KOHLS Corp

Form 10-Q September 02, 2016	
UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q (Mark One) , QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 CO 9 1934	OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
For the quarterly period ended July 30, 2016	
OR TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 O 1934	R 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
For the Transition period from to	
Commission file number 1-11084	
KOHL'S CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) Wisconsin (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	39-1630919 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
N56 W17000 Ridgewood Drive, Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin (Address of principal executive offices) Registrant's telephone number, including area code (262) 70	53051 (Zip Code) 3-7000
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed al Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 morequired to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted any every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and	I reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the onths (or for such shorter period that the registrant was a filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ý No electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if

any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ý No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ý Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer "¬ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company " Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes " No ý

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: August 27, 2016 Common Stock, Par Value \$0.01 per Share, 179,593,056 shares outstanding.

Table of Contents

KOHL'S CORPORATION

INDEX

PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements:	<u>3</u>
	Consolidated Balance Sheets	<u>3</u>
	Consolidated Statements of Income	<u>4</u>
	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	<u>5</u>
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	<u>6</u>
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>7</u>
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>10</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>16</u>
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>16</u>
<u>PART II</u>	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1A.	. Risk Factors	<u>16</u>
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	<u>17</u>
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>18</u>
	<u>Signatures</u>	<u>18</u>

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

KOHL'S CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in Millions)

	July 30, January 30, Au		O, August 1	,
	2016	2016	2015	
Assets	(Unaudite	ed)(Audited)	(Unaudite	ed)
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 700	\$ 707	\$ 934	
Merchandise inventories	3,928	4,038	4,252	
Other	327	331	310	
Total current assets	4,955	5,076	5,496	
Property and equipment, net	8,192	8,308	8,528	
Other assets	213	222	232	
Total assets	\$ 13,360	\$ 13,606	\$ 14,256	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,251	\$ 1,566	
Accrued liabilities	1,146	1,206	1,125	
Income taxes payable	1,140	1,200	53	
Current portion of long-term debt	133	130	317	
Current portion of capital lease and financing obligations	127	127	117	
Total current liabilities	2,803	2,714	3,178	
Long-term debt	2,793	2,714	2,791	
Capital lease and financing obligations	1,709	1,789	1,821	
Deferred income taxes	1,709	257	235	
Other long-term liabilities	656	563	554	
Shareholders' equity:	030	303	334	
Common stock	4	4	4	
Paid-in capital	2,973	2,944	2,914	
Treasury stock, at cost	(10,047) (9,769) (9,308)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(16,047) (17)(18)
Retained earnings	12,301	12,329	12,085	,
Total shareholders' equity	5,215	5,491	5,677	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 13,360	\$ 13,606	\$ 14,256	
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial States		φ 13,000	ψ 14,430	
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial States	Hellts			

KOHL'S CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions, Except per Share Data)

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	July 30August 1,		July 30	OAugust 1,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales	\$4,182	2\$ 4,267	\$8,154	1\$ 8,390
Cost of merchandise sold	2,532	2,605	5,092	5,206
Gross margin	1,650	1,662	3,062	3,184
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	986	1,005	1,994	2,021
Depreciation and amortization	234	233	468	459
Impairments, store closing and other costs	128	_	192	
Operating income	302	424	408	704
Interest expense, net	78	84	157	168
Loss on extinguishment of debt		131		131
Income before income taxes	224	209	251	405
Provision for income taxes	84	79	94	148
Net income	\$140	\$ 130	\$157	\$ 257
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$0.77	\$ 0.66	\$0.86	\$ 1.30
Diluted	\$0.77	\$ 0.66	\$0.86	\$ 1.29
Dividends declared and paid per share	\$0.50	\$ 0.45	\$1.00	\$ 0.90
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated l	Financi	al Stateme	ents	

Table of Contents

KOHL'S CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(Dollars and Shares in Millions, Except per Share Data)

	Com	moi	n		Тиол	aumy Ctaal	Ac	cumulated		
	Stoc	k		Paid-In		sury Stock	Ot.	her	Retained	l
	Shar	e A n	noun	Capital	Shar	resAmount	Co Lo	omprehensiv	e Earnings	Total
Balance at January 30, 2016	370	\$					LO	(17)	\$12,329	\$5,491
Comprehensive income		_		_	—	_	1		157	158
Stock options and awards, net of tax	1	_		29		(14)—			15
Dividends paid (\$1.00 per common share)		_		_	—	3			(185)(182)
Treasury stock purchases		_		_	(7)(267)—		_	(267)
Balance at July 30, 2016	371	\$	4	\$2,973	(191)\$(10,047	()\$	(16)	\$12,301	\$5,215
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated I	Finan	cia1	State	ements						

KOHL'S CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions)

(Donars in Millions)						
	Six Month July 30, 2016	ns Ended		August 1, 2015		
Operating activities Net income	\$	157		\$	257	
Adjustments to reconcile						
net income to net cash						
provided by operating						
activities:						
Depreciation and	460			450		
amortization	468			459		
Share-based	22			24		
compensation	22			24		
Excess tax benefits from						
share-based	_			(10)
compensation						
Deferred income taxes	(74)	(65)
Loss on extinguishment				131		
of debt				131		
Impairments, store	57					
closing and other costs	37			_		
Other non-cash revenues	14			17		
and expenses	14			17		
Changes in operating						
assets and liabilities:						
Merchandise inventories	114			(433)
Other current and	8			60		
long-term assets	O			00		
Accounts payable	124			55		
Accrued and other	(69)	(121)
long-term liabilities	•		,			
Income taxes	25			(21)
Net cash provided by	846			353		
operating activities						
Investing activities						
Acquisition of property	(340)	(377)
and equipment	2			2		
Other	3			3		
Net cash used in	(337)	(374)
investing activities						
Financing activities	(267		`	(5.12		`
Treasury stock purchases Shares withheld for taxes	•)	(543)
on vested restricted	(14		`	(23		`
shares	(14)	(23		,
onarco						

Dividends paid	(182)	(178)
Proceeds from issuance	(102		,	•		,
of debt	_			1,089		
Reduction of long-term borrowings	_			(767)
Premium paid on redemption of debt	_			(126)
Capital lease and financing obligation	(63)	(54)
Proceeds from stock option exercises	6			140		
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	· —			10		
Proceeds from financing obligations	4			_		
Net cash used in financing activities	(516)	(452)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	1 (7)	(473)
Cash and cash						
equivalents at beginning of period	707			1,407		
Cash and cash						
equivalents at end of period	\$	700		\$	934	
Supplemental information						
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest	\$	102		\$	167	
Income taxes paid Non-cash investing and	153			242		
financing activities Property and equipment						
acquired through additional liabilities	\$	24		\$	21	
See accompanying Notes	s to Conso	lidated Finan	cial Staten	nents		

<u>Table of Contents</u>
KOHL'S CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for fiscal year end consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and related footnotes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2016 (Commission File No. 1-11084) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 18, 2016.

Due to the seasonality of our business, results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for a full fiscal year.

We operate as a single business unit.

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)", which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") No. 605, "Revenue Recognition". In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date", which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 for all entities by one year. The original ASU is based on the principle that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU is effective in the first quarter of 2018. It will change the way we account for sales returns, our loyalty program and certain promotional programs. Based on current estimates, we do not expect this ASU to have a material impact on our financial statements and, therefore, we expect to use the modified retrospective method to adopt the standard.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)". The core principle of the standard is that a lessee should recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from leases. A lessee should recognize in its statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. We will be required to adopt the new standard in the first quarter of 2019. We are currently evaluating the impact this new standard will have on our financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718)". This ASU modifies several aspects of accounting and reporting for share-based payment transactions. Under the new rules, excess income tax benefits and tax deficiencies related to share-based payments will be recognized within income tax expense in the statement of income, rather than within additional paid-in capital on the balance sheet. We are currently evaluating the potential impact that this provision, which is to be applied prospectively, will have on our financial statements. ASU 2016-09 also permits changes to an employers' accounting for an employee's use of shares to satisfy the employer's statutory income tax withholding obligation and for forfeitures. We do not expect these provisions will have a material impact on our financial statements. We will be required to adopt this new standard in the first quarter of 2017.

In 2015, we adopted ASU No. 2015-17, "Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes (Topic 740)" which requires us to present deferred tax liabilities and assets as non-current in our balance sheet and corrected the presentation of certain other tax assets and liabilities. The following table summarizes changes to our August 1, 2015 balance sheet:

Deferred taxes Current deferred tax asset Long-term deferred tax liability \$130

Deferred taxes	Long-term deferred tax liability	Other long-term assets	31
Deferred taxes	Other long-term liabilities	Long-term deferred tax liability	16

KOHL'S CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

2. Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following unsecured senior debt:

	July 30, 2016		Outstan	ding	
Maturity	Effecti@oupo	n Outstan	January ding 2016	M ugust	1,
Waturity	Rate Rate	Outstan	2016	2015	
		(Dollars	s in Milli	ons)	
2021	4.81%4.00%	\$650	\$650	\$650	
2023	3.25 % 3.25 %	350	350	350	
2023	4.78%4.75%	300	300	300	
2025	4.25%4.25%	650	650	650	
2029	7.36%7.25%	99	99	99	
2033	6.05 % 6.00 %	166	166	166	
2037	6.89%6.88%	5 150	150	150	
2045	5.57%5.55%	450	450	450	
2017		_		318	
	4.88%	2,815	2,815	3,133	
Unamortized debt discount		(5)(5)(5)
Deferred financing costs		(17)(18)(19)
Current potion of long-term debt		_	_	(318)
Long-term debt		\$2,793	\$2,792	\$ 2,791	

ASC No. 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", requires fair value measurements be classified in various pricing categories. Our long-term debt is classified as Level 1, financial instruments with unadjusted, quoted prices listed on active market exchanges. The estimated fair value of our long-term debt was \$3.0 billion at July 30, 2016, \$2.8 billion at January 30, 2016, and \$3.2 billion at August 1, 2015.

3. Stock-Based Compensation

The following table summarizes our stock-based compensation activity for the six months ended July 30, 2016:

	Stock Options		Nonve	ested	Performance	
			Stock Awards		Share Units	
	,	Weighted		Weighted	[Weighted
(Shares and Units in Thousands)		•		Average		Average
	Shares	Average Exercise Price	Shares	Grant	Unit	sGrant
				Date Fair		Date Fair
	1	riice		Value		Value
Balance at beginning of period	3,076	\$ 52.65	2,211	\$ 57.37	347	\$ 67.53
Granted		_	1,280	46.20	8	67.48
Exercised/vested	(146)	41.82	(782))56.37	_	_
Forfeited/expired	(209)5	56.03	(167))55.73	(32)	67.98
Balance at end of period	2,721 \$	\$ 52.97	2,542	\$ 52.16	323	\$ 67.49

4. Contingencies

We are subject to certain legal proceedings and claims arising out of the conduct of our business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these proceedings and litigation will not have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial statements.

KOHL'S CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

5. Net Income Per Share

The following table summarizes our basic and diluted net income per share calculations:

-	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ende	ed	Ended	
(Dollar and Shares in Millions)	July 2016	30ugust 1 5 2015		August 1, 2015
Numerator—Net income	\$140	\$ 130	\$157	\$ 257
Denominator—Weighted average share	es:			
Basic	180	196	182	198
Impact of dilutive stock-based awards	1	1		1
Diluted	181	197	182	199
Antidilutive shares	5	1	4	

6. Impairments, Store Closing and Other Costs

On February 25, 2016, we announced plans to close 18 underperforming stores in fiscal 2016. The specific locations were announced in March 2016. Seventeen of the stores closed in June 2016. We plan to close the final store in November. Store employees impacted by the closures were offered the opportunity to work at nearby Kohl's locations or a severance package.

The second quarter charge includes \$119 million in future store lease obligations, the write-off of \$23 million in software licenses which did not align with the strategic vision of our restructured IT leadership team, and \$7 million in severance and other costs, which were partially offset by the write-off of \$21 million in net lease obligations that were previously recorded on our books.

The \$119 million lease obligation charge represents the discounted value of rents and other lease liabilities under non-cancelable lease terms and will be paid over the next 13 years. All of the severance will be paid out within two years. The remaining charge is primarily non-cash write-offs of assets and liabilities that were previously recorded on our books.

We incurred the following costs related to the store closures and the organizational realignment at our corporate office:

Three Six MonthMonths				
EndedEnded				
July 3	0, 2016			
\$119	\$ 119			
(21)(21)			
23	23			
_	53			
7	18			
\$128	\$ 192			
	Month Ended July 3 \$119 (21)			

Table of Contents

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

For purposes of the following discussion, all references to "the quarter" and "the second quarter" are for the three fiscal months (13 weeks) ended July 30, 2016 and August 1, 2015 and all references to "year to date" and "first half" are for the six fiscal months (26 weeks) ended July 30, 2016 and August 1, 2015.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this report, as well as the financial and other information included in our 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K (our "2015 Form 10-K"). The following discussion may contain forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our 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 elsewhere in this report and in our 2015 Form 10-K (particularly in "Risk Factors").

Executive Summary

As of July 30, 2016, we operated 1,150 Kohl's department stores, a website (www.Kohls.com), 12 FILA outlets, and 3 Off-Aisle clearance centers. Our Kohl's stores sell moderately-priced private label, exclusive and national brand apparel, footwear, accessories, beauty and home products. Our Kohl's stores generally carry a consistent merchandise assortment with some differences attributable to local preferences. Our website includes merchandise which is available in our stores, as well as merchandise which is available only on-line.

In the first half of 2016, we opened three Kohl's stores, two Off-Aisle clearance centers, and twelve FILA outlets. Additionally, we closed 17 underperforming Kohl's stores in June. We plan to close one additional underperforming store and open six additional smaller format Kohl's stores in the Fall.

Sales were \$4.2 billion for the quarter, 2.0% lower than the second quarter of last year. On a comparable store basis, sales were 1.8% lower. The decreases were primarily driven by fewer transactions in our stores.

Inventory, gross margin and expenses were well-managed in a challenging sales environment.

Inventory per store decreased 6%, which was consistent with our expectations.

• Gross margin as a percentage of sales increased 53 basis points to 39.5%. The increase was primarily due to fewer promotional markdowns and permanent clearance markdowns.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") decreased \$19 million, or 2%, as almost every area of our business was able to reduce its planned expenses in response to the decrease in sales.

During the quarter, we recorded \$128 million in expenses associated with our corporate restructuring and store closures.

Net income for the quarter was \$140 million, or \$0.77 per diluted share. Excluding the charges related to the store closures and corporate restructuring that we announced in February, net income was \$221 million, or \$1.22 per diluted share, approximately 14% higher than the second quarter of last year.

See "Results of Operations" and "Financial Condition and Liquidity" for additional details about our financial results. Results of Operations

Net sales.

Net sales decreased \$85 million, or 2.0%, to \$4.2 billion for the second quarter of 2016. Year to date, net sales decreased \$236 million, or 2.8%, to \$8.2 billion. Comparable sales decreased 1.8% for the second quarter and 2.8% year to date. Comparable sales include sales for stores (including relocated or remodeled stores) which were open during both the current and prior year periods. We also include e-commerce sales in our comparable sales. Orders that

have been shipped, but not yet been received by the customer, are excluded from net sales, but are included in our comparable sales.

Drivers of the changes in comparable sales for the quarter and year to date were as follows:

Change in Comparable Sales	Quarter	Year to Date
Selling price per unit	(0.1)%	(0.5)%
Units per transaction	3.1	2.5
Average transaction value	3.0	2.0
Number of transactions	(4.8)	(4.8)
Comparable sales	(1.8)%	(2.8)%

Selling price per unit decreased 10 basis points for the quarter and 50 basis points year to date as higher regular priced sales were more than offset by clearance sales. The changes in units per transaction reflect customer reaction to the price changes. Generally, customers purchase more items as prices decrease and fewer items as prices increase. Transactions reflect fewer store transactions, partially offset by an increase in on-line transactions.

From a regional perspective, including on-line originated sales, all regions reported lower sales for the quarter and year to date. The Southeast and Midwest were the strongest regions for both the quarter and year to date. The South Central and Mid-Atlantic regions were challenging in both periods. The West also underperformed the Company year to date.

By line of business, Men's was the strongest category for both the quarter and year to date. Accessories and Home were the most challenging in both periods.

Gross margin.

	Quarter				Year 1	to Date			
		Inoroo	sal(Dag	ranca`			Increa	se/	
	2016 2015	merea	se/(Deci	iease,	2016	2015	(Decre	ease)	
(Dollars in Millions)		\$	%				\$	%	
Gross margin	\$1,650\$1,662	2\$ (12) (1)%	\$3,06	2\$3,184	4\$(122)(4)%
As a percent of net sales	39.5 % 38.9 %	, ,	0.53	%	37.6%	638.0%	ó	(0.40)	0)%

Gross margin includes the total cost of products sold, including product development costs, net of vendor payments other than reimbursement of specific, incremental and identifiable costs; inventory shrink; markdowns; freight expenses associated with moving merchandise from our vendors to our distribution centers; shipping and handling expenses of on-line sales; and terms cash discount. Our gross margin may not be comparable with that of other retailers because we include distribution center and buying costs in selling, general and administrative expenses while other retailers may include these expenses in cost of merchandise sold.

Gross margin as a percentage of sales increased 53 basis points for the quarter primarily due to fewer promotional markdowns and permanent clearance markdowns.

Selling, general and administrative expenses.

	Quarter			Year to Date						
(Dollars in Millions)	2016	2015	Increa \$	se/(Dec %	rease	²⁾ 2016	2015	Increa \$	se/(Dec	rease)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$986	\$1,005	\$ (19) (2)%	\$1,994	\$2,021	\$ (27) (1)%
As a percent of net sales	23.6 %	% 23.6 %	6	0.03	%	24.5	% 24.1	%	0.38	%

SG&A expenses include compensation and benefit costs (including stores, headquarters, buying and merchandising, and distribution centers); occupancy and operating costs of our retail, distribution and corporate facilities; freight expenses associated with moving merchandise from our distribution centers to our retail stores and among distribution and retail facilities; marketing expenses, offset by vendor payments for reimbursement of specific, incremental and identifiable costs; net revenues from our Kohl's credit card operations; and other

administrative revenues and expenses. We do not include depreciation and amortization in SG&A. The classification of these expenses varies across the retail industry.

The following table summarizes the increases and (decreases) in SG&A by expense type for the quarter and year to date:

		Year
(Dollars In Millions)	Quart	erto
		Date
Marketing costs, excluding credit card operations	\$ (10) \$13
Increase in net revenues from credit card operations	(5)(13)
Store expenses	(4)(13)
Distribution costs	(2) (4)
Corporate expenses	2	(10)
Total decrease	\$ (19) \$(27)

Many of our expenses, including store payroll and distribution costs, are variable in nature. These costs generally increase as sales increase as sales decrease. We measure both the change in these variable expenses and the expense as a percent of sales. If the expense as a percent of sales decreased from the prior year, the expense "leveraged" and indicates that the expense was well-managed or effectively generated additional sales. If the expense as a percent of sales increased over the prior year, the expense "deleveraged" and indicates that sales growth was less than expense growth. SG&A as a percent of sales increased, or "deleveraged," by 3 basis points for the quarter and 38 basis points year to date.

Marketing spend decreased for the quarter as a result of reductions in tab marketing and consulting. Year to date, spend increased as a result of our Academy Award sponsorship in the first quarter of 2016. The increases in net revenues from credit card operations are the result of growth in the portfolio, as well as lower marketing costs for our credit card. The decreases in store expenses are due to decreases in our variable store operating expenses, partially offset by higher store payroll due to on-going wage pressure and omni-channel support of ship-from-store and buy on-line, pick-up in store operations. Corporate expenses reflect increased Information Technology ("IT") spending in both periods to support our omni-channel strategy. Lower incentive compensation partially offset the IT increases in the quarter but more than offset the increases year to date.

Other Expenses.

•	Quarte	er				Year to	o Date		
(Dollars in Millions)	2016	2015	Increa \$	ase/(Dec	crease	2016	2015	Increase/(Des	crease)
Depreciation and amortization	\$234	\$233	\$ 1	_	%	\$468	\$459	\$ 9 2	%
Interest expense, net	78	84	(6)	(7)%	157	168	(11) (7)%
Impairments, store closing and other costs	128		128	100	%	192	_	192 100	%
Loss on extinguishment of debt		131	(131)	(100)%	_	131	(131) (100)%
Provision for income taxes	84	79	5	6	%	94	148	(54) (36)%
Effective tax rate	37.5 9	%37.9 %	6			37.5 %	636.6 9	6	

Depreciation and amortization was essentially flat to last year. Interest expense decreased for both the quarter and year to date as we see the benefits of last summer's refinancing.

During the quarter, we recorded \$128 million of expenses related to the store closures and corporate restructuring that we announced in February, bringing the year-to-date total to \$192 million. The second quarter charge includes \$119 million in future store lease obligations, the write off of \$23 million in software licenses, and \$7 million in severance and other costs, which were partially offset by the write-off of \$21 million in net lease obligations. We do not expect future charges for the store closures and corporate restructuring that we announced in February to be material.

The provision for income taxes increased due to higher pretax income in the second quarter of 2016, partially offset by a lower effective tax rate. Our income tax rate was 37.5% in the second quarter, 40 basis points lower

than last year as a result of federal tax credits that were enacted in the fourth quarter of 2015. Year to date, our income tax rate increased 90 basis points as a result of favorable state audit settlements in the first quarter of 2015. Excluding impairments, store closing and other costs in 2016 and loss on extinguishment of debt in 2015, our adjusted net income and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

	Quart	er			Year	to Dat	e	
	2016	2015	Increa	ase	2016	2015	Decre	ease
(Dollars in Millions)	2010	2013	\$	%	2010	2013	\$	%
Net income	\$221	\$211	\$10	5	%\$279	\$340	\$(61)(18)%
Diluted earnings per share	\$1.22	\$1.07	\$0.15	14	%\$1.53	\$1.70	\$(0.1	7)(10)%

Adjusted net income and diluted earnings per share are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted results are provided to enhance visibility into our results for the periods excluding the impact of store closures and restructuring charges in 2016 and the loss on extinguishment of debt in 2015. We believe these measures provide a more comparable measure of our net income and earnings per share. However, these non-GAAP financial measures are not intended to replace GAAP measures.

	Quarter				
	2016		2015		
(Dollars in Millions, Except per Share Data) GAAP Adjustments Impairments, store closing and other costs	Income before Income Taxes \$224\$ 140	Per Share Amount \$ 0.77	Income before Income Taxes \$209\$ 130	Per Share Amount \$ 0.66	
Loss on extinguishment of debt Adjusted	\$352\$ 221 Year to Date	- \$ 1.22	131 81 \$340\$ 211	0.41 \$ 1.07	
	2016		2015		
(Dollars in Millions, Except per Share Data) GAAP Adjustments	Income Net before Income Taxes \$251\$ 157	Per Share Amount \$ 0.86	Income before Income Taxes \$405 \$ 257	Per Share Amount \$ 1.29	
Impairments, store closing and other costs Loss on extinguishment of debt Adjusted Seasonality and Inflation	192 122 — — \$443\$ 279	0.67 — \$ 1.53		 0.41 \$ 1.70	

Our business, like that of most retailers, is subject to seasonal influences, with the major portion of sales and income typically realized during the second half of each fiscal year, which includes the back-to-school and holiday seasons. Approximately 15% of annual sales typically occur during the back-to-school season and 30% during the holiday season. Because of the seasonality of our business, results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for a full fiscal year.

Although we expect that our operations will be influenced by general economic conditions, including food, fuel and energy prices, and by costs to source our merchandise, we do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our results of operations. However, there can be no assurance that our business will not be impacted by such factors in the future.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table presents our primary cash requirements and sources of funds.

Cash Requirements

Sources of Funds

- Operational needs, including salaries, rent, taxes and other
 - costs of running our business
- Cash flow from operations
- Capital expenditures
- Short-term trade credit, in the form of extended payment terms
- Inventory (seasonal and new store) Line of credit under our revolving credit facility
- Share repurchases
- Dividend payments

Our working capital and inventory levels typically build throughout the fall, peaking during the November and December holiday selling season.

Increase/(Decrease)

%

in Cash

2016 2015 \$ (Dollars in Millions)

Net cash provided by (used in):

Operating activities \$846 \$353 \$ 493 140 % Investing activities 10 (337)(374)37% Financing activities (516)(452)(64) (14)%

Operating Activities. Operating activities generated \$846 million of cash in the first half of 2016, an increase of \$493 million over the first half of 2015. The increase is primarily due to reductions in inventory.

Merchandise inventories decreased \$324 million from August 1, 2015 to \$3.9 billion at July 30, 2016. Inventory per store decreased 6% from the second quarter of 2015. Accounts payable as a percent of inventory was 35.0% at July 30, 2016, compared to 36.8% at August 1, 2015. The decrease is due to lower merchandise receipts in June and July 2016. Receipts in 2015 were impacted by an increase in early arriving receipts due to improvement in transit times after the West Coast port operations returned to normal.

Investing Activities. Investing activities used cash of \$337 million in the first half of 2016 and \$374 million in the first half of 2015. The \$37 million decrease is due to lower capital expenditures as 2015 included increased spending related to the beauty roll out, remodels, and the corporate campus updates.

Financing Activities. Financing activities used cash of \$516 million in the first half of 2016 and \$452 million in the first half of 2015.

We paid cash for treasury stock purchases of \$267 million in the first half of 2016 and \$543 million in the first half of 2015. Share repurchases are discretionary in nature. The timing and amount of repurchases is based upon available cash balances, our stock price and other factors.

We paid cash dividends of \$182 million (\$1.00 per share) in the first half of 2016 and \$178 million (\$0.90 per share) in the first half of 2015. On August 9, 2016, our board of directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.50 per common share. The dividend is payable on September 21, 2016 to shareholders of record at the close of business on September 7, 2016.

We received proceeds from stock option exercises of \$6 million in the first half of 2016 and \$140 million in the first half of 2015. The decrease is due to high stock prices in the first quarter of 2015, which led to a large number of exercised options.

In July 2015, we completed a cash tender offer for \$767 million of our debt and exercised our right to redeem \$318 million of 2017 notes which were not initially tendered. We used the proceeds from a \$1.1 billion debt issuance and cash on hand to pay the principal, premium, and accrued interest of the tendered and redeemed debt. As of July 30, 2016, our credit ratings were as follows:

Table of Contents

Moody' Standard & Poor' Fitch Long-term debt Baa2 BBB BBB

Free Cash Flow. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure which we define as net cash provided by operating activities and proceeds from financing obligation payments (which generally represent landlord reimbursements of construction costs) less capital expenditures and capital lease and financing obligations. Free cash flow should be evaluated in addition to, and not considered a substitute for, other financial measures such as net income and cash flow provided by operations. We believe that free cash flow represents our ability to generate additional cash flow from our business operations.

The following table reconciles net cash provided by operating activities (a GAAP measure) to free cash flow (a non-GAAP measure).

(Dollars in Millions)	2016 2015 Increase/(Decrease) in Free Cash Flow
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$846 \$353 \$ 493
	·
Acquisition of property and equipment	(340)(377)37
Capital lease and financing obligation payments	(63)(54)(9)
Proceeds from financing obligations	4 — 4
Free cash flow	\$447 \$(78)\$ 525

Key financial ratios. Key financial ratios that provide certain measures of our liquidity are as follows:

(Dollars in Millions) July 30, August 1, 2016 2015

Working capital \$2,152 \$2,318

Current ratio 1.77 1.73

Debt/capitalization 47.0 %47.1 %

The decrease in working capital and the increase in current ratio are primarily due to lower inventory balances, partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable. The debt/capitalization ratio was comparable to August 1, 2015.

Debt Covenant Compliance. As of July 30, 2016, we were in compliance with all debt covenants and expect to remain in compliance during the remainder of fiscal 2016.

1 6	
(Dollars in Millions)	
Included Indebtedness	
Total debt	\$4,651
Permitted exclusions	(5)
Subtotal	4,646
Rent x 8	2,216
Included Indebtedness	\$6,862

Rolling 12-month Adjusted Debt Compliance EBITDAR	
Net income	\$573
Loss on extinguishment of debt	38
Impairments, store closing and other costs	192
Rent expense	277
Depreciation and amortization	943
Net interest	316
Provision for income taxes	330
EBITDAR	2,669
Stock based compensation	48
Other non-cash revenues and expenses	8
Rolling 12-month Adjusted Debt Compliance EBITDAR	\$2,725

Debt Ratio (a)	2.52
Maximum permitted Debt Ratio	3.75

⁽a) Included Indebtedness divided by Adjusted Debt Compliance EBITDAR

Contractual Obligations

There have been no significant changes in the contractual obligations disclosed in our 2015 Form 10-K. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not provided any financial guarantees as of July 30, 2016. We have not created, and are not party to, any special-purpose or off-balance sheet entities for the purpose of raising capital, incurring debt or operating our business. We do not have any arrangements or relationships with entities that are not consolidated into our financial statements that are reasonably likely to materially affect our liquidity or the availability of capital resources. Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. Management has discussed the development, selection and disclosure of its estimates and assumptions with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors. There have been no significant changes in the critical accounting policies and estimates discussed in our 2015 Form 10-K.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no significant changes in the market risks described in our 2015 Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure

controls and procedures (the "Evaluation") at a reasonable assurance level as of the last day of the period covered by this report.

Based upon the Evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level. Disclosure controls and procedures are defined by Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") as controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

It should be noted that the design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving our stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended July 30, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no significant changes in the risk factors described in our 2015 Form 10-K.

Forward-looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" made within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "may," "intends," "will," "should," "expects" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements

may include comments about our future sales or financial performance and our plans, performance, and other objectives, expectations or intentions, such as statements regarding our liquidity, debt service requirements, planned capital expenditures, future store initiatives, adequacy of capital resources and reserves. Forward-looking statements are based on our management's then current views and assumptions and, as a result, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Any such forward-looking statements are qualified by the important risk factors described in Item 1A of our 2015 Form 10-K or disclosed from time to time in our filings with the SEC, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements relate to the date initially made, and we undertake no obligation to update them.

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

We did not sell any securities during the quarter ended July 30, 2016, which were not registered under the Securities Act.

The following table contains information for shares of common stock repurchased and shares acquired from employees in lieu of amounts required to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements upon the vesting of the employees' restricted stock during the three fiscal months ended July 30, 2016:

(Dollars in Millions)	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Price Paid Per	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	App Doll Shar Yet Purc Und	broximate lar Value of res that May Be chased ler the Plans trograms
May 1 – May 28, 2016	51,149,907	\$ 37.53	1,131,157	\$	475
May 29 – July 2, 2016	1,485,488	36.73	1,477,816	421	
July 3 – July 30, 2016	1,159,238	39.26	1,130,459	377	
Total	3,794,633	\$ 37.75	3,739,432	\$	377

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

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.

Kohl's Corporation (Registrant)

Date: September 2, 2016/s/ Wesley S. McDonald

Wesley S. McDonald

On behalf of the Registrant and as Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)