convenience and the delivery experience – profitably.

6 Enable transformation

Ensure we have the right technology infrastructure and data and analytics to execute and sustain our plans. Ensure colleagues have the support, development and tools they need while fostering a performance-driven operating model.

1. Win with Fashion and Style

Key priorities to execute the strategy

1	Win with fashion and	Priority	Strategy	Tactics	KPIs
2	Deliver clear value	Enabling personal style	Establish Macy's as a source for customers to achieve their own unique style	 Create well-rounded assortments across private and market brands Focus merchants on accelerating trendspotting skills and curating style Go after industry whitespace and enter new categories 	 Increased full-price sell-throughs Under-40 customer acquisition & sales AUR improvement
3	Excel in digital shopping		through compelling assortments with newness and experiences in stores and online		
4	Enhance store experience		Otano outhous and other oblines with		
5	Modernize supply chain	Strengthened vendor relationships	Strengthen relationships with existing vendors while building relationships with new, diverse vendors	 Improve communications with vendor community Build relationships with new brands 	Increase in new vendorsImproved profitability
6	Enable transformation	Tolationsinps		 Evolve partnership models 	17

2. Deliver Clear Value

Key priorities to execute the strategy

1	Win with fashion and style
2	Deliver clear value
3	Excel in digital shopping
4	Enhance store experience
5	Modernize supply chain
6	Enabler transformation

Optimized pricing & promotions Personalized experiences and loyalty program; increased credit and loyalty engagement

Priority

Create immersive. connected, personalized experiences, leveraging data from Star Rewards Loyalty program while innovating and growing the program. Monetize insights and IP targeting with our vendor partners

Strategy

A new pricing approach that

to drive increased sales and

profit, while delivering

value for our customer.

simplified and compelling

utilizes advanced analytics

- Optimize timing, content, offer and design of personalized experiences; deliver across all customer touchpoints
- Increase engagement and customer lifetime value of toptier segments
- Increase Credit Card Customers and Bronze membership base
- sales penetration & member count
- New credit accounts and bronze members

3. Excel in Digital Shopping

Key priorities to execute the strategy

1	Win with fashion and	Priority	Strategy	Tactics	KPIs	
2	Style Deliver clear value	Digital foundations	Improve the fundamental digital shopping experiences for our customers across our digital platforms	 Curate visual content Offer new ways to shop and pay Feature personalized fit solutions 	Increased market shareImproved NPS	
3	Excel in digital shopping	foundations	alghai plationno	 Improve bag and checkout experience Enhance shipping, pickup and return experience 		
4	Enhance store experience		Deliver differentiated digital experiences through	 Launch enhanced Beauty experience with diagnostic tools, 	Increased market share	
5	Modernize supply chain	Differentiated experiences	immersive category development, new consumer features, and testing new	virtual try-ons, and one-to-one assistance tools Launch one-to-many live-stream	Improved NPS	
6	Enable transformation		digital business models	shopping experiencesExplore an off-price, onlinebusiness model forBloomingdale's Outlet	,	19

4. Enhance Store Experience

Key priorities to execute the strategy

- Win with fashion and style

 Deliver clear value
- 3 Excel in digital shopping
- 4 Enhance store experience
- 5 Modernize supply chain
- 6 Enable transformation

Tech-enabled omni ecosystem with improved

store experience

Priority

Create a connected omniecosystem through store capabilities that accelerate digital growth. Elevate instore experience to further connect online and in-store experience

Strategy

- Establish and elevate customer experience standards
- Enhance omni fulfillment choices
- Unlock convenience no matter where the customer shops

Tactics

 Enable seamless service and leverage Macy's app as self-service and brand experience tool Cost of transaction

KPIs

Customer conversion



Localized off-mall shopping formats

Launch and test off-mall formats to acquire new customers with a focus on discovery and convenience to capture omni demand

- Leverage Backstage, Market, Bloomies and Bloomingdale's Outlets to test, learn, and scale
- Build strategic approach to reporting and analytics to inform market-level decision making

 Omni-market demand

5. Modernize Supply Chain

Key priorities to execute the strategy

- Win with fashion and **Deliver clear** value **Enhance store Modernize** supply chain Enabler transformation
- **Faster and more** efficient fulfillment infrastructure **Improved** convenience and delivery experience

Priority

Enhance customer delivery options and offer customers options to ship to alternative locations. Create a convenient, fast and efficient omni returns process

Strategy

Identify modifications and

forecasted D2C demand

through 2025. Optimize

inventory across fulfillment

network optimization

required to support

network

 Consider delivery expense and speed in fulfillment and inventory placement strategies

Tactics

Build out store fulfillment model

Enhance capacity and increase

Improve vendor direct fulfillment

Leverage fulfilment centers to

productivity of existing

Improve delivery speed

fulfilment network

balance inventory

- Communicate delivery timing and promote options and alternatives
- Provide easier omni experience for delivery and returns

channel Increased units

Improved fulfillment by

KPIs

- per package / decreased packages per order
- Fewer days to ship

- Lower delivery expense
- Improved customer satisfaction scores
- Faster delivery
- Lower digital return rate

6. Enablers

Win with fashion and style

Deliver clear value

Excel in digital shopping

Enhance store experience

Modernize supply chain



Technology Foundation

Modernizing technology platforms to support and enable growth, improve experience and increase speed and agility



Enterprise Data and Analytics

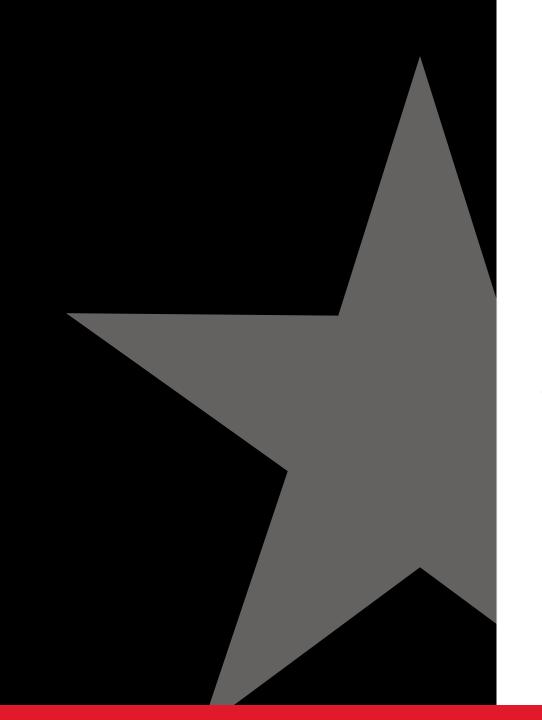
Embedding data and analytics into every aspect of the business to increase capabilities, accelerate value and build profitable lifetime customer relationships



Performance-driven Operating Model

Defining and creating a performancedriven operating model that sets the tone, pace and expectation across the business to execute at the highest level

Added Pillar to Enable and Accelerate Core Priorities Through Foundational Improvements





Accelerate sustainable sales growth and profitability

Generate solid free cash flow to achieve a healthier capital structure and enhance shareholder value

Healthy & Sustainable Future Growth Trajectory

We are targeting:

Comparable owned + licensed sales growth:

Low-single digits

Gross margin rate:

Stabilizing in the mid-30s

streamlining our portfolio and driving digital growth

Adjusted EBITDA margin:

Moving into the high single digits

via improvements in Gross Margin & SG&A Execution on the Polaris strategy will be a critical enabler of delivering targets

Disciplined Capital Allocation Strategy Allows for Return to Investment Grade Capital Structure

VALUE-ENHANCING INVESTMENTS

- Investing in the business to support growth initiatives
- De-lever balance sheet

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

- Target < 3x
 debt-to-EBITDA leverage ratio
- Target interest coverage ratio
 of > 6.5x

CAPITAL RETURNED TO SHAREHOLDERS

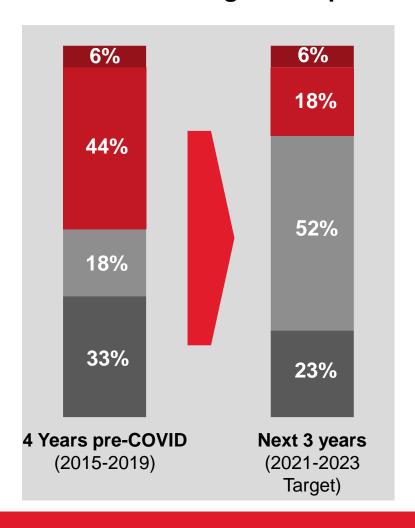
- When appropriate, based on approval from the Board of Directors:
 - Reinstate dividend
 - Return to stock buyback

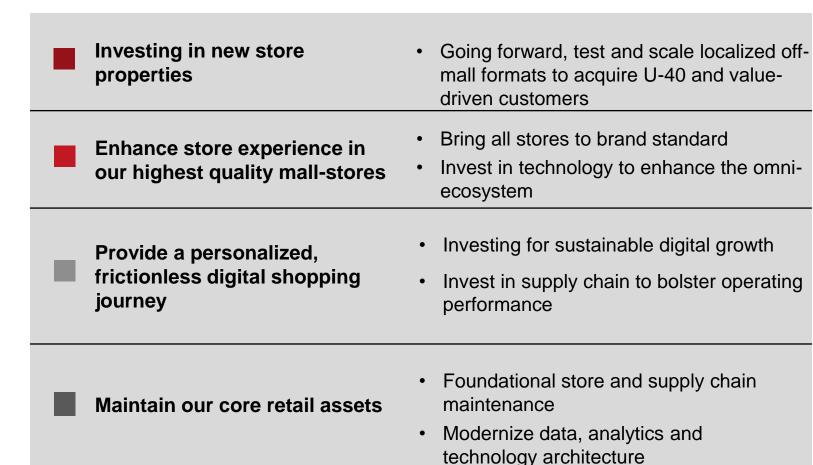


Aligns capital with business priorities, maximizes flexibility, optimizes use of excess cash

Refocus Capital Investment to Drive Growth and Profitability

Historical versus Targeted Capital Expenditures





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 and changes in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis and changes in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed to third parties, assists in evaluating the company's ability to generate sales growth, whether through owned businesses or departments licensed to third parties, and in evaluating the impact of changes in the manner in which certain departments are operated. Earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is a non-GAAP financial measure which the company believes provides meaningful information about its operational efficiency by excluding the impact of changes in tax law and structure, debt levels and capital investment. Cash flow from operating activities plus proceeds from the disposition of property and equipment, net of capital expenditures, or free cash flow, management believes is a useful measure in evaluating the company's ability to generate cash from operations. In addition, management believes that excluding certain items from EBITDA and diluted earnings (loss) per share that are not associated with the company's core operations and that may vary substantially in frequency and magnitude from period-to-period provides useful supplemental measures that assist in evaluating the company's ability to generate earnings and to more readily compare these metrics between past and future periods.

The reconciliation of the forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure of changes in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis to GAAP comparable sales (i.e., on an owned basis) is in the same manner as illustrated within. In addition, the company does not provide the most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP measure of EBITDA, earnings (loss) per share and the effective tax rate, excluding certain items, because the timing and amount of excluded items are unreasonably difficult to fully and accurately estimate.

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 non-GAAP financial measures presented herein may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other companies.

Changes in Comparable Sales

	13 weeks ended January 30, 2021	52 weeks ended January 30, 2021
Decrease in comparable sales on an owned basis (Note 1)	(17.0%)	(27.9%)
Impact of comparable sales of departments licensed to third parties (Note 2)	(0.1%)	0.0%
Decrease in comparable sales on an owned plus licensed basis	(17.1%)	(27.9%)

Notes:

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

Earnings (Loss) Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization Excluding Certain Items

In millions	13 weeks ended January 30, 2021	13 weeks ended February 1, 2020	52 weeks ended January 30, 2021	52 weeks ended February 1, 2020
Most comparable GAAP measure: Net income (loss)	\$160	\$340	\$(3,944)	\$564
Non-GAAP measure: Net income (loss)	\$160	\$340	\$(3,944)	\$564
Interest expense, net	84	42	280	185
Losses on early retirement of debt	-	30	-	30
Financing costs	1	-	5	-
Federal, state and local income tax expense (benefit)	154	109	(846)	164
Depreciation and amortization	237	256	959	981
Earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization	636	777	(3,546)	1,924
Settlement charges	19	46	84	58
Impairment, restructuring, store closing and other costs	134	337	3,579	354
Adjusted EBITDA	\$789	\$1,160	\$117	\$2,336

Net Income (Loss), Excluding Certain Items

	In millions	13 weeks ended January 30, 2021	13 weeks ended February 1, 2020
Most comparable GAAP measure: Net income (loss)		\$160	\$340
Non-GAAP measure: Net income (loss)		\$160	\$340
Impairment, restructuring, store closings and other costs		134	337
Settlement charges		19	46
Losses on early retirement of debt		-	30
Financing costs		1	-
Income tax impact of certain items identified above		(61)	(92)
As adjusted to exclude certain item above		\$253	\$661

Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Excluding Certain Items

	13 weeks ended January 30, 2021	13 weeks ended February 1, 2020	52 weeks ended January 30, 2021	52 weeks ended February 1, 2020
Most comparable GAAP measure: Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$0.50	\$1.09	(\$12.68)	\$1.81
Non-GAAP measure: Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$0.50	\$1.09	(\$12.68)	\$1.81
Impairment, restructuring, store closings and other costs	0.42	1.08	11.50	1.13
Settlement charges	0.06	0.15	0.27	0.19
Losses on early retirement of debt	-	0.10	-	0.10
Financing costs	0.01	-	0.02	-
Income tax impact of certain items identified above	(0.19)	(0.30)	(1.32)	(0.32)
As adjusted to exclude certain item above	\$0.80	\$2.12	(\$2.21)	\$2.91

Free Cash Flow

In millions	52 weeks ended January 30, 2021	52 weeks ended February 1, 2020
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$649	\$1,608
Purchase of property and equipment	(338)	(902)
Capitalized software	(128)	(255)
Disposition of property and equipment	113	185
Free Cash Flow	\$296	\$636