

NORDSTROM INC  
Form 10-Q  
August 27, 2012  
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended July 28, 2012

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number: 001-15059

NORDSTROM, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Washington  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

91-0515058  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

1617 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington  
(Address of principal executive offices)  
206-628-2111

98101  
(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES  NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted 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  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 definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES  NO

Common stock outstanding as of August 22, 2012: 200,996,156 shares



Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.  
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements (Unaudited).</u>	
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings</u> <u>Quarter and Six Months Ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings</u> <u>Quarter and Six Months Ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets</u> <u>July 28, 2012, January 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity</u> <u>Six Months Ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011</u>	5
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u> <u>Six Months Ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011</u>	6
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	7
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.</u>	14
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.</u>	28
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures.</u>	28
<u>PART II – OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.</u>	29
Item 6. <u>Exhibits.</u>	29
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	30
<u>INDEX TO EXHIBITS</u>	31

Table of Contents

## PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited).

## NORDSTROM, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(Amounts in millions except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Net sales	\$2,918	\$2,716	\$5,453	\$4,945
Credit card revenues	91	94	185	188
Total revenues	3,009	2,810	5,638	5,133
Cost of sales and related buying and occupancy costs	(1,879	) (1,723	) (3,463	) (3,108
Selling, general and administrative expenses:				
Retail	(778	) (708	) (1,499	) (1,319
Credit	(62	) (59	) (106	) (114
Earnings before interest and income taxes	290	320	570	592
Interest expense, net	(40	) (30	) (80	) (61
Earnings before income taxes	250	290	490	531
Income tax expense	(94	) (115	) (185	) (211
Net earnings	\$156	\$175	\$305	\$320
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$0.76	\$0.81	\$1.48	\$1.47
Diluted	\$0.75	\$0.80	\$1.45	\$1.44
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	205.2	215.9	206.3	217.5
Diluted	208.7	220.3	210.0	221.8

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

## NORDSTROM, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS

(Amounts in millions)

(Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Net earnings	\$156	\$175	\$305	\$320
Other comprehensive earnings, net of tax	2	—	3	1
Comprehensive net earnings	\$158	\$175	\$308	\$321

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.



Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
 (Amounts in millions)  
 (Unaudited)

	July 28, 2012	January 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,258	\$ 1,877	\$ 1,090
Accounts receivable, net	2,297	2,033	2,204
Merchandise inventories	1,394	1,148	1,152
Current deferred tax assets, net	233	220	228
Prepaid expenses and other	85	282	89
Total current assets	5,267	5,560	4,763
Land, buildings and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,959, \$3,791 and \$3,686)	2,499	2,469	2,422
Goodwill	175	175	200
Other assets	305	287	351
Total assets	\$8,246	\$8,491	\$7,736
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,345	\$ 917	\$ 1,087
Accrued salaries, wages and related benefits	290	388	292
Other current liabilities	805	764	696
Current portion of long-term debt	6	506	506
Total current liabilities	2,446	2,575	2,581
Long-term debt, net	3,133	3,141	2,296
Deferred property incentives, net	493	500	505
Other liabilities	338	319	351
Commitments and contingencies			
Shareholders' equity:			
Common stock, no par value: 1,000 shares authorized; 201.4, 207.6 and 214.2 shares issued and outstanding	1,582	1,484	1,402
Retained earnings	296	517	629
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(42	) (45	) (28
Total shareholders' equity	1,836	1,956	2,003
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$8,246	\$8,491	\$7,736

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Amounts in millions except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Total
	Shares	Amount	Earnings	Loss	
Balance at January 28, 2012	207.6	\$1,484	\$517	\$(45)	) \$1,956
Net earnings	—	—	305	—	305
Other comprehensive earnings	—	—	—	3	3
Dividends (\$0.54 per share)	—	—	(112)	) —	(112)
Issuance of common stock under stock compensation plans	2.1	72	—	—	72
Stock-based compensation	—	26	—	—	26
Repurchase of common stock	(8.3)	) —	(414)	) —	(414)
Balance at July 28, 2012	201.4	\$1,582	\$296	\$(42)	) \$1,836

	Common Stock		Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Total
	Shares	Amount	Earnings	Loss	
Balance at January 29, 2011	218.0	\$1,168	\$882	\$(29)	) \$2,021
Net earnings	—	—	320	—	320
Other comprehensive earnings	—	—	—	1	1
Dividends (\$0.46 per share)	—	—	(100)	) —	(100)
Issuance of common stock for HauteLook acquisition	3.5	148	—	—	148
Issuance of common stock under stock compensation plans	2.2	63	—	—	63
Stock-based compensation	0.9	23	—	—	23
Repurchase of common stock	(10.4)	) —	(473)	) —	(473)
Balance at July 30, 2011	214.2	\$1,402	\$629	\$(28)	) \$2,003

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
 (Amounts in millions)  
 (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Net earnings	\$305	\$320
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	207	179
Amortization of deferred property incentives and other, net	(32)	(28)
Deferred income taxes, net	(30)	(8)
Stock-based compensation expense	31	28
Tax benefit from stock-based compensation	15	13
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(16)	(15)
Provision for bad debt expense	38	51
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(227)	(170)
Merchandise inventories	(218)	(136)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(1)	(9)
Accounts payable	326	285
Accrued salaries, wages and related benefits	(100)	(87)
Other current liabilities	37	34
Deferred property incentives	32	42
Other liabilities	5	14
Net cash provided by operating activities	372	513
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Capital expenditures	(219)	(248)
Change in restricted cash	200	—
Change in credit card receivables originated at third parties	(77)	(57)
Other, net	(2)	(3)
Net cash used in investing activities	(98)	(308)
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	(503)	(3)
Increase (decrease) in cash book overdrafts	69	(111)
Cash dividends paid	(112)	(100)
Payments for repurchase of common stock	(418)	(472)
Proceeds from issuances under stock compensation plans	57	50
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	16	15
Other, net	(2)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(893)	(621)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(619)	(416)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,877	1,506
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,258	\$1,090



Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest (net of capitalized interest)	\$85	\$61
Income taxes	\$222	\$218

Non-cash investing activity:

Issuance of common stock for HauteLook acquisition	\$—	\$148
--	-----	-------

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

6 of 31

---

Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per option amounts)

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include Nordstrom, Inc. and its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent in all material respects with the accounting policies described and applied in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Annual Report"), and reflect all adjustments that are, in management's opinion, necessary for the fair presentation of the results of operations, financial position and cash flows for the periods presented.

The condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the periods ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011 are unaudited. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 28, 2012 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements included in our 2011 Annual Report. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read together with the consolidated financial statements and related footnote disclosures contained in our 2011 Annual Report.

The preparation of our financial statements requires that we make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our estimates on historical experience and other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Our business, like that of other retailers, is subject to seasonal fluctuations. Due to our Anniversary Sale in July, the holidays in December and the half-yearly sales that occur in our second and fourth quarters, our sales are typically higher in the second and fourth quarters of the fiscal year than in the first and third quarters. In 2012, our Anniversary Sale shifted to the last week of July and the first week of August to align with the historical timing of our sale event. This moved one week of event sales to the third quarter. Results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for a full fiscal year.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2011-11, Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities, which has requirements that are disclosure-only in nature. This ASU requires disclosures about offsetting and related arrangements for financial instruments and derivative instruments, including gross and net information and evaluation of the effect of netting arrangements on the statement of financial position. We do not expect the provisions of this ASU, which are effective for us beginning with the first quarter of 2013, to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2: HAUTELOOK

On March 23, 2011, we acquired 100% of the outstanding equity of HauteLook, Inc., an online private sale retailer offering limited-time sale events on fashion and lifestyle brands. The terms of this acquisition included upfront consideration of \$180 in Nordstrom common stock and an "earn-out" provision ultimately settled in 2011 for \$30 in Nordstrom common stock. On the acquisition date, we recorded intangible assets of \$62 and goodwill of \$146, offset by other net liabilities of \$13. In the fourth quarter of 2011, we recognized a goodwill impairment charge of \$25, reducing the HauteLook goodwill to \$121 due to a reorganization of HauteLook, changes in expected business results and market dynamics. Additionally, as part of the reorganization, we recorded income of \$12 related to the settlement of the earn-out liability.

Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per option amounts)

(Unaudited)

## NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The components of accounts receivable are as follows:

	July 28, 2012	January 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Credit card receivables:			
Nordstrom VISA credit card receivables	\$1,418	\$1,347	\$1,455
Nordstrom private label card receivables	876	727	782
Total credit card receivables	2,294	2,074	2,237
Allowance for credit losses	(105	) (115	) (125
Credit card receivables, net	2,189	1,959	2,112
Other accounts receivable	108	74	92
Accounts receivable, net	\$2,297	\$2,033	\$2,204

Other accounts receivable consist primarily of credit and debit card receivables due from third-party financial institutions.

Activity in the allowance for credit losses for the quarter and six months ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Allowance at beginning of period	\$105	\$135	\$115	\$145
Bad debt provision	25	26	38	51
Write-offs	(31	) (42	) (61	) (82
Recoveries	6	6	13	11
Allowance at end of period	\$105	\$125	\$105	\$125

For purposes of determining impairment and recording the associated allowance for credit losses, we evaluate our credit card receivables on a collective basis as they are composed of large groups of smaller-balance homogeneous loans and, therefore, are not individually evaluated for impairment.

Under certain circumstances, we may make modifications to payment terms for a customer experiencing financial difficulties in an effort to help the customer avoid bankruptcy and to maximize our recovery of the outstanding balance. These modifications, which meet the definition of troubled debt restructurings ("TDRs"), include reduced or waived fees and finance charges, and/or reduced minimum payments. Receivables classified as TDRs were \$58, or 2.5% of our total credit card receivables as of July 28, 2012, \$58, or 2.8% of our total credit card receivables as of January 28, 2012 and \$60, or 2.7% of our total credit card receivables as of July 30, 2011. As with other aged receivables in our portfolio, the allowance for credit losses related to receivables classified as TDRs is primarily based on our historical aging and delinquency trends and write-off experience, with qualitative consideration of factors affecting the credit quality of our portfolio, including amounts of and trends in TDRs.

Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per option amounts)

(Unaudited)

## Credit Quality

The primary indicators of the credit quality of our credit card receivables are aging and delinquency, particularly the levels of account balances delinquent 30 days or more as these are the accounts most likely to be written off. The following table illustrates the aging and delinquency status of our credit card receivables:

	July 28, 2012		January 28, 2012		July 30, 2011			
	Balance	% of Total	Balance	% of Total	Balance	% of Total		
Current	\$2,166	94.4	% \$1,928	93.0	% \$2,075	92.8	%	
1 – 29 days delinquent	84	3.7	% 92	4.4	% 101	4.5	%	
30+ days delinquent:								
30 – 59 days delinquent	18	0.7	% 20	1.0	% 23	1.0	%	
60 – 89 days delinquent	11	0.5	% 13	0.6	% 15	0.7	%	
90 days or more delinquent	15	0.7	% 21	1.0	% 23	1.0	%	
Total 30+ days delinquent	44	1.9	% 54	2.6	% 61	2.7	%	
Total credit card receivables	\$2,294	100.0	% \$2,074	100.0	% \$2,237	100.0	%	
Receivables not accruing finance charges	\$10		\$15		\$19			
Receivables 90 days or more delinquent and still accruing finance charges	\$9		\$11		\$12			

We also evaluate credit quality using FICO credit scores. The following table illustrates the distribution of our credit card receivables across FICO score ranges:

FICO Score Range <sup>1</sup>	July 28, 2012		January 28, 2012		July 30, 2011			
	Balance	% of Total	Balance	% of Total	Balance	% of Total		
801+	\$441	19.2	% \$307	14.8	% \$419	18.7	%	
720 – 800	838	36.5	% 741	35.7	% 805	36.0	%	
660 – 719	581	25.3	% 572	27.6	% 561	25.1	%	
600 – 659	261	11.4	% 270	13.0	% 259	11.6	%	
001 – 599	105	4.6	% 120	5.8	% 128	5.7	%	
Other <sup>2</sup>	68	3.0	% 64	3.1	% 65	2.9	%	
Total credit card receivables	\$2,294	100.0	% \$2,074	100.0	% \$2,237	100.0	%	

<sup>1</sup>Credit scores for our cardholders are updated at least every 60 days. Amounts listed in the table reflect the most recently obtained credit scores as of the dates indicated.

<sup>2</sup>Other consists of amounts not yet posted to customers' accounts and receivables from customers for whom FICO scores are temporarily unavailable.

Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per option amounts)

(Unaudited)

## NOTE 4: DEBT AND CREDIT FACILITIES

## Debt

A summary of our long-term debt is as follows:

	July 28, 2012	January 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
<b>Secured</b>			
Series 2007-2 Class A Notes, one-month LIBOR plus 0.06% per year, due April 2012	—	\$454	\$454
Series 2007-2 Class B Notes, one-month LIBOR plus 0.18% per year, due April 2012	—	46	46
Series 2011-1 Class A Notes, 2.28%, due October 2016	\$325	325	—
Mortgage payable, 7.68%, due April 2020	49	51	54
Other	11	12	13
	385	888	567
<b>Unsecured</b>			
Senior notes, 6.75%, due June 2014, net of unamortized discount	399	399	399
Senior notes, 6.25%, due January 2018, net of unamortized discount	648	648	647
Senior notes, 4.75%, due May 2020, net of unamortized discount	498	498	498
Senior notes, 4.00%, due October 2021, net of unamortized discount	499	499	—
Senior debentures, 6.95%, due March 2028	300	300	300
Senior notes, 7.00%, due January 2038, net of unamortized discount	344	343	343
Other	66	72	48
	2,754	2,759	2,235
Total long-term debt	3,139	3,647	2,802
Less: current portion	(6	) (506	) (506
Total due beyond one year	\$3,133	\$3,141	\$2,296

In April 2012, we retired our Series 2007-2 Class A & B Notes ("the Notes") totaling \$500, which had been secured by our restricted receivables. The Notes were retired using cash that had been accumulated monthly into a restricted account beginning in December 2011. Prior to the retirement, the accumulated cash was included in our condensed consolidated balance sheet in prepaid expenses and other.

## Credit Facilities

As of July 28, 2012, we had total short-term borrowing capacity available for general corporate purposes of \$800. Of the total capacity, we had \$600 under our commercial paper program, which is backed by our unsecured revolving credit facility ("revolver") that expires in June 2016, and \$200 under our 2007-A Variable Funding Note ("2007-A VFN") that expires in January 2013. For the six months ended July 28, 2012, we had no issuances under our commercial paper program and no borrowings under our revolver or our 2007-A VFN.

The revolver requires that we maintain a leverage ratio, defined as Adjusted Debt to Earnings before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and Rent ("EBITDAR"), of less than four times. As of July 28, 2012, we were in

compliance with this covenant.

10 of 31

---

Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per option amounts)

(Unaudited)

## NOTE 5: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

We disclose our financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in our condensed consolidated balance sheets on a recurring basis, by level within the fair value hierarchy as defined by applicable accounting standards:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Other observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by market data that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions

We did not have any financial assets or liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of July 28, 2012 or January 28, 2012. The following table presents our financial assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of July 30, 2011, by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	Fair Value Hierarchy	July 30, 2011
Assets:		
Interest rate swap	Level 2	\$48
Liabilities:		
HauteLook earn-out liability	Level 3	\$44
Interest Rate Swap		

The estimated fair value of our interest rate swap agreements (collectively, the "swap") was a \$48 asset as of July 30, 2011. In January 2012, we sold our interest rate swap. During 2011, before the sale of our swap, we estimated the fair value of our interest rate swap based upon observable market-based inputs for identical or comparable arrangements from reputable third-party brokers, adjusted for credit risk. As such, these were considered Level 2 fair value measurements.

## HauteLook Earn-out

The estimated fair value of our HauteLook earn-out was a \$44 liability as of July 30, 2011. On November 23, 2011, we settled the earn-out provisions for \$30 and have no remaining liability related to the earn-out. During 2011, before the settlement, we estimated the fair value of the HauteLook earn-out liability using a valuation model based on our expectations of HauteLook's future performance, estimates of volatility around those expectations and the risk-adjusted discount rate. As such, this was considered a Level 3 fair value measurement.

## Other

Financial instruments not measured at fair value on a recurring basis include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and debt. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, net and accounts payable approximate fair value due to their short-term nature. The estimated fair value of our long-term debt, including current maturities and the remaining fair value adjustment from our previous effective fair value hedge, was \$3,755 as of July 28, 2012, compared with a carrying value of \$3,139. We estimated the fair value of long-term debt using quoted market prices of the same or similar issues, and as such, this is considered a Level 1 fair value measurement.

We also measure certain non-financial assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis, primarily goodwill and long-lived tangible and intangible assets, in connection with periodic evaluations for potential impairment. We recorded no impairment charges for these assets for the six months ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011.

## NOTE 6: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

We are subject from time to time to various claims and lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business, including lawsuits alleging violations of state and/or federal wage and hour and other employment laws, privacy and other

consumer-based claims. Some of these lawsuits purport or may be determined to be class or collective actions and seek substantial damages or injunctive relief, or both, and some may remain unresolved for several years. We believe the recorded reserves in our condensed consolidated financial statements are adequate in light of the probable and estimable liabilities. As of the date of this report, we do not believe any currently identified claim, proceeding or litigation, either alone or in the aggregate, will have a material impact on our results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Since these matters are subject to inherent uncertainties, our view of them may change in the future.

11 of 31

---



Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per option amounts)

(Unaudited)

## NOTE 7: SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

In May 2011, our Board of Directors authorized a program (the "2011 Program") to repurchase up to \$750 of our outstanding common stock, through February 2, 2013. In February 2012, our Board of Directors authorized a new program (the "2012 Program") to repurchase up to \$800 of our outstanding common stock, through February 1, 2014, in addition to the remaining amount available for repurchase under the 2011 Program. For the six months ended July 28, 2012, we repurchased 8.3 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$414 and had \$696 in remaining share repurchase capacity. The actual number and timing of future share repurchases, if any, will be subject to market and economic conditions and applicable Securities and Exchange Commission rules.

## NOTE 8: STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes our stock-based compensation expense:

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Stock options	\$11	\$10	\$21	\$18
HauteLook stock compensation	3	4	5	6
Performance share units	2	—	2	1
Employee stock purchase plan	—	1	1	1
Other	2	2	2	2
Total stock-based compensation expense, before income tax benefit	\$18	\$17	\$31	\$28
Income tax benefit	(7	) (7	) (11	) (11
Total stock-based compensation expense, net of income tax benefit	\$11	\$10	\$20	\$17

During the six months ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011, we granted 2.9 and 2.7 options with weighted average grant-date fair values per option of \$15 in each period.

## NOTE 9: EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of earnings per share is as follows:

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Net earnings	\$156	\$175	\$305	\$320
Basic shares	205.2	215.9	206.3	217.5
Dilutive effect of stock options and other	3.5	4.4	3.7	4.3
Diluted shares	208.7	220.3	210.0	221.8
Earnings per basic share	\$0.76	\$0.81	\$1.48	\$1.47
Earnings per diluted share	\$0.75	\$0.80	\$1.45	\$1.44
Anti-dilutive stock options and other	5.9	3.9	6.0	4.2

Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per option amounts)

(Unaudited)

## NOTE 10: SEGMENT REPORTING

The following tables set forth information for our reportable segments:

	Retail	Credit	Corporate/Other	Total
Quarter Ended July 28, 2012				
Net sales	\$3,063	—	\$(145	) \$2,918
Credit card revenues	—	\$91	—	91
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	446	—	(156	) 290
Interest expense, net	—	(7	) (33	) (40
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	446	(7	) (189	) 250
Quarter Ended July 30, 2011				
Net sales	\$2,818	—	\$(102	) \$2,716
Credit card revenues	—	\$94	—	94
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	407	13	(100	) 320
Interest expense, net	—	(3	) (27	) (30
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	407	10	(127	) 290
Six Months Ended July 28, 2012				
Net sales	\$5,639	—	\$(186	) \$5,453
Credit card revenues	—	\$185	—	185
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	818	27	(275	) 570
Interest expense, net	—	(13	) (67	) (80
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	818	14	(342	) 490
Goodwill	175	—	—	175
Six Months Ended July 30, 2011				
Net sales	\$5,077	—	\$(132	) \$4,945
Credit card revenues	—	\$188	—	188
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	754	38	(200	) 592
Interest expense, net	—	(7	) (54	) (61
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	754	31	(254	) 531
Goodwill	200	—	—	200

The following table summarizes net sales within our reportable segments:

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Nordstrom full-line stores	\$2,114	\$2,063	\$3,830	\$3,662
Direct	309	222	551	390
Nordstrom	2,423	2,285	4,381	4,052
Nordstrom Rack	577	484	1,134	950
Other retail <sup>1</sup>	63	49	124	75

Edgar Filing: NORDSTROM INC - Form 10-Q

Total Retail segment	3,063	2,818	5,639	5,077
Corporate/Other	(145	) (102	) (186	) (132
Total net sales	\$2,918	\$2,716	\$5,453	\$4,945

<sup>1</sup>Other retail includes our HauteLook online private sale subsidiary, our Jeffrey stores and our treasure&bond store.

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain or may suggest "forward-looking" information (as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that involve risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, anticipated financial outlook for the fiscal year ending February 2, 2013, anticipated annual same-store sales rate, anticipated Return on Invested Capital and trends in our operations. Such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of the company's management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual future results may differ materially from historical results or current expectations depending upon factors including, but not limited to:

- the impact of economic and market conditions and the resultant impact on consumer spending patterns,
- our ability to respond to the business environment, fashion trends and consumer preferences, including changing expectations of service and experience in stores and online,
- effective inventory management,
- successful execution of our growth strategy, including possible expansion into new markets, technological investments and acquisitions, our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from such growth initiatives, and the timely completion of construction associated with newly planned stores, relocations and remodels, all of which may be impacted by the financial health of third parties,
- our ability to manage the change in our business/financial model as we increase our investment in e-commerce and our online business,
- our ability to maintain relationships with our employees and to effectively attract, develop and retain our future leaders,
- successful execution of our multi-channel strategy, including planning, procurement and allocation capabilities,
- our compliance with applicable banking and related laws and regulations impacting our ability to extend credit to our customers,
- impact of the current regulatory environment and financial system and health care reforms,
- the impact of any systems failures, cybersecurity and/or security breaches, including any security breaches that result in the theft, transfer or unauthorized disclosure of customer, employee or company information or our compliance with information security and privacy laws and regulations in the event of such an incident,
- our compliance with employment laws and regulations and other laws and regulations applicable to us, including the outcome of claims and litigation and resolution of tax matters,
- compliance with debt covenants and availability and cost of credit,
- our ability to safeguard our brand and reputation,
- successful execution of our information technology strategy,
- our ability to maintain our relationships with vendors,
- trends in personal bankruptcies and bad debt write-offs,
- changes in interest rates,
- efficient and proper allocation of our capital resources,
- weather conditions, natural disasters, health hazards or other market disruptions, or the prospects of these events and the impact on consumer spending patterns,
- disruptions in our supply chain,
- the geographic locations of our stores,
- the effectiveness of planned advertising, marketing and promotional campaigns,
- our ability to control costs and
- the timing and amounts of share repurchases by the company, if any, or any share issuances by the company, including issuances associated with option exercises or other matters.

These and other factors, including those factors described in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K, could affect our financial results and cause actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking information we may provide. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking

statements to reflect subsequent events, new information or future circumstances.

14 of 31

---

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

OVERVIEW

We continued to drive strong sales momentum through the first half of 2012 across all channels. We have achieved eleven consecutive quarters of total company same-store sales increases, reflecting our ongoing efforts to improve the customer experience across all channels and aggressively pursue opportunities to grow and evolve with the customer. During the second quarter we began our Anniversary Sale, which historically has generated significant volume for us. This year the event started one week later in July relative to last year, shifting one week of the event into the fiscal third quarter. While the overall event exceeded our expectations through the end of July, the event shift drove unfavorable comparisons against the second quarter of last year, but we expect favorable comparisons in the third quarter.

Online shopping was available for the first time during the nine-day Early Access period prior to the start of the Anniversary Sale for our Fashion Rewards customers. Fashion Rewards plays an important part in building customer loyalty as our Fashion Rewards members shop more frequently and spend more with us on average than non-members. With the launch of our enhanced program earlier this year, we have been pleased with the initial response, as reflected by increases in new accounts, rewards spend and Nordstrom card penetration compared with last year.

Allowing our Fashion Rewards customers the opportunity to pre-shop the Anniversary Sale online builds on the enhancements we made to our Fashion Rewards program earlier this year and reflects our ongoing efforts to improve the online experience. We continue to invest in improving the customer experience in that channel, including expanding merchandise selection, adding functionality to our website, providing richer mobile content and imagery for products and expediting the check-out and delivery process. These investments helped drive the 40% second quarter sales growth in our Direct channel and our total company same-store sales increase of 4.5%.

We also continue to grow through new stores and other initiatives. During the first half of the year, we opened one Nordstrom full-line store and six Nordstrom Rack stores, and relocated one Nordstrom Rack store. We also announced our plans to open our first full-line store in New York City. Given the strong performance of the Nordstrom Rack business and availability of quality locations, we are accelerating the expansion of this business, with plans to have over 230 Rack stores by the end of 2016. At the same time, our core store business remains strong and we are delivering a more technology-enabled experience in our stores with better tools to take care of the customer. Strategic partnerships also help us build capabilities and add to the customer experience. In the past, we've made acquisitions of Jeffrey and HauteLook and established partnerships, such as with kidswear brand Peek...Aren't You Curious. More recently, we invested in Bonobos, a fast-growing online men's clothing retailer, and announced our U.S. exclusive partnership this fall with Topshop and Topman, internationally renowned brands with trend-leading fashion at affordable prices. All of these partnerships contribute to our efforts to increase our relevance with more customers, offer a more compelling experience and ultimately enable sustainable growth.

Our credit business contributes to an improved customer experience and increased retail sales as our Nordstrom credit and debit card products are designed to strengthen customer relationships and build loyalty through the Fashion Rewards program. During the second quarter, our credit metrics continued to improve, with decreased delinquency and write-off trends compared with the same period in 2011.

We remain focused on enhancing the customer experience as a means of delivering strong growth and gaining greater market share. We are moving fast as we accelerate our growth, supported by the increased level of investments we are making. Our overall goals to achieve high single-digit total sales growth and mid-teens Return on Invested Capital ("ROIC") remain unchanged, as these measures correlate strongly with shareholder return. In the first half of 2012, we performed better than planned and are on track to achieve these long-term financial goals. Even with the additional investments, we expect 2012 to produce the highest earnings before interest and income taxes ("EBIT") dollar results in our history.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our reportable segments are Retail and Credit. Our Retail segment includes our Nordstrom branded full-line stores and website, our Nordstrom Rack stores, and our other retail channels including HauteLook, our Jeffrey stores and our

treasure&bond store. For purposes of discussion and analysis of our results of operations, we combine our Retail segment results with revenues and expenses in the "Corporate/Other" column of our segment reporting footnote (collectively, the "Retail Business"). We analyze our results of operations through earnings before interest and income taxes for our Retail Business and earnings before income taxes for our Credit segment, while interest expense and income taxes are discussed on a total company basis.

15 of 31

---

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

## Retail Business

## Summary

The following table summarizes the results of our Retail Business for the quarter and six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the quarter and six months ended July 30, 2011:

	Quarter Ended		July 30, 2011		
	July 28, 2012		Amount	% of net sales	
	Amount	% of net sales	Amount	% of net sales	
Net sales	\$2,918	100.0	% \$2,716	100.0	%
Cost of sales and related buying and occupancy costs	(1,850)	) (63.4	%) (1,701	) (62.6	%)
Gross profit	1,068	36.6	% 1,015	37.4	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(778)	) (26.6	%) (708	) (26.0	%)
Earnings before interest and income taxes	\$290	9.9	% \$307	11.3	%
	Six Months Ended		July 30, 2011		
	July 28, 2012		Amount	% of net sales	
	Amount	% of net sales	Amount	% of net sales	
Net sales	\$5,453	100.0	% \$4,945	100.0	%
Cost of sales and related buying and occupancy costs	(3,411)	) (62.6	%) (3,072	) (62.1	%)
Gross profit	2,042	37.4	% 1,873	37.9	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(1,499)	) (27.5	%) (1,319	) (26.7	%)
Earnings before interest and income taxes	\$543	10.0	% \$554	11.2	%



Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

## Retail Business Net Sales

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended		
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	
Net sales by channel:					
Nordstrom full-line stores	\$2,114	\$2,063	\$3,830	\$3,662	
Direct	309	222	551	390	
Nordstrom	2,423	2,285	4,381	4,052	
Nordstrom Rack	577	484	1,134	950	
Other retail <sup>1</sup>	63	49	124	75	
Total Retail segment	3,063	2,818	5,639	5,077	
Corporate/Other	(145 )	(102 )	(186 )	(132 )	
Total net sales	\$2,918	\$2,716	\$5,453	\$4,945	
Net sales increase	7.4	% 12.4	% 10.3	% 12.2	%
Same-store sales increase by channel:					
Nordstrom full-line stores	1.1	% 6.0	% 3.1	% 6.4	%
Direct	39.7	% 29.0	% 41.6	% 23.4	%
Nordstrom	4.9	% 7.9	% 6.8	% 7.8	%
Nordstrom Rack	7.7	% 4.8	% 7.3	% 3.0	%
Total	4.5	% 7.3	% 6.3	% 6.9	%
Sales per square foot	\$117	\$112	\$219	\$205	
4-wall sales per square foot <sup>2</sup>	\$108	\$105	\$200	\$191	

<sup>1</sup>Other retail includes our HauteLook online private sale subsidiary, our Jeffrey stores and our treasure&bond store.

<sup>2</sup>4-wall sales per square foot is calculated as Nordstrom full-line and Nordstrom Rack sales divided by Nordstrom full-line and Nordstrom Rack weighted-average square footage. Weighted-average square footage includes a percentage of period-end square footage for new stores equal to the percentage of the period during which they were open.

Total company net sales increased 7.4% for the quarter and 10.3% for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in 2011. Overall same-store sales increased 4.5% for the quarter and 6.3% for the six months ended July 28, 2012. During the six months ended July 28, 2012, we opened one Nordstrom full-line store, six Nordstrom Rack stores and relocated one Nordstrom Rack store.

Nordstrom net sales for the second quarter of 2012 were \$2,423, an increase of 6.1% compared with the same period in 2011, while net sales were \$4,381 for the six months ended July 28, 2012, an increase of 8.1% compared with the same period in 2011. Nordstrom same-store sales increased 4.9% for the quarter and 6.8% for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in 2011. Both the average selling price and the number of items sold increased for the quarter and six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods last year. Category highlights for both the quarter and six months ended July 28, 2012, included Handbags, Women's Shoes and Cosmetics. Full-line same-store sales increased 1.1% for the quarter and 3.1% for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in 2011. The South and Midwest were the top-performing geographic regions for full-line stores for both the quarter and six months ended July 28, 2012. The Direct channel continued to show strong sales growth with an increase of 39.7% in the second quarter of 2012 and 41.6% in the first half of 2012, compared with the same periods in the prior year. These increases significantly outpaced our overall performance and are reflective of how customers are responding to our ongoing e-commerce initiatives. Nordstrom net sales and same-store sales for the quarter and six months ended July 28, 2012 were unfavorably impacted by the Anniversary

Sale shift, which moved one week of the event into the fiscal third quarter.

Nordstrom Rack net sales increased \$93, or 18.9%, for the quarter and \$184, or 19.3% for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in 2011. Nordstrom Rack same-store sales increased 7.7% for the quarter and 7.3% for the six months ended July 28, 2012. Both the number of items sold and the average selling price of Nordstrom Rack merchandise increased for the quarter and six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods last year.

17 of 31

---

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

## Retail Business Gross Profit

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended		
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	
Gross profit	\$1,068	\$1,015	\$2,042	\$1,873	
Gross profit rate	36.6	% 37.4	% 37.4	% 37.9	%
Ending inventory per square foot			July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	
			\$55.83	\$47.43	
Inventory turnover rate <sup>1</sup>			5.28	5.49	

<sup>1</sup>Inventory turnover rate is calculated as the trailing 12-months cost of sales and related buying and occupancy costs (for all segments) divided by the trailing 4-quarter average inventory.

Retail gross profit increased \$53 for the quarter and \$169 for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in 2011, due to higher sales, partially offset by an increase in occupancy costs for stores opened during 2012 and 2011. Our retail gross profit rate decreased 76 basis points for the quarter and 44 basis points for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in 2011, primarily due to a combination of the Anniversary Sale shift and our strategic growth initiatives, such as the launch of free shipping and free returns for online purchases beginning in the third quarter of 2011, which reduced shipping revenue.

Our regular-priced selling increased while our inventory turnover rate decreased to 5.28 times for the trailing 12-months ended July 28, 2012, from 5.49 times for the same period in the prior year. We ended the quarter with a 17.7% increase in ending inventory per square foot on a 4.5% increase in sales per square foot, compared with the second quarter of 2011. The increase in ending inventory per square foot relative to the increase in sales per square foot is primarily due to the planned buildup of inventory related to the second week of the Anniversary Sale, which shifted into the third quarter, and our growth initiatives, including the expansion of our Rack business.

## Retail Business Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended		
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$778	\$708	\$1,499	\$1,319	
Selling, general and administrative expense rate	26.6	% 26.0	% 27.5	% 26.7	%

Our Retail selling, general and administrative expenses ("Retail SG&A") increased \$70, or 9.9%, for the quarter and \$180, or 13.7% for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in 2011. The increases were primarily due to a continuation of various initiatives, which began in the second half of 2011, to improve the customer experience across all channels and specifically to grow our e-commerce business. These include higher planned fulfillment and technology expenses. The increases also reflected higher sales volume and the opening of 17 stores since the second quarter of 2011. As a result of our higher fulfillment and technology expenses, our Retail SG&A rate increased 61 basis points for the quarter and 82 basis points for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in the prior year.

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

## Credit Segment

## Summary

The table below provides a detailed view of the operational results of our Credit segment, consistent with the segment disclosure provided in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. In order to better reflect the economic contribution of our credit and debit card program, intercompany merchant fees are also included in the table below. Intercompany merchant fees represent the estimated intercompany income of our Credit segment from the usage of our cards in the Retail segment. The Credit segment does not charge the Retail segment an intercompany interchange merchant fee and on a consolidated basis, we avoid costs that would be incurred if our customers used third-party cards.

Interest expense is assigned to the Credit segment in proportion to the amount of estimated capital needed to fund our credit card receivables, which assumes a mix of 80% debt and 20% equity. The average credit card receivable investment metric included in the following table represents our best estimate of the amount of capital for our Credit segment that is financed by equity. Based on our research, debt as a percentage of credit card receivables for other credit card companies ranges from 70% to 90%. We believe that debt equal to 80% of our credit card receivables is appropriate given our overall capital structure goals.

	Quarter Ended July 28, 2012			Quarter Ended July 30, 2011				
	Amount	Annualized % of average credit card receivables		Amount	Annualized % of average credit card receivables			
Credit card revenues	\$91	17.8	%	\$94	18.4	%		
Interest expense	(7	)	(1.2	%)	(3	)	(0.6	%)
Net credit card income	84	16.6	%	91	17.9	%		
Cost of sales and related buying and occupancy costs – loyalty program	(29	)	(5.8	%)	(22	)	(4.2	%)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(62	)	(12.1	%)	(59	)	(11.7	%)
Total expense	(91	)	(17.9	%)	(81	)	(15.9	%)
Credit segment earnings before income taxes, as presented in segment disclosure	(7	)	(1.3	%)	10		2.0	%
Intercompany merchant fees	26	5.0	%	22	4.2	%		
Credit segment contribution, before income taxes	\$19	3.7	%	\$32	6.2	%		
Credit and debit card volume:								
Outside	\$1,066			\$1,038				
Inside	1,283			1,072				
Total volume	\$2,349			\$2,110				
Average credit card receivables	\$2,039			\$2,032				
Average credit card receivable investment <sup>1</sup>	\$408			\$406				
Annualized Credit segment contribution <sup>2</sup>	11.5	%		18.7	%			

<sup>1</sup>Assumes 80% of accounts receivable is funded with debt.

<sup>2</sup>Net of tax, calculated as a percentage of our average credit card receivable investment.

19 of 31

---

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

	Six Months Ended July 28, 2012		Six Months Ended July 30, 2011	
	Amount	Annualized % of average credit card receivables	Amount	Annualized % of average credit card receivables
Credit card revenues	\$185	18.3	% \$188	18.7
Interest expense	(13	) (1.2	%) (7	) (0.6
Net credit card income	172	17.1	% 181	18.1
Cost of sales and related buying and occupancy costs – loyalty program	(52	) (5.2	%) (36	) (3.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(106	) (10.5	%) (114	) (11.4
Total expense	(158	) (15.7	%) (150	) (15.0
Credit segment earnings before income taxes, as presented in segment disclosure	14	1.4	% 31	3.1
Intercompany merchant fees	43	4.3	% 36	3.5
Credit segment contribution, before income taxes	\$57	5.7	% \$67	6.6
Credit and debit card volume:				
Outside	\$2,081		\$2,020	
Inside	2,175		1,777	
Total volume	\$4,256		\$3,797	
Average credit card receivables	\$2,012		\$2,011	
Average credit card receivable investment <sup>1</sup>	\$402		\$402	
Annualized Credit segment contribution <sup>2</sup>	17.7	%	20.0	%

<sup>1</sup>Assumes 80% of accounts receivable is funded with debt.

<sup>2</sup>Net of tax, calculated as a percentage of our average credit card receivable investment.

## Credit Card Revenues

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Finance charge revenue	\$61	\$61	\$123	\$125
Interchange – third party	19	21	39	40
Late fees and other revenue	11	12	23	23
Total credit card revenues	\$91	\$94	\$185	\$188

Credit card revenues include finance charges, interchange fees, late fees and other revenue. Finance charges represent interest earned on unpaid balances while late fees are assessed when cardholders pay less than their minimum balance by the payment due date. Interchange fees are earned from the use of Nordstrom VISA credit cards at merchants outside of Nordstrom.

Credit card revenues decreased slightly for both the quarter and the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in the prior year, due to increases in total volume that were offset by continued improvements in customer payment rates.

Credit Segment Interest Expense

Interest expense increased to \$7 for the quarter and \$13 for the six months ended July 28, 2012, from \$3 for the quarter and \$7 for the six months ended July 30, 2011, due to higher average interest rates applicable to the Credit segment.

20 of 31

---

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

## Credit Segment Cost of Sales and Related Buying and Occupancy Costs

Cost of sales and related buying and occupancy costs, which include the estimated cost of Nordstrom Notes and complimentary alterations credits that are expected to be issued and redeemed under our Fashion Rewards program, increased \$7 for the quarter and \$16 for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in the prior year. The increases were due to improvements to our Fashion Rewards benefits and increases in volume on Nordstrom credit and debit cards of 11.4% for the quarter and 12.1% for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same periods in the prior year. We provide these benefits to our cardholders, as participation in the Fashion Rewards program enhances customer loyalty and drives incremental sales in our stores.

## Credit Segment Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for our Credit segment ("Credit SG&A") are summarized in the following table:

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Operational and marketing expenses	\$37	\$33	\$68	\$63
Bad debt provision	25	26	38	51
Total Credit selling, general and administrative expenses	\$62	\$59	\$106	\$114

Total Credit SG&A expenses increased slightly for the quarter ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same period in the prior year, while Credit SG&A decreased \$8 for the six months ended July 28, 2012, due primarily to lower bad debt expense, which reflects continued improvement in our portfolio delinquencies and write-off results.

## Allowance for Credit Losses and Credit Trends

As a result of the improvements in our delinquency and write-off results, we reduced our allowance for credit losses by \$10 during the six months ended July 28, 2012. The following table summarizes activity in the allowance for credit losses:

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Allowance at beginning of period	\$105	\$135	\$115	\$145
Bad debt provision	25	26	38	51
Write-offs	(31)	(42)	(61)	(82)
Recoveries	6	6	13	11
Allowance at end of period	\$105	\$125	\$105	\$125

Annualized net write-offs as a percentage of average credit card receivables	4.8	% 7.2	% 4.8	% 7.1	%
--	-----	-------	-------	-------	---

	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	
30+ days delinquent as a percentage of ending credit card receivables	1.9	% 2.7	%
Allowance as a percentage of ending credit card receivables	4.6	% 5.6	%

Delinquency rates continue to improve while write-off rates have stabilized. We believe reserve coverage at 4.6% of receivables is at an appropriate level.



Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

## Total Company Results

## Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net was \$40 for the quarter and \$80 for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with \$30 for the quarter and \$61 for the six months ended July 30, 2011. The increases were due to higher debt balances and higher average interest rates.

## Income Tax Expense

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended		
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011	
Income tax expense	\$94	\$115	\$185	\$211	
Effective tax rate	37.6	% 39.6	% 37.8	% 39.8	%

The effective tax rate for the quarter and six months ended July 28, 2012, decreased compared with the same periods in 2011 as a result of changes in state income taxes and the impact of non-taxable acquisition-related expenses in 2011.

## Fiscal 2012 Outlook

Our expectations for fiscal 2012 are as follows:

Same-store sales	6 to 7% increase
Credit card revenues	\$5 to \$10 increase
Gross profit rate <sup>1</sup>	35 to 50 basis point decrease
Selling, general and administrative expenses:	
Retail	\$325 to \$355 increase
Credit	\$0 to \$5 increase
Interest expense, net	Approximately \$30 increase
Effective tax rate	38.6%
Earnings per diluted share <sup>2</sup>	\$3.40 to \$3.50
Diluted shares outstanding <sup>2</sup>	207.5

<sup>1</sup>Includes both our Retail gross profit and the cost of our loyalty program, which is recorded in our Credit segment, as a percentage of net sales.

<sup>2</sup>This outlook does not include the impact of any future share repurchases.

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

Return on Invested Capital ("ROIC") (Non-GAAP financial measure)

We define ROIC as follows:

$$\text{ROIC} = \frac{\text{Net Operating Profit after Taxes}}{\text{Average Invested Capital}}$$

For the 12 fiscal months ended July 28, 2012, our ROIC decreased to 12.7% compared with 13.8% for the 12 fiscal months ended July 30, 2011. Our ROIC decreased compared with the prior year primarily due to an increase in our average invested capital, attributable to growth in cash and cash equivalents. We anticipate that ROIC for fiscal year 2012 will exceed ROIC for fiscal year 2011.

We believe that ROIC is a useful financial measure for investors in evaluating our operating performance. When analyzed in conjunction with our net earnings and total assets and compared with return on assets (net earnings divided by average total assets), it provides investors with a useful tool to evaluate our ongoing operations and our management of assets from period to period. ROIC is one of our key financial metrics, and we also incorporate it into our executive incentive measures. We believe that overall performance as measured by ROIC correlates directly to shareholders' return over the long term. ROIC is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP, should not be considered a substitute for return on assets, net earnings or total assets as determined in accordance with GAAP, and may not be comparable with similarly titled measures reported by other companies. The closest measure calculated using GAAP amounts is return on assets, which decreased to 8.1% from 9.0% for the 12 fiscal months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the 12 fiscal months ended July 30, 2011. The following is a comparison of return on assets to ROIC:

	12 Fiscal Months Ended			
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011		
Net earnings	\$668	\$670		
Add: income tax expense	410	424		
Add: interest expense	150	127		
Earnings before interest and income tax expense	1,228	1,221		
Add: rent expense	90	69		
Less: estimated depreciation on capitalized operating leases <sup>1</sup>	(48	) (37	)	)
Net operating profit	1,270	1,253		
Estimated income tax expense <sup>2</sup>	(483	) (485	)	)
Net operating profit after tax	\$787	\$768		
Average total assets <sup>3</sup>	\$8,234	\$7,480		
Less: average non-interest-bearing current liabilities <sup>4</sup>	(2,172	) (1,906	)	)
Less: average deferred property incentives <sup>3</sup>	(504	) (499	)	)
Add: average estimated asset base of capitalized operating leases <sup>5</sup>	628	495		
Average invested capital	\$6,186	\$5,570		
Return on assets	8.1	% 9.0		%
ROIC	12.7	% 13.8		%

<sup>1</sup>Capitalized operating leases is our best estimate of the asset base we would record for our leases that are classified as operating if they had met the criteria for a capital lease, or we purchased the property. Asset base is calculated as described in footnote 5 below.

<sup>2</sup>Based upon our effective tax rate multiplied by the net operating profit for the 12 fiscal months ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011.

<sup>3</sup>Based upon the trailing 12-month average.

<sup>4</sup>Based upon the trailing 12-month average for accounts payable, accrued salaries, wages and related benefits, and other current liabilities.

<sup>5</sup>Based upon the trailing 12-month average of the monthly asset base, which is calculated as the trailing 12-months rent expense multiplied by eight. The multiple of eight times rent expense is a commonly used method of estimating the asset base we would record for our capitalized operating leases described in footnote 1.

23 of 31

---

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

We maintain a level of liquidity sufficient to allow us to cover our seasonal cash needs and to maintain appropriate levels of short-term borrowings. We believe that our operating cash flows, available credit facilities and potential future borrowings are sufficient to finance our cash requirements for the next 12 months and beyond.

Over the long term, we manage our cash and capital structure to maximize shareholder return, maintain our financial position, manage refinancing risk and allow flexibility for strategic initiatives. We regularly assess our debt and leverage levels, capital expenditure requirements, debt service payments, dividend payouts, potential share repurchases and other future investments. We believe our existing cash on-hand, operating cash flows, available credit facilities and potential future borrowings will be sufficient to fund these scheduled future payments and potential long-term initiatives.

For the six months ended July 28, 2012, cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$619 to \$1,258, primarily due to principal payments on long-term borrowings of \$503 and payments for repurchases of common stock of \$418, partially offset by cash provided by operations of \$372.

**Operating Activities**

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$141 for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with the same period in 2011, due primarily to the shift in the Anniversary Sale event and an increase in accounts receivable. The second week of the Anniversary Sale shifted into August, resulting in higher purchases of inventory.

**Investing Activities**

Net cash used in investing activities decreased to \$98 for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with \$308 for the six months ended July 30, 2011, due primarily to the application of restricted cash to retire the securitized Series 2007-2 Class A & B Notes ("the Notes").

In connection with the April 2012 maturity of the Notes totaling \$500, we began making required monthly cash deposits of \$100 into a restricted account in December 2011 until we accumulated \$500 by April 2012 to retire the notes. As of January 28, 2012, we had accumulated \$200, which was included in our condensed consolidated balance sheet in prepaid expenses and other. During the first quarter of 2012, we accumulated an additional \$300 prior to the Notes' April maturity date.

**Financing Activities**

Net cash used in financing activities was \$893 for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with \$621 for the six months ended July 30, 2011.

We retired our \$500 securitized Series 2007-2 Class A & B Notes upon maturity in April 2012 using accumulated restricted cash described in Investing Activities above.

Additionally, we made payments of \$418 for repurchases of common stock for the six months ended July 28, 2012, compared with \$472 for the six months ended July 30, 2011.

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP financial measure)

We define Free Cash Flow as:

Free Cash Flow = Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities – Capital Expenditures – Cash Dividends Paid +/-  
Change in Credit Card Receivables Originated at Third Parties +/- Change in Cash Book Overdrafts

Free Cash Flow is one of our key liquidity measures, and in conjunction with GAAP measures, provides us with a meaningful analysis of our cash flows. We believe that our ability to generate cash is more appropriately analyzed using this measure. Free Cash Flow is not a measure of liquidity under GAAP and should not be considered a substitute for operating cash flows as determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, Free Cash Flow does have limitations:

• Free Cash Flow does not necessarily represent funds available for discretionary use and is not necessarily a measure of our ability to fund our cash needs; and

• Other companies in our industry may calculate Free Cash Flow differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

To compensate for these limitations, we analyze Free Cash Flow in conjunction with other GAAP financial and performance measures impacting liquidity, including operating cash flows. The closest GAAP measure calculated using GAAP amounts is net cash provided by operating activities, which was \$372 and \$513 for the six months ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011. The following is a reconciliation of our net cash provided by operating activities and Free Cash Flow:

	Six Months Ended	
	July 28, 2012	July 30, 2011
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$372	\$513
Less: capital expenditures	(219)	(248)
Less: cash dividends paid	(112)	(100)
Less: change in credit card receivables originated at third parties	(77)	(57)
Add (Less): change in cash book overdrafts	69	(111)
Add: adjustment to cash book overdrafts for balances at disbursement bank	—	141
Free Cash Flow	\$33	\$138
Net cash used in investing activities	\$(98)	\$(308)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$(893)	\$(621)

25 of 31

---

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

## Credit Capacity and Commitments

As of July 28, 2012, we had total short-term borrowing capacity available for general corporate purposes of \$800. Of the total capacity, we had \$600 under our commercial paper program, which is backed by our unsecured revolving credit facility ("revolver") that expires in June 2016, and \$200 under our 2007-A Variable Funding Note ("2007-A VFN") that expires in January 2013. For the six months ended July 28, 2012, we had no issuances under our commercial paper program and no borrowings under our revolver or our 2007-A VFN.

## Impact of Credit Ratings

Under the terms of our \$600 revolver, any borrowings we may enter into will accrue interest at a floating base rate tied to LIBOR in the case of Euro-Dollar Rate Loans and to the highest of: (i) the Euro-Dollar rate plus 100 basis points, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 50 basis points and (iii) the prime rate in the case of Base Rate Loans.

The rate depends upon the type of borrowing incurred, plus in each case an applicable margin. This applicable margin varies depending upon the credit ratings assigned to our long-term unsecured debt. At the time of this report, our long-term unsecured debt ratings, outlook and resulting applicable margin were as follows:

	Credit Ratings	Outlook
Moody's	Baa1	Stable
Standard & Poor's	A-	Stable
	Base Interest Rate	Applicable Margin
Euro-Dollar Rate Loan	LIBOR	1.125%
Base Rate Loan	various	0.125%

Should the ratings assigned to our long-term unsecured debt improve, the applicable margin associated with any such borrowings may decrease, resulting in a slightly lower cost of capital under this facility. Should the ratings assigned to our long-term unsecured debt worsen, the applicable margin associated with our borrowings may increase, resulting in a slightly higher cost of capital under this facility.

## Debt Covenant

The revolver requires that we maintain a leverage ratio, defined as Adjusted Debt to Earnings before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and Rent ("EBITDAR"), of less than four times (see the following additional discussion of Adjusted Debt to EBITDAR).

As of July 28, 2012, we were in compliance with this covenant. We will continue to monitor this covenant to ensure that we make any necessary adjustments to our plans, and we believe that we will remain in compliance with this covenant during 2012.

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.  
(Continued) (Dollar and share amounts in millions except per share and per square foot amounts)

Adjusted Debt to EBITDAR (Non-GAAP financial measure)

Adjusted Debt to EBITDAR is one of our key financial metrics, and we believe that our debt levels are best analyzed using this measure. Our current goal is to manage debt levels to maintain an investment-grade credit rating as well as operate with an efficient capital structure for our size, growth plans and industry. Investment-grade credit ratings are important to maintaining access to a variety of short-term and long-term sources of funding, and we rely on these funding sources to continue to grow our business. We believe a higher ratio, among other factors, could result in rating agency downgrades. In contrast, we believe a lower ratio would result in a higher cost of capital and could negatively impact shareholder returns. As of July 28, 2012, our Adjusted Debt to EBITDAR was 2.2 compared with 2.0 as of July 30, 2011. The increase was primarily the result of an increase in debt for the 12 months ended July 28, 2012 compared with the 12 months ended July 30, 2011, as we took advantage of gaining additional long-term liquidity at an attractive rate.

Adjusted Debt to EBITDAR is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered a substitute for debt to net earnings, net earnings or debt as determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, Adjusted Debt to EBITDAR does have limitations:

Adjusted Debt is not exact, but rather our best estimate of the total company debt we would hold if we had purchased the property and issued debt associated with our operating leases;

EBITDAR does not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments, including leases, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt; and

Other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted Debt to EBITDAR differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

To compensate for these limitations, we analyze Adjusted Debt to EBITDAR in conjunction with other GAAP financial and performance measures impacting liquidity, including operating cash flows, capital spending and net earnings. The closest measure calculated using GAAP amounts is debt to net earnings, which was 4.7 for the second quarter of 2012 and 4.2 for the second quarter of 2011. The following is a comparison of debt to net earnings and Adjusted Debt to EBITDAR:

	2012 <sup>1</sup>	2011 <sup>1</sup>
Debt	\$3,139	\$2,802
Add: rent expense x 8 <sup>2</sup>	720	549
Less: fair value hedge adjustment included in long-term debt	(66	) (48
Adjusted Debt	\$3,793	\$3,303
Net earnings	\$668	\$670
Add: income tax expense	410	424
Add: interest expense, net	148	125
Earnings before interest and income taxes	1,226	1,219
Add: depreciation and amortization expenses	399	343
Add: rent expense	90	69
Add: non-cash acquisition-related charges	18	8
EBITDAR	\$1,733	\$1,639
Debt to Net Earnings	4.7	4.2
Adjusted Debt to EBITDAR	2.2	2.0

<sup>1</sup>The components of Adjusted Debt are as of July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011, while the components of EBITDAR are for the 12 months ended July 28, 2012 and July 30, 2011.

<sup>2</sup>The multiple of eight times rent expense used to calculate Adjusted Debt is a commonly used method of estimating the debt we would record for our leases that are classified as operating if they had met the criteria for a capital lease, or we had purchased the property.



Table of Contents

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We discussed our interest rate risk and our foreign currency exchange risk in Part II, "Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 16, 2012. There have been no material changes to these risks since that time.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company performed an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our President and Chief Financial Officer, of the design and effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")). Based upon that evaluation, our President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in the timely and accurate recording, processing, summarizing and reporting of material financial and non-financial information within the time periods specified within the Commission's rules and forms. Our President and Chief Financial Officer also concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective 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 President and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

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

## (c) Repurchases

(Dollar and share amounts in millions, except per share amounts)

The following is a summary of our second quarter share repurchases:

	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share (or Unit)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs <sup>1</sup>
May 2012 (April 29, 2012 to May 26, 2012)	1.0	\$50.07	1.0	\$ 1,020
June 2012 (May 27, 2012 to June 30, 2012)	4.3	\$48.37	4.3	\$ 809
July 2012 (July 1, 2012 to July 28, 2012)	2.2	\$51.65	2.2	\$ 696
Total	7.5	\$49.54	7.5	

<sup>1</sup>In May 2011, our Board of Directors authorized a program (the "2011 Program") to repurchase up to \$750 of our outstanding common stock, through February 2, 2013. In February 2012, our Board of Directors authorized a new program (the "2012 Program") to repurchase up to \$800 of our outstanding common stock, through February 1, 2014, in addition to the remaining amount available for repurchase under the 2011 Program. For the six months ended July 28, 2012, we repurchased 8.3 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$414 and had \$696 in remaining share repurchase capacity. The actual number and timing of future share repurchases, if any, will be subject to market and economic conditions and applicable Securities and Exchange Commission rules.

## Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibits are incorporated herein by reference or are filed or furnished with this report as set forth in the Index to Exhibits on page 31 hereof.

Table of Contents

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.

NORDSTROM, INC.  
(Registrant)

/s/ Michael G. Koppel  
Michael G. Koppel  
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: August 27, 2012

30 of 31

---

Table of Contents

NORDSTROM, INC.

Index to Exhibits

Exhibit		Method of Filing
31.1	Certification of President required by Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith electronically
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith electronically
32.1	Certification of President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Furnished herewith electronically
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document	Filed herewith electronically
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	Filed herewith electronically
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	Filed herewith electronically
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document	Filed herewith electronically
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	Filed herewith electronically
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	Filed herewith electronically

31 of 31