UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 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 31, 2021

OR

☐ **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the transition period from __________ to __________

Commission file number 1-4908

The TJX Companies, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**04-2207613**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
770 Cochituate Road Framingham, Massachusetts	**01701**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

(508) 390-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $1.00 per share	TJX	New York Stock Exchange

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
Emerging growth company	☐		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES ☐ NO ☒

The number of shares of registrant's common stock outstanding as of August 20, 2021: 1,202,539,197

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)
(UNAUDITED)
IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
	July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020	July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020
Net sales	**$ 12,077,063**	**$ 6,667,575**	**$ 22,163,724**	**$ 11,076,463**
Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs	8,528,130	5,174,490	15,783,765	9,588,955
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,223,692	1,527,768	4,288,684	2,841,688
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	242,248	—	242,248	—
Interest expense, net	28,661	57,336	73,349	80,687
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,054,332	(92,019)	1,775,678	(1,434,867)
(Provision) benefit for income taxes	(268,651)	(122,201)	(456,067)	333,158
Net income (loss)	**$ 785,681**	**$ (214,220)**	**$ 1,319,611**	**$ (1,101,709)**
Basic earnings (loss) per share	$ 0.65	$ (0.18)	$ 1.09	$ (0.92)
Weighted average common shares – basic	1,205,054	1,198,634	1,205,247	1,198,222
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	$ 0.64	$ (0.18)	$ 1.08	$ (0.92)
Weighted average common shares – diluted	1,220,615	1,198,634	1,221,012	1,198,222

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(UNAUDITED)
IN THOUSANDS

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020
Net income (loss)	**$ 785,681**	**$ (214,220)**
Additions to other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of related tax benefit of $1,140 in fiscal 2022 and tax provisions of $5,462 in fiscal 2021	(876)	69,378
Reclassifications from other comprehensive income (loss) to net income (loss):		
Amortization of prior service cost and deferred gains/losses, net of related tax provisions of $1,590 in fiscal 2022 and $1,746 in fiscal 2021	4,368	4,797
Amortization of loss on cash flow hedge, net of related tax provision of $76 in fiscal 2021	—	208
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	3,492	74,383
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**$ 789,173**	**$ (139,837)**

	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
	July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020
Net income (loss)	**$ 1,319,611**	**$ (1,101,709)**
Additions to other comprehensive income (loss):		
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of related tax provision of $1,758 in fiscal 2022 and tax benefit of $1,486 in fiscal 2021	21,373	(59,780)
Reclassifications from other comprehensive income (loss) to net income (loss):		
Amortization of prior service cost and deferred gains/losses, net of related tax provisions of $2,646 in fiscal 2022 and $3,492 in fiscal 2021	7,269	9,594
Amortization of loss on cash flow hedge, net of related tax provision of $603 in fiscal 2022 and $152 in fiscal 2021	(263)	416
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	28,379	(49,770)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**$ 1,347,990**	**$ (1,151,479)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)
IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA

	July 31, 2021	January 30, 2021	August 1, 2020
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 7,106,016**	$ 10,469,570	$ 6,620,411
Accounts receivable, net	**615,634**	461,139	444,229
Merchandise inventories	**5,086,631**	4,337,389	3,744,062
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**459,046**	434,977	403,621
Federal, state and foreign income taxes recoverable	**121,703**	36,262	305,624
Total current assets	**13,389,030**	15,739,337	11,517,947
Net property at cost	**5,107,346**	5,036,096	5,100,411
Non-current deferred income taxes, net	**127,483**	127,191	48,600
Operating lease right of use assets	**9,183,258**	8,989,998	9,063,854
Goodwill	**97,972**	98,998	97,131
Other assets	**878,357**	821,935	740,459
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 28,783,446**	**$ 30,813,555**	**$ 26,568,402**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	**$ 4,413,316**	$ 4,823,397	$ 2,422,140
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**3,968,968**	3,471,459	2,884,826
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	**1,612,603**	1,677,605	1,591,076
Current portion of long-term debt	**—**	749,684	749,209
Federal, state and foreign income taxes payable	**47,171**	81,523	—
Total current liabilities	**10,042,058**	10,803,668	7,647,251
Other long-term liabilities	**1,072,847**	1,063,902	848,253
Non-current deferred income taxes, net	**3,451**	37,164	91,770
Long-term operating lease liabilities	**7,905,814**	7,743,216	7,875,234
Long-term debt	**3,352,892**	5,332,921	5,445,325
Commitments and contingencies (See Note K)			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Preferred stock, authorized 5,000,000 shares, par value $1, no shares issued	**—**	—	—
Common stock, authorized 1,800,000,000 shares, par value $1, issued and outstanding 1,202,980,524; 1,204,698,124 and 1,199,061,133 respectively	**1,202,981**	1,204,698	1,199,061
Additional paid-in capital	**117,603**	260,515	68,532
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(577,692)**	(606,071)	(722,941)
Retained earnings	**5,663,492**	4,973,542	4,115,917
Total shareholders' equity	**6,406,384**	5,832,684	4,660,569
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**$ 28,783,446**	**$ 30,813,555**	**$ 26,568,402**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
IN THOUSANDS

	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
	July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	**$ 1,319,611**	$ (1,101,709)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	**430,561**	439,525
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	**242,248**	—
Loss on property disposals and impairment charges	**482**	38,970
Deferred income tax (benefit)	**(39,258)**	(88,562)
Share-based compensation	**114,121**	27,647
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	**(154,350)**	(56,041)
(Increase) decrease in merchandise inventories	**(733,035)**	1,111,612
(Increase) in income taxes recoverable	**(85,441)**	(258,655)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets	**19,738**	(40,032)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	**(425,274)**	(240,356)
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	**468,039**	153,502
(Decrease) in income taxes payable	**(34,819)**	(25,254)
(Decrease) increase in net operating lease liabilities	**(96,648)**	209,071
Other, net	**(79,096)**	27,057
Net cash provided by operating activities	**946,879**	**196,775**
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Property additions	**(444,944)**	(309,910)
Purchase of investments	**(12,182)**	(19,411)
Sales and maturities of investments	**14,365**	10,503
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(442,761)**	**(318,818)**
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments on debt	**(2,975,518)**	(1,000,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt including revolving credit facilities	**—**	4,988,452
Payments for debt issuance expenses	**—**	(33,872)
Payments for repurchase of common stock	**(297,099)**	(201,500)
Cash dividends paid	**(628,859)**	(278,250)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	**62,510**	59,532
Payments of employee tax withholdings for performance based stock awards	**(24,478)**	(21,843)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	**(3,863,444)**	**3,512,519**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	**(4,228)**	13,183
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(3,363,554)**	3,403,659
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**10,469,570**	3,216,752
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 7,106,016**	**$ 6,620,411**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)
IN THOUSANDS

	Thirteen Weeks Ended					
	Common Stock					
	Shares	Par Value $1	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, May 1, 2021	**1,206,387**	**$ 1,206,387**	**$ 321,475**	**$ (581,184)**	**$ 5,192,536**	**$ 6,139,214**
Net income	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**785,681**	**785,681**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,492**	**—**	**3,492**
Cash dividends declared on common stock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(314,378)**	**(314,378)**
Recognition of share-based compensation	**—**	**—**	**63,585**	**—**	**—**	**63,585**
Issuance of common stock under Stock Incentive Plan, net of shares used to pay tax withholdings	**1,105**	**1,105**	**25,131**	**—**	**(347)**	**25,889**
Common stock repurchased	**(4,511)**	**(4,511)**	**(292,588)**	**—**	**—**	**(297,099)**
Balance, July 31, 2021	**1,202,981**	**$ 1,202,981**	**$ 117,603**	**$ (577,692)**	**$ 5,663,492**	**$ 6,406,384**

	Thirteen Weeks Ended					
	Common Stock					
	Shares	Par Value $1	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, May 2, 2020	**1,197,877**	**$ 1,197,877**	**$ 8,104**	**$ (797,324)**	**$ 4,330,561**	**$ 4,739,218**
Net (loss)	—	—	—	—	(214,220)	(214,220)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	74,383	—	74,383
Recognition of share-based compensation	—	—	39,178	—	—	39,178
Issuance of common stock under Stock Incentive Plan, net of shares used to pay tax withholdings	1,184	1,184	21,250	—	(424)	22,010
Balance, August 1, 2020	**1,199,061**	**$ 1,199,061**	**$ 68,532**	**$ (722,941)**	**$ 4,115,917**	**$ 4,660,569**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)
IN THOUSANDS

	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended					
	Common Stock					
	Shares	Par Value $1	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, January 30, 2021	**1,204,698**	**$ 1,204,698**	**$ 260,515**	**$ (606,071)**	**$ 4,973,542**	**$ 5,832,684**
Net income	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,319,611**	**1,319,611**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,379**	**—**	**28,379**
Cash dividends declared on common stock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(629,314)**	**(629,314)**
Recognition of share-based compensation	**—**	**—**	**114,121**	**—**	**—**	**114,121**
Issuance of common stock under Stock Incentive Plan, net of shares used to pay tax withholdings	**2,794**	**2,794**	**35,555**	**—**	**(347)**	**38,002**
Common stock repurchased	**(4,511)**	**(4,511)**	**(292,588)**	**—**	**—**	**(297,099)**
Balance, July 31, 2021	**1,202,981**	**$ 1,202,981**	**$ 117,603**	**$ (577,692)**	**$ 5,663,492**	**$ 6,406,384**

	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended					
	Common Stock					
	Shares	Par Value $1	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance February 1, 2020	**1,199,100**	**$ 1,199,100**	**$ —**	**$ (673,171)**	**$ 5,422,283**	**$ 5,948,212**
Net (loss)	—	—	—	—	(1,101,709)	(1,101,709)
Other comprehensive (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	(49,770)	—	(49,770)
Recognition (reversal) of share-based compensation	—	—	59,482	—	(31,835)	27,647
Issuance of common stock under Stock Incentive Plan, net of shares used to pay tax withholdings	3,348	3,348	34,765	—	(424)	37,689
Common stock repurchased	(3,387)	(3,387)	(25,715)	—	(172,398)	(201,500)
Balance, August 1, 2020	**1,199,061**	**$ 1,199,061**	**$ 68,532**	**$ (722,941)**	**$ 4,115,917**	**$ 4,660,569**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Note A. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information. These Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto are unaudited and, in the opinion of management, reflect all normal recurring adjustments, accruals and deferrals among periods required to match costs properly with the related revenue or activity, considered necessary by The TJX Companies, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, “TJX”) for a fair statement of its Consolidated Financial Statements for the periods reported, all in conformity with GAAP consistently applied. Investments for which the Company exercises significant influence but does not have control are accounted for under the equity method. The Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements, including the related notes, contained in TJX’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2021 (“fiscal 2021”).

These interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the full fiscal year. TJX’s business, in common with the businesses of retailers generally, is subject to seasonal influences, with higher levels of sales and income generally realized in the second half of the year.

The January 30, 2021 balance sheet data was derived from audited Consolidated Financial Statements and does not include all disclosures required by GAAP.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The novel coronavirus disease (“COVID-19”) was identified in December 2019 before spreading worldwide. The Company has been, and may continue to be, impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In response to the pandemic, primarily during the first quarter of fiscal 2021, the Company took several steps to strengthen its financial position and balance sheet and to maintain financial liquidity and flexibility. The COVID-19 pandemic is complex and rapidly evolving and the severity and duration of the pandemic is still unknown. Additionally, its resurgence or the emergence of new variants has caused and may continue to cause intermittent or prolonged periods of temporary store closures, and stringent occupancy restrictions while stores are open, and could elicit further actions and recommendations from governments and public health authorities that could impact our operations.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2021, the Company temporarily closed all of its stores, distribution centers and offices, and online businesses until the second quarter of fiscal 2021. During the first six months of fiscal 2022, while the Company’s stores in the United States remained open for the entire period, the Company had temporary store closures, in Europe, Canada and Australia. The Company continues to monitor developments, including government requirements and recommendations at the national, state, and local level that could result in possible additional impacts to our operations. The Company cannot reasonably estimate the duration and severity of this pandemic which has had, and may continue to have, a material impact on its business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Fiscal Year

TJX’s fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest to the last day of January of each year. The current fiscal year ends January 29, 2022 (“fiscal 2022”) and is a 52-week fiscal year. Fiscal 2021 was also a 52-week fiscal year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. TJX considers its accounting policies relating to leases, inventory valuation, impairment of long-lived assets, reserves for uncertain tax positions and loss contingencies to be the most significant accounting policies that involve management estimates and judgments. The Company considered COVID-19 related impacts to its estimates, as appropriate, within its consolidated financial statements and there may be changes to those estimates in future periods. The Company believes that its accounting estimates are appropriate after giving consideration to the ongoing uncertainties surrounding the severity and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated containment and remediation efforts. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates, and such differences could be material.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year financial information to conform to the current year’s presentation.

Deferred Gift Card Revenue

The following table presents deferred gift card revenue activity:

In thousands		July 31, 2021		August 1, 2020
Balance, beginning of year	**$**	**576,187**	$	500,844
Deferred revenue		**769,970**		355,397
Effect of exchange rates changes on deferred revenue		**2,041**		(854)
Revenue recognized		**(802,194)**		(378,782)
Balance, end of period	**$**	**546,004**	$	476,605

TJX recognized $436.3 million in gift card revenue for the three months ended July 31, 2021 and $198.7 million in gift card revenue for the three months ended August 1, 2020. The increase in both deferred revenue and revenue recognized versus the prior year reflects the impact of the temporary store closures in the first half of fiscal 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Gift cards are combined in one homogeneous pool and are not separately identifiable. As such, the revenue recognized consists of gift cards that were part of the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the period as well as gift cards that were issued during the period.

Leases

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases for the twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021 and August 1, 2020 is as follows:

	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended			
In thousands		July 31, 2021		August 1, 2020
Operating cash flows paid for operating leases	**$**	**1,061,163**	$	762,823
Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right of use assets	**$**	**1,016,813**	$	765,183

During fiscal 2021, the Company negotiated rent deferrals for a significant number of its stores, with repayment primarily throughout fiscal 2022.

Future Adoption of New Accounting Standards

From time to time, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") or other standard setting bodies issue new accounting pronouncements. Updates to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification are communicated through issuance of an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU"). The Company has reviewed the new guidance and has determined that they will either not apply to TJX or they are not expected to be material to its Consolidated Financial Statements upon adoption and therefore they are not disclosed.

Note B. Property at Cost

The following table presents the components of property at cost:

In thousands		July 31, 2021		January 30, 2021		August 1, 2020
Land and buildings	**$**	**1,771,907**	$	1,668,381	$	1,556,296
Leasehold costs and improvements		**3,634,959**		3,568,829		3,506,661
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		**6,692,117**		6,525,615		6,395,516
Total property at cost	**$**	**12,098,983**	$	11,762,825	$	11,458,473
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		**6,991,637**		6,726,729		6,358,062
Net property at cost	**$**	**5,107,346**	$	5,036,096	$	5,100,411

Depreciation expense was $213 million for the three months ended July 31, 2021 and $217 million for the three months ended August 1, 2020. Depreciation expense was $425 million for the six months ended July 31, 2021 and $434 million for the six months ended August 1, 2020.

Non-cash investing activities include the change in accrued capital additions of $37 million and $(92) million as of the periods ended July 31, 2021 and August 1, 2020, respectively.

Note C. Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

Amounts included in accumulated other comprehensive loss are recorded net of taxes. The following table details the changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the twelve months ended January 30, 2021 and the six months ended July 31, 2021:

In thousands	Foreign Currency Translation	Deferred Benefit Costs	Cash Flow Hedge on Debt	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income
Balance, February 1, 2020	**$ (457,120)**	**$ (215,483)**	**$ (568)**	**$ (673,171)**
Additions to other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments (net of taxes of $2,442)	15,588	—	—	15,588
Recognition of net gains/losses on benefit obligations (net of taxes of $9,974)	—	30,635	—	30,635
Reclassifications from other comprehensive loss to net income:				
Amortization of loss on cash flow hedge (net of taxes of $303)	—	—	831	831
Amortization of prior service cost and deferred gains/losses (net of taxes of $7,298)	—	20,046	—	20,046
Balance, January 30, 2021	**$ (441,532)**	**$ (164,802)**	**$ 263**	**$ (606,071)**
Additions to other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments (net of taxes of $1,758)	21,373	—	—	21,373
Reclassifications from other comprehensive loss to net income:				
Amortization of loss on cash flow hedge (net of taxes of $603)	—	—	(263)	(263)
Amortization of prior service cost and deferred gains/losses (net of taxes of $2,646)	—	7,269	—	7,269
Balance, July 31, 2021	**$ (420,159)**	**$ (157,533)**	**— $**	**(577,692)**

Note D. Capital Stock and Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Capital Stock

During the second quarter of fiscal 2022, the Company lifted the temporary suspension of its previously authorized stock repurchase programs. TJX repurchased and retired 4.6 million shares of its common stock at a cost of approximately $300 million during the quarter and six months ended July 31, 2021, on a “trade date” basis. Prior to the suspension of the Company’s share repurchase program, during the first quarter of fiscal 2021, TJX repurchased and retired 3.2 million shares of its common stock at a cost of $190 million on a “trade date” basis, and no shares were repurchased during the second quarter of fiscal 2021 through the first quarter of fiscal 2022. TJX reflects stock repurchases in its financial statements on a “settlement date” or cash basis. TJX had cash expenditures under repurchase programs of $297 million for the six months ended July 31, 2021 and $201 million for the six months ended August 1, 2020. These expenditures were funded by cash generated from operations.

In February 2020, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had approved, in January 2020, a new stock repurchase program that authorizes the repurchase of up to an additional $1.5 billion of TJX common stock from time to time. Also, in February 2019, TJX announced that its Board of Directors had approved a stock repurchase program that authorized the repurchase of up to $1.5 billion of TJX common stock from time to time.

As of July 31, 2021, TJX had approximately $2.7 billion available under these previously announced stock repurchase programs.

All shares repurchased under the stock repurchase programs have been retired.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for net income (loss):

Amounts in thousands, expect per share amounts	Thirteen Weeks Ended July 31, 2021	Thirteen Weeks Ended August 1, 2020	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 31, 2021	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended August 1, 2020
Basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss)	**$ 785,681**	$ (214,220)	**$ 1,319,611**	$ (1,101,709)
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic earnings (loss) per share calculation	**1,205,054**	1,198,634	**1,205,247**	1,198,222
Basic earnings (loss) per share	**$ 0.65**	$ (0.18)	**$ 1.09**	$ (0.92)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss)	**$ 785,681**	$ (214,220)	**$ 1,319,611**	$ (1,101,709)
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic earnings (loss) per share calculations	**1,205,054**	1,198,634	**1,205,247**	1,198,222
Assumed exercise / vesting of stock options and awards	**15,561**	—	15,765	—
Weighted average common shares outstanding for diluted earnings (loss) per share calculation	**1,220,615**	1,198,634	**1,221,012**	1,198,222
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	**$ 0.64**	$ (0.18)	**$ 1.08**	$ (0.92)
Cash dividends declared per share	**$ 0.26**	$ —	**$ 0.52**	$ —

The weighted average common shares for the diluted earnings per share calculation excludes the impact of outstanding stock options if the assumed proceeds per share of the option is in excess of the average price of TJX's common stock for the related fiscal period. Such options are excluded because they would have an antidilutive effect. There were no such options excluded for the thirteen weeks and twenty-six weeks ended July 31, 2021. For the thirteen weeks and twenty-six weeks ended August 1, 2020, as a result of the net losses, all options were antidilutive and therefore have been excluded from the calculation.

The Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of $0.26 per share in the second quarter of fiscal 2022.

Note E. Financial Instruments

As a result of its operating and financing activities, TJX is exposed to market risks from changes in interest and foreign currency exchange rates and fuel costs. These market risks may adversely affect TJX's operating results and financial position. TJX seeks to minimize risk from changes in interest and foreign currency exchange rates and fuel costs through the use of derivative financial instruments when and to the extent deemed appropriate. TJX does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes and does not use any leveraged derivative financial instruments. TJX recognizes all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and measures those instruments at fair value. The fair values of the derivatives are classified as assets or liabilities, current or non-current, based upon valuation results and settlement dates of the individual contracts. Changes to the fair value of derivative contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting are reported in earnings in the period of the change. For derivatives that qualify for hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of the derivatives are either recorded in shareholders' equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) or are recognized currently in earnings, along with an offsetting adjustment against the basis of the item being hedged.

Diesel Fuel Contracts

TJX hedges portions of its estimated notional diesel requirements based on the diesel fuel expected to be consumed by independent freight carriers transporting TJX's inventory. Independent freight carriers transporting TJX's inventory charge TJX a mileage surcharge based on the price of diesel fuel. The hedge agreements are designed to mitigate the volatility of diesel fuel pricing (and the resulting per mile surcharges payable by TJX) by setting a fixed price per gallon for the period being hedged. During fiscal 2021, TJX entered into agreements to hedge a portion of its estimated notional diesel requirements for fiscal 2022, and during the first six months of fiscal 2022, TJX entered into agreements to hedge a portion of its estimated notional diesel requirements for the first six months of fiscal 2023. The hedge agreements outstanding at July 31, 2021 relate to approximately 47% of TJX's estimated notional diesel requirements for the remainder of fiscal 2022 and approximately 50% of TJX's estimated notional diesel requirements for the first six months of fiscal 2023. These diesel fuel hedge agreements will settle throughout the remainder of fiscal 2022 and throughout the first seven months of fiscal 2023. TJX elected not to apply hedge accounting to these contracts.

Foreign Currency Contracts

TJX enters into forward foreign currency exchange contracts to obtain economic hedges on portions of merchandise purchases made and anticipated to be made by the Company's operations in currencies other than their respective functional currencies. The contracts outstanding at July 31, 2021 cover the merchandise purchases the Company is committed to over the next several months. Additionally, TJX's operations in Europe are subject to foreign currency exposure as a result of their buying function being centralized in the U.K. All merchandise is purchased centrally in the U.K. and then shipped and billed to the retail entities in other countries. This intercompany billing to TJX's European businesses' Euro denominated operations creates exposure to the central buying entity for changes in the exchange rate between the Euro and British Pound. A portion of the inflows of Euros to the central buying entity provides a natural hedge for merchandise purchased from third-party vendors that is denominated in Euros. TJX calculates any excess Euro exposure each month and enters into forward contracts of approximately 30 days' duration to mitigate this exposure.

TJX also enters into derivative contracts, generally designated as fair value hedges, to hedge intercompany debt. The changes in fair value of these contracts are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses and are offset by marking the underlying item to fair value in the same period. Upon settlement, the realized gains and losses on these contracts are offset by the realized gains and losses of the underlying item in selling, general and administrative expenses.

The following is a summary of TJX's derivative financial instruments, related fair value and balance sheet classification at July 31, 2021:

In thousands	Pay		Receive		Blended Contract Rate	Balance Sheet Location	Current Asset U.S.$	Current (Liability) U.S.$	Net Fair Value in U.S.$ at July 31, 2021
Fair value hedges:									
Intercompany balances, primarily debt related:									
zł	45,000	£	8,846		0.1966	Prepaid Exp	$ 562	$ —	$ 562
A$	110,000	U.S.$	84,198		0.7654	Prepaid Exp	3,100	—	3,100
U.S.$	75,102	£	55,000		0.7323	Prepaid Exp	1,351	—	1,351
£	250,000	U.S.$	346,344		1.3854	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	426	(1,504)	(1,078)
€	170,000	U.S.$	207,623		1.2213	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	5,169	(143)	5,026
C$	150,000	U.S.$	124,009		0.8267	Prepaid Exp	3,698	—	3,698
Economic hedges for which hedge accounting was not elected:									
Diesel fuel contracts	Fixed on 3.3M – 4.0M gal per month		Float on 3.3M – 4.0M gal per month		N/A	Prepaid Exp	21,805	—	21,805
Intercompany billings in TJX International, primarily merchandise related:									
€	98,000	£	84,053		0.8577	Prepaid Exp	343	—	343
Merchandise purchase commitments:									
C$	630,947	U.S.$	512,000		0.8115	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	7,066	(1,132)	5,934
C$	34,928	€	23,500		0.6728	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	93	(161)	(68)
£	396,740	U.S.$	555,900		1.4012	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	5,202	(678)	4,524
A$	52,396	U.S.$	39,225		0.7486	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	656	(36)	620
zł	400,100	£	75,659		0.1891	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	961	(126)	835
U.S.$	55,198	€	45,000		0.8152	(Accrued Exp)	—	(1,713)	(1,713)
Total fair value of derivative financial instruments							$ 50,432	$ (5,492)	$ 44,940

The following is a summary of TJX's derivative financial instruments, related fair value and balance sheet classification at January 30, 2021:

In thousands	Pay		Receive		Blended Contract Rate	Balance Sheet Location	Current Asset U.S.$	Current (Liability) U.S.$	Net Fair Value in U.S.$ at January 30, 2021
Fair value hedges:									
Intercompany balances, primarily debt related:									
zł	45,000	£	8,846		0.1966	Prepaid Exp	$ 11	$ —	$ 11
A$	80,000	U.S.$	62,032		0.7754	Prepaid Exp	738	—	738
U.S.$	75,102	£	55,000		0.7323	Prepaid Exp	357	—	357
£	200,000	U.S.$	274,853		1.3743	Prepaid Exp	32	—	32
€	200,000	U.S.$	244,699		1.2235	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	427	(182)	245
Economic hedges for which hedge accounting was not elected:									
Diesel fuel contracts	Fixed on 1.5M – 3.8M gal per month		Float on 1.5M– 3.8M gal per month		N/A	Prepaid Exp	4,880	—	4,880
Merchandise purchase commitments:									
C$	384,679	U.S.$	296,000		0.7695	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	430	(5,627)	(5,197)
C$	5,391	€	3,500		0.6492	Prepaid Exp	24	—	24
£	203,264	U.S.$	263,950		1.2986	(Accrued Exp)	—	(15,086)	(15,086)
zł	30,000	£	5,865		0.1955	(Accrued Exp)	—	(29)	(29)
A$	46,985	U.S.$	35,250		0.7502	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	144	(837)	(693)
U.S.$	99,810	€	83,700		0.8386	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	1,986	(160)	1,826
Total fair value of derivative financial instruments							$ 9,029	$ (21,921)	$ (12,892)

The following is a summary of TJX's derivative financial instruments, related fair value and balance sheet classification at August 1, 2020:

In thousands	Pay		Receive	Blended Contract Rate	Balance Sheet Location	Current Asset U.S.$	Current (Liability) U.S.$	Net Fair Value in U.S.$ at August 1, 2020
Fair value hedges:								
Intercompany balances, primarily debt related:								
zł	65,000	£	12,780	0.1966	(Accrued Exp)	$ —	$ (628)	$ (628)
€	60,000	£	53,412	0.8902	(Accrued Exp)	—	(1,033)	(1,033)
A$	110,000	U.S.$	70,802	0.6437	(Accrued Exp)	—	(7,798)	(7,798)
U.S.$	72,475	£	55,000	0.7589	(Accrued Exp)	—	(448)	(448)
£	200,000	U.S.$	249,499	1.2475	(Accrued Exp)	—	(12,538)	(12,538)
C$	550,000	U.S.$	390,766	0.7105	(Accrued Exp)	—	(19,571)	(19,571)
Economic hedges for which hedge accounting was not elected:								
Diesel fuel contracts	Fixed on 2.9M – 3.5M gal per month		Float on 2.9M – 3.5M gal per month	N/A	(Accrued Exp)	—	(13,920)	(13,920)
Intercompany billings in TJX International, primarily merchandise related:								
€	73,400	£	65,678	0.8948	(Accrued Exp)	—	(570)	(570)
Merchandise purchase commitments:								
C$	271,576	U.S.$	201,700	0.7427	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	737	(1,647)	(910)
£	240,694	U.S.$	304,800	1.2663	Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp)	34	(10,415)	(10,381)
A$	40,156	U.S.$	28,250	0.7035	(Accrued Exp)	—	(447)	(447)
zł	87,000	£	18,059	0.2076	Prepaid Exp	419	—	419
U.S.$	3,771	€	3,383	0.8971	Prepaid Exp	213	—	213
Total fair value of derivative financial instruments						$ 1,403	$ (69,015)	$ (67,612)

Presented below is the impact of derivative financial instruments on the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) for the periods shown:

In thousands	Location of (Loss) Gain Recognized in Income / (Loss) by Derivative	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income / (Loss) by Derivative			
		Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
		July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020
Fair value hedges:					
Intercompany balances, primarily debt related	Selling, general and administrative expenses	**$ 15,417**	$ (38,060)	**$ 12,553**	$ (43,233)
Economic hedges for which hedge accounting was not elected:					
Diesel fuel contracts	Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs	**7,276**	10,123	**20,846**	(12,731)
Intercompany billings in TJX International, primarily merchandise related	Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs	**3,427**	(2,039)	**3,545**	(3,891)
Merchandise purchase commitments	Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs	**11,710**	(15,808)	**(4,259)**	34,327
Gain (loss) recognized in income / (loss)		**$ 37,830**	$ (45,784)	**$ 32,685**	$ (25,528)

Note F. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date or “exit price.” The inputs used to measure fair value are generally classified into the following hierarchy:

Level 1:	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2:	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, or unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
Level 3:	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The following table sets forth TJX’s financial assets and liabilities that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis:

In thousands	**July 31, 2021**	January 30, 2021	August 1, 2020
Level 1			
Assets:			
Executive Savings Plan investments	**$ 394,078**	$ 363,729	$ 324,270
Level 2			
Assets:			
Foreign currency exchange contracts	**$ 28,627**	$ 4,149	$ 1,403
Diesel fuel contracts	**21,805**	4,880	—
Liabilities:			
Foreign currency exchange contracts	**$ 5,492**	$ 21,921	$ 55,095
Diesel fuel contracts	**—**	—	13,920

Investments designed to meet obligations under the Executive Savings Plan are invested in registered investment companies traded in active markets and are recorded at unadjusted quoted prices.

Foreign currency exchange contracts and diesel fuel contracts are valued using broker quotations, which include observable market information. TJX does not make adjustments to quotes or prices obtained from brokers or pricing services but does assess the credit risk of counterparties and will adjust final valuations when appropriate. Where independent pricing services provide fair values, TJX obtains an understanding of the methods used in pricing. As such, these instruments are classified within Level 2.

The fair value of TJX’s general corporate debt was estimated by obtaining market quotes given the trading levels of other bonds of the same general issuer type and market perceived credit quality. These inputs are considered to be Level 2. The fair value of long-term debt as of July 31, 2021 was $3.7 billion compared to a carrying value of $3.4 billion. The fair value of long-term debt as of January 30, 2021 was $5.9 billion compared to a carrying value of $5.3 billion. The fair value of the current portion of long-term debt as of January 30, 2021 was $754 million compared to a carrying value of $750 million. The fair value of long-term debt as of August 1, 2020 was $6.4 billion compared to a carrying value of $5.4 billion. These estimates do not necessarily reflect provisions or restrictions in the various debt agreements that might affect TJX’s ability to settle these obligations.

TJX’s cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair value due to the short maturities of these instruments.

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, whereas the majority of assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis, but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances, such as when there is evidence of an impairment. For the periods ended July 31, 2021, January 30, 2021 and August 1, 2020, the Company did not record any material impairments to long-lived assets.

Note G. Segment Information

TJX operates four main business segments. The Marmaxx segment (T.J. Maxx, Marshalls, tjmaxx.com and marshalls.com) and the HomeGoods segment (HomeGoods and Homesense) both operate in the United States, the TJX Canada segment operates Winners, HomeSense and Marshalls in Canada, and the TJX International segment operates T.K. Maxx, Homesense and tkmaxx.com in Europe and T.K. Maxx in Australia. In addition to our four main business segments, Sierra operates sierra.com and retail stores in the U.S. The results of Sierra are included in the Marmaxx segment.

All of TJX's stores, with the exception of HomeGoods and HomeSense, sell family apparel and home fashions. HomeGoods and HomeSense offer home fashions.

TJX evaluates the performance of its segments based on "segment profit or loss," which it defines as pre-tax income or loss before general corporate expense, interest expense, net and certain separately disclosed unusual or infrequent items. "Segment profit or loss," as defined by TJX, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other entities. The terms "segment margin" or "segment profit margin" are used to describe segment profit or loss as a percentage of net sales. These measures of performance should not be considered alternatives to net income (loss) or cash flows from operating activities as an indicator of TJX's performance or as a measure of liquidity.

Presented below is financial information with respect to TJX's business segments:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
In thousands	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020
Net sales:				
In the United States:				
Marmaxx	**$ 7,348,931**	$ 3,959,340	**$ 13,989,417**	$ 6,657,119
HomeGoods	**2,083,261**	1,235,973	**4,225,017**	1,995,838
TJX Canada	**1,021,549**	591,918	**1,787,085**	971,554
TJX International	**1,623,322**	880,344	**2,162,205**	1,451,952
Total net sales	**$ 12,077,063**	$ 6,667,575	**$ 22,163,724**	$ 11,076,463
Segment profit (loss):				
In the United States:				
Marmaxx	**$ 1,014,175**	$ 100,471	**$ 1,839,030**	$ (609,198)
HomeGoods	**182,526**	97,576	**434,128**	(56,127)
TJX Canada	**118,686**	21,965	**190,263**	(75,216)
TJX International	**173,456**	(131,262)	**(48,102)**	(389,879)
Total segment profit (loss)	**1,488,843**	88,750	**2,415,319**	(1,130,420)
General corporate expense	**163,602**	123,433	**324,044**	223,760
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	**242,248**	—	**242,248**	—
Interest expense, net	**28,661**	57,336	**73,349**	80,687
Income (loss) before income taxes	**$ 1,054,332**	$ (92,019)	**$ 1,775,678**	$ (1,434,867)

Note H. Pension Plans and Other Retirement Benefits

Presented below is financial information relating to TJX's funded defined benefit pension plan ("qualified pension plan" or "funded plan") and its unfunded supplemental pension plan ("unfunded plan") for the periods shown:

	Funded Plan		Unfunded Plan	
	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirteen Weeks Ended	
In thousands	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020
Service cost	**$ 12,718**	$ 12,540	**$ 755**	$ 709
Interest cost	**13,188**	12,519	**780**	801
Expected return on plan assets	**(23,992)**	(22,242)	**—**	—
Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service cost	**4,697**	5,509	**1,155**	1,034
Total expense	**$ 6,611**	$ 8,326	**$ 2,690**	$ 2,544

	Funded Plan		Unfunded Plan	
	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended		Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
In thousands	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020
Service cost	**$ 24,937**	$ 25,080	**$ 1,510**	$ 1,418
Interest cost	**26,000**	25,038	**1,560**	1,602
Expected return on plan assets	**(47,984)**	(44,484)	**—**	—
Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service cost	**7,500**	11,018	**2,309**	2,068
Total expense	**$ 10,453**	$ 16,652	**$ 5,379**	$ 5,088

TJX's policy with respect to the funded plan is to fund, at a minimum, the amount required to maintain a funded status of 80% of the applicable pension liability (the Funding Target pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code section 430) or such other amount as is sufficient to avoid restrictions with respect to the funding of nonqualified plans under the Internal Revenue Code. The Company does not anticipate any required funding in fiscal 2022 for the funded plan. The Company anticipates making contributions of $4 million to provide current benefits coming due under the unfunded plan in fiscal 2022.

The amounts included in amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service cost in the table above have been reclassified in their entirety from accumulated other comprehensive loss to the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss), net of related tax effects, for the periods presented.

Note I. Long-Term Debt and Credit Lines

The table below presents long-term debt, exclusive of current installments, as of July 31, 2021, January 30, 2021 and August 1, 2020. All amounts are net of unamortized debt discounts.

In thousands	**July 31, 2021**	January 30, 2021	August 1, 2020
General corporate debt:			
2.750% senior unsecured notes, redeemed on April 15, 2021 (effective interest rate of 2.76% after reduction of unamortized debt discount of $25 at January 30, 2021 and $63 at August 1, 2020)	**$ —**	$ 749,975	$ 749,937
2.500% senior unsecured notes, maturing May 15, 2023 (effective interest rate of 2.51% after reduction of unamortized debt discount of $78 at July 31, 2021, $100 at January 30, 2021 and $122 at August 1, 2020)	**499,922**	499,900	499,878
3.500% senior unsecured notes, redeemed on June 4, 2021 (effective interest rate of 3.58% after reduction of unamortized debt discount of $4,208 at January 30, 2021 and $4,713 at August 1, 2020)	**—**	1,245,792	1,245,287
2.250% senior unsecured notes, maturing September 15, 2026 (effective interest rate of 2.32% after reduction of unamortized debt discount of $3,792 at July 31, 2021, $4,165 at January 30, 2021 and $4,538 at August 1, 2020)	**996,208**	995,835	995,462
3.750% senior unsecured notes, redeemed on June 4, 2021 (effective interest rate of 3.76% after reduction of unamortized debt discount of $456 at January 30, 2021 and $493 at August 1, 2020)	**—**	749,544	749,507
1.150% senior unsecured notes, maturing May 15, 2028 (effective interest rate of 1.18% after reduction of unamortized debt discount of $875 at July 31, 2021 and $939 at January 30, 2021)	**499,125**	499,061	—
3.875% senior unsecured notes, maturing April 15, 2030; see tender offer details below (effective interest rate of 3.89% after reduction of unamortized debt discount of $537 at July 31, 2021, $568 at January 30, 2021 and $1,510 at August 1, 2020)	**495,313**	495,282	1,248,490
1.600% senior unsecured notes, maturing May 15, 2031 (effective interest rate of 1.61% after reduction of unamortized debt discount of $581 at July 31, 2021 and $610 at January 30, 2021)	**499,419**	499,390	—
4.500% senior unsecured notes, maturing April 15, 2050; see tender offer details below (effective interest rate of 4.52% after reduction of unamortized debt discount of $2,170 at July 31, 2021, $2,208 at January 30, 2021 and $4,368 at August 1, 2020)	**383,329**	383,291	745,632
Total debt	**3,373,316**	6,118,070	6,234,193
Current maturities of long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs	**—**	(749,684)	(749,209)
Debt issuance costs	**(20,424)**	(35,465)	(39,659)
Long-term debt	**$ 3,352,892**	$ 5,332,921	$ 5,445,325

On June 4, 2021, the Company completed make-whole calls for its $1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.500% Notes maturing in 2025 and its $750 million aggregate principal amount of 3.750% Notes maturing in 2027, which 3.500% Notes and 3.750% Notes were originally issued and sold during the fiscal quarter ended May 2, 2020. As a result of these redemptions prior to their scheduled maturities, the Company recorded a pre-tax debt extinguishment charge of $242 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2022.

On April 15, 2021, the Company redeemed all of the outstanding $750 million in aggregate principal amount of its 2.750% Notes due June 15, 2021 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the redemption date.

During the fiscal quarter ended May 2, 2020, the Company issued and sold $1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.875% Notes due 2030 and $750 million aggregate principal amount of 4.500% Notes due 2050, portions of which were subsequently repurchased pursuant to cash tender offers completed by the Company in December 2020, reducing the aggregate principal amount outstanding to $495.5 million and $385.5 million, respectively. Interest on these notes are payable semi-annually. In November 2020, TJX completed the issuance of (a) $500 million aggregate principal amount of 1.150% Notes due 2028 and (b) $500 million aggregate principal amount of 1.600% Notes due 2031. Interest on these notes are payable semi-annually.

On June 25, 2021, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement providing for a $1 billion senior unsecured revolving credit facility maturing on June 25, 2026 (the “2026 Revolving Credit Facility”). The 2026 Revolving Credit Facility replaced the Company's $500 million revolving credit facility that matures in March 2022 (the “2022 Revolving Credit Facility”) and the $500 million 364 day revolving credit facility that matures in August 2021 (the “364-Day Revolving Credit Facility”). Each of the 2022 Revolving Credit Facility and the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility were terminated on June 25, 2021. With the 2026 Revolving Credit Facility and the Company’s existing $500 million revolving credit facility that matures in May 2024 (the “2024 Revolving Credit Facility”), the Company maintained its borrowing capacity of $1.5 billion, all of which remains available to the Company as of July 31, 2021. The terms of these revolving credit facilities require quarterly payments on the committed amount and payment of interest on borrowings at rates based on LIBOR or a base rate plus a variable margin, in each case based on the Company’s long-term debt ratings. The 2024 Revolving Credit Facility requires usage fees based on total credit extensions under the facility. The revolving credit facilities require the Company to maintain a quarterly-tested leverage ratio of funded debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and rentals. As of July 31, 2021, January 30, 2021 and August 1, 2020, there were no amounts outstanding under any of the Company’s facilities. TJX was in compliance with all covenants related to its credit facilities at the end of all periods presented.

As of July 31, 2021, January 30, 2021 and August 1, 2020, TJX Canada had two uncommitted credit lines, a C$10 million facility for operating expenses and a C$10 million letter of credit facility. As of July 31, 2021, January 30, 2021 and August 1, 2020, and during the quarters and year then ended, there were no amounts outstanding on the Canadian credit line. As of July 31, 2021, January 30, 2021 and August 1, 2020, our European business at TJX International had an uncommitted credit line of £5 million. As of July 31, 2021, January 30, 2021 and August 1, 2020, and during the quarters and year then ended, there were no amounts outstanding on the European credit line.

Note J. Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate was 25.5% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and (132.8)% for the second quarter of fiscal 2021. The effective income tax rate was 25.7% for the first six months of fiscal 2022 and 23.2% for the first six months of fiscal 2021. The increase in the effective income tax rate for the quarter and six month period was primarily due to the decrease of anticipated benefit from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”) enacted on March 27, 2020 in the second quarter of fiscal 2021.

TJX had net unrecognized tax benefits of $280 million as of July 31, 2021, $272 million as of January 30, 2021 and $262 million as of August 1, 2020.

TJX is subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax in multiple state, local and foreign jurisdictions. In the U.S. and India, fiscal years through 2010 are no longer subject to examination. In all other jurisdictions, fiscal years through 2011 are no longer subject to examination.

TJX’s accounting policy classifies interest and penalties related to income tax matters as part of income tax expense. The total accrued amount on the Consolidated Balance Sheets for interest and penalties was $40 million as of July 31, 2021, $36 million as of January 30, 2021 and $32 million as of August 1, 2020.

Based on the outcome of tax examinations or judicial or administrative proceedings, or as a result of the expiration of statutes of limitations in specific jurisdictions, it is reasonably possible that unrecognized tax benefits for certain tax positions taken on previously filed tax returns may change materially from those presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements. During the next 12 months, it is reasonably possible that tax examinations of prior years’ tax returns or judicial or administrative proceedings that reflect such positions taken by TJX may be finalized. As a result, the total net amount of unrecognized tax benefits may decrease, which would reduce the provision for taxes on earnings, by a range of zero to $43 million.

Note K. Contingent Obligations and Contingencies

Contingent Obligations

TJX has contingent obligations on leases, for which it was a lessee or guarantor, that were assigned to third parties without TJX being released by the landlords. The Company has had numerous leases from its former operations where its guarantee required it to satisfy some of these lease obligations and TJX established appropriate reserves. The Company may be contingently liable on up to eight leases of former TJX businesses, for which the Company believes the likelihood of future liability to TJX is remote. The Company may also be contingently liable for assignments and subleases if the assignees or subtenants do not fulfill their obligations. TJX estimates the undiscounted value of these contingent obligations as of July 31, 2021 to be approximately $8 million. TJX believes that most or all of these contingent obligations will not revert to the Company and, to the extent they do, may be resolved for substantially less due to mitigating factors including TJX's ability to potentially further sublet.

TJX is a party to various agreements under which it may be obligated to indemnify the other party with respect to certain losses related to matters including title to assets sold, specified environmental matters or certain income taxes. These obligations are often limited in time and amount. There are no amounts reflected in the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheets with respect to these contingent obligations.

Contingencies

TJX is subject to certain legal proceedings, lawsuits, disputes and claims that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of its business. In addition, TJX is a defendant in a lawsuit brought as a putative class action on behalf of a group of current and former salaried and hourly associates in the U.S. The lawsuit alleges violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act and of state wage and hour and other labor statutes. The lawsuit seeks monetary damages, injunctive relief and attorneys’ fees. TJX has accrued immaterial amounts in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements for certain of its legal proceedings.

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

The Thirteen Weeks (second quarter) and Twenty-Six Weeks (six months) Ended July 31, 2021
Compared to
The Thirteen Weeks (second quarter) and Twenty-Six Weeks (six months) Ended August 1, 2020

OVERVIEW

We are the leading off-price apparel and home fashions retailer in the U.S. and worldwide. Our mission is to deliver great value to our customers every day. We do this by selling a rapidly changing assortment of apparel, home fashions and other merchandise at prices generally 20% to 60% below full-price retailers’ (including department, specialty, and major online retailers) regular prices on comparable merchandise, every day through our stores and four distinctive branded e-commerce sites. We operate over 4,600 stores through our four main segments: in the U.S., Marmaxx (which operates T.J. Maxx, Marshalls, tjmaxx.com and marshalls.com) and HomeGoods (which operates HomeGoods and Homesense); TJX Canada (which operates Winners, HomeSense and Marshalls in Canada); and TJX International (which operates T.K. Maxx, Homesense and tkmaxx.com in Europe, and T.K. Maxx in Australia). In addition to our four main segments, Sierra operates sierra.com and retail stores in the U.S. The results of Sierra are included in the Marmaxx segment.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The novel coronavirus disease (“COVID-19”) continues to impact our financial results. During the second quarter of fiscal 2022, our stores in the United States remained open for the entire quarter. However, we had temporary store closures in Europe, Canada and Australia during the second quarter of fiscal 2022, and in the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal 2022 continued to have temporary store closures in Australia, as discussed below. Stores were temporarily closed for approximately 3% of the second quarter and 8% of the first six months of fiscal 2022, due to temporary closures in Europe, Canada and Australia, as compared to stores across all geographies being closed for approximately 31% of the second quarter and 41% of the first six months of fiscal 2021. Overall, our second quarter and first six months results for fiscal 2022 were significantly better than our results for the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2021.

In addition to comparing current year results to fiscal 2021, we may, where meaningful, also compare these results to a comparable period in the fiscal year ended February 1, 2020 (“fiscal 2020”), prior to the emergence of the pandemic. Although we are not fully past the negative impacts of the pandemic, we feel this additional comparison provides insight into how we are managing the business and performing as compared to pre-pandemic results.

Overview of our financial performance for the quarter ended July 31, 2021 includes the following:

- Net sales were $12.1 billion, $6.7 billion and $9.8 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively. As of July 31, 2021, the number of stores in operation (including stores that had been or continue to be temporarily closed due to COVID-19) increased 2% and selling square footage increased 2% compared to the end of the fiscal 2021 second quarter.
- Diluted earnings (loss) per share were $0.64, $(0.18) and $0.62 for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively.
- Stores were temporarily closed for approximately 3% and 31% of the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021, respectively.
- Pre-tax margin (the ratio of pre-tax income (loss) to net sales) was 8.7%, (1.4)% and 10.4% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively.
- During the second quarter of fiscal 2022, we completed make-whole calls for $2 billion of our debt that was due to mature in 2025 and 2027 and recorded a pre-tax loss on the early extinguishment of these notes of $242 million. This reduced fiscal 2022 pre-tax margin by 2.0 percentage points and reduced earnings per share by $0.15 per share.
- Our cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs, ratio was 70.6%, 77.6% and 71.8% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively.
- Our selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expense ratio was 18.4%, 22.9% and 17.7% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively.

– Consolidated merchandise inventories as of the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2022 increased 36% compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2021 and was essentially flat compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020. On a constant currency basis, consolidated merchandise inventories as of the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2022 increased 33% compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2021 and decreased 3% compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020.

– During the second quarter of fiscal 2022, we returned $614 million to our shareholders through share repurchases and dividends.

Operating Results as a Percentage of Net Sales

The following table sets forth certain information about our operating results as a percentage of net sales for the following periods:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended			Twenty-Six Weeks Ended		
	July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020	August 3, 2019	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020	August 3, 2019
Net sales	**100.0 %**	100.0 %	100.0 %	**100.0 %**	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs	**70.6**	77.6	71.8	**71.2**	86.6	71.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**18.4**	22.9	17.7	**19.4**	25.7	18.0
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	**2.0**	—	—	**1.1**	—	—
Interest expense, net	**0.2**	0.9	—	**0.3**	0.7	—
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes*	**8.7 %**	(1.4)%	10.4 %	**8.0 %**	(13.0)%	10.3 %

* Figures may not foot due to rounding.

Recent Events and Trends

COVID-19

COVID-19 was identified in December 2019 before spreading worldwide and being declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, we temporarily closed all of our stores, online businesses, distribution centers and offices in March 2020, with Associates working remotely where possible. When we began to reopen stores and distribution centers in May 2020, we implemented new health and safety practices, including practices related to personal protective equipment, enhanced cleaning and social distancing protocols (which included occupancy limits and reducing in-store inventory levels). In response to the pandemic, primarily during the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we took several steps to strengthen our financial position and balance sheet and to maintain financial liquidity and flexibility.

In response to increasing cases of COVID-19 and due to government mandates, hundreds of stores located in Canada, Australia and Europe had additional temporary closures during fiscal 2022, and many additional stores, while open, were operating with stringent COVID-19-related occupancy restrictions, negatively impacting our results during the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2022.

The below table represents total store days closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic as a percentage of potential total store days open in the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021 by segment.

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
	July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020
Marmaxx	**— %**	31 %	**— %**	40 %
HomeGoods	**— %**	31 %	**— %**	40 %
TJX Canada	**22 %**	29 %	**24 %**	41 %
TJX International	**3 %**	35 %	**37 %**	42 %
TJX Consolidated	**3 %**	31 %	**8 %**	41 %

As of August 20, 2021, we had approximately 40 stores located in Australia that were temporarily closed due to government mandates in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. All of our e-commerce businesses remained open throughout the first six months of fiscal 2022. We continue to monitor developments, including government requirements and recommendations at the national, state, and local level that could result in possible additional impacts to our operations.

Impact of Brexit

On December 24, 2020 the U.K. and EU agreed upon the terms of their future trading relationship. As expected, the movement of goods between the U.K. and EU is subject to additional regulatory and compliance requirements, which has had, and is expected to continue to have, a negative impact on our ability to efficiently move merchandise in the region. We have realigned our European division's supply chain to reduce the volume of merchandise flowing between the U.K. and the EU and have established resources and systems to support this plan.

The new trade deal provides for zero customs duties and zero quotas on trade between the U.K. and the EU in goods that are produced in each of the U.K. and the EU. However, a portion of the merchandise we source in the U.K. and the EU is produced somewhere else in the world, and therefore is subject to additional customs duty costs under the new trade deal. These additional customs duties and the related operational costs have started to impact the profitability of our European division, and may continue to do so, at least in the short term.

New immigration requirements between the U.K. and EU countries may also have a negative impact on our ability to recruit and retain current and future talent in the region. We continue to communicate with our Associates about the new immigration requirements.

In addition to these operational impacts, factors including changes in legislation, consumer confidence and behavior, economic conditions, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates could result in a significant financial impact to our European operations, particularly in the short term. These impacts may not be known until we are fully operational after the COVID-19 restrictions are lifted, as the COVID-19 pandemic has led to modifications of our operations in fiscal 2021 and continuing into fiscal 2022.

Net Sales

Net sales totaled $12.1 billion, $6.7 billion and $9.8 billion for the second quarters of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively. Net sales from our e-commerce businesses combined amounted to less than 3% of total sales for the second quarters of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020.

Net sales totaled $22.2 billion, $11.1 billion and $19.1 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively. Net sales from our e-commerce businesses combined amounted to less than 3% of total sales for the first six months of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020.

As a result of the extensive temporary store closures during fiscal 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and our policy relating to the treatment of extended temporary store closures when calculating comp store sales, we had no stores classified as comp stores at the end of the second quarters of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021. Our historical definition of comp store sales is presented below for reference.

Open-Only Comp Store Sales

In order to provide a performance indicator for our stores as they reopened, since the second quarter of fiscal 2021, we have been temporarily reporting a new sales measure, open-only comp store sales. Open-only comp store sales includes stores initially classified as comp stores at the beginning of fiscal 2021 that had to temporarily close due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For the second quarter and first half of fiscal 2022, this measure reports the sales increase or decrease of these stores for the days the stores were open in the current period against sales for the same days in fiscal 2020, prior to the pandemic. Open-only comp store sales of our foreign segments are calculated by translating the current year using the second quarter and the first half of fiscal 2020's exchange rates.

We define customer traffic to be the number of transactions in stores and average ticket to be the average retail price of the units sold. We define average transaction or average basket to be the average dollar value of transactions.

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2021

Net sales increased 81% in the second quarter of fiscal 2022 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2021. Net sales increased 100% for the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to the first six months of fiscal 2021. The increases for these periods are primarily due to the temporary closures of all stores and online businesses during portions of the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2021 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Stores were closed for approximately 3% of the second quarter and 8% of the first six months of fiscal 2022, due to temporary closures in Europe, Canada and Australia, as compared to stores across all geographies being temporarily closed for approximately 31% of the second quarter and 41% of the first six months of fiscal 2021.

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2020

Net sales increased 23% and open-only comp store sales were up 20% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020. Net sales increased 16% and open-only comp store sales were up 18% for the first six months fiscal 2022 compared to the first six months of fiscal 2020. These reflect an increase in average basket across all divisions, partially offset by a reduction in customer traffic for both periods. Customer traffic was up in the U.S., where stores were open for the entire second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2022, and was down in geographies where we had temporary store closures or stores operating under COVID-19-related occupancy restrictions. While our open-only comp store sales in home fashions continued to exceed those of apparel, we had strong improvement in our open-only comp store sales in apparel during the quarter and first six months of fiscal 2022.

Historical Definition of Comp Store Sales

We are temporarily reporting a new sales measure, open-only comp store sales, as described above. The following reflects the way that we have historically classified and reported comp sales results.

Historically, we defined comparable store sales, or comp sales, to be sales of stores that have been in operation for all or a portion of two consecutive fiscal years, or in other words, stores that are starting their third fiscal year of operation. We calculated comp sales on a 52-week basis by comparing the current and prior year weekly periods that are most closely aligned. Relocated stores and stores that have changed in size are generally classified in the same way as the original store, and we believe that the impact of these stores on the consolidated comp percentage is immaterial.

Sales excluded from comp sales (“non-comp sales”) consist of sales from:

– New stores - stores that have not yet met the comp sales criteria, which represents a substantial majority of non-comp sales
– Stores that are closed permanently or for an extended period of time
– Sales from our e-commerce sites, meaning sierra.com, tjmaxx.com, marshalls.com and tkmaxx.com

We determine which stores are included in the comp sales calculation at the beginning of a fiscal year and the classification remains constant throughout that year unless a store is closed permanently or for an extended period during that fiscal year. Beginning in fiscal 2020, Sierra stores that fit the comp store definition were included in comp stores in our Marmaxx segment.

Comp sales of our foreign segments are calculated by translating the current year’s comp sales using the prior year’s exchange rates. This removes the effect of changes in currency exchange rates, which we believe is a more accurate measure of segment operating performance.

Comp sales may be referred to as “same store” sales by other retail companies. The method for calculating comp sales varies across the retail industry, therefore our measure of comp sales may not be comparable to that of other retail companies.

Impact of Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

Our operating results are affected by foreign currency exchange rates as a result of changes in the value of the U.S. dollar or a division’s local currency in relation to other currencies. We specifically refer to “foreign currency” as the impact of translational foreign currency exchange and mark-to-market of inventory derivatives, as described in detail below. This does not include the impact foreign currency exchange rates can have on various transactions that are denominated in a currency other than an operating division's local currency referred to as “transactional foreign exchange,” also described below.

Translation Foreign Exchange

In our financial statements, we translate the operations of TJX Canada and TJX International from local currencies into U.S. dollars using currency rates in effect at different points in time. Significant changes in foreign exchange rates between comparable prior periods can result in meaningful variations in net sales, net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share growth as well as the net sales and operating results of these segments. Currency translation generally does not affect operating margins, or affects them only slightly, as sales and expenses of the foreign operations are translated at approximately the same rates within a given period.

Mark-to-Market Inventory Derivatives

We routinely enter into inventory-related hedging instruments to mitigate the impact on earnings of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on merchandise purchases denominated in currencies other than the local currencies of our divisions, principally TJX Canada and TJX International. As we have not elected "hedge accounting" for these instruments, as defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), we record a mark-to-market gain or loss on the derivative instruments in our results of operations at the end of each reporting period. In subsequent periods, the income (loss) statement impact of the mark-to-market adjustment is effectively offset when the inventory being hedged is received and paid for. While these effects occur every reporting period, they are of much greater magnitude when there are sudden and significant changes in currency exchange rates during a short period of time. The mark-to-market adjustment on these derivatives does not affect net sales, but it does affect the cost of sales, operating margins and earnings we report.

Transactional Foreign Exchange

When discussing the impact on our results of the effect of foreign currency exchange rates on certain transactions, we refer to it as "transactional foreign exchange". This primarily includes the impact that foreign currency exchange rates may have on the year-over-year comparison of merchandise margin as well as "foreign currency gains and losses" on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the operating division's local currency. These two items can impact segment margin comparison of our foreign divisions and we have highlighted them when they are meaningful to understanding operating trends.

Cost of Sales, Including Buying and Occupancy Costs

Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs, was $8.5 billion, or 70.6% of net sales, $5.2 billion, or 77.6% of net sales and $7.0 billion, or 71.8% of net sales for the second quarters of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively.

Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs, was $15.8 billion or 71.2% of net sales, $9.6 billion, or 86.6% of net sales and $13.7 billion, or 71.7% of net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively.

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2021

The increases in the total cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs, were mainly attributable to the additional cost of merchandise sold due to a higher level of sales in both the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to fiscal 2021. In fiscal 2021, our stores were temporarily closed in the aggregate for approximately 31% of the second quarter and approximately 41% of the first six months of fiscal 2021. The cost of merchandise sold during the second quarter of fiscal 2022 includes higher freight costs. Merchandise margin significantly improved during the first six months of fiscal 2022, primarily driven by favorable markdowns, which were partially offset by increased freight costs. The second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2022 reflect higher supply chain costs.

Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs, was favorably impacted by approximately $3 million and $28 million of government programs for the second quarters of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021, respectively, as well as $24 million and $63 million of government programs for the first six months of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021, respectively, in regions where we had temporary store closures.

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2020

The expense ratios decreased 1.2% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and 0.5% for the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to the same periods of fiscal 2020. The decreases reflect the leverage on our occupancy costs due to the strong open-only comp store sales growth as well as improved merchandise margin. Within merchandise margin, strong markon and lower markdowns collectively more than offset incremental freight costs. In addition, the expense ratio decreases were partially offset by higher supply chain costs primarily due to additional distribution capacity and higher wages.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses were $2.2 billion, or 18.4% of net sales, $1.5 billion, or 22.9% of net sales and $1.7 billion, or 17.7% of net sales for the second quarters of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively.

SG&A expenses were $4.3 billion, or 19.4% of net sales, $2.8 billion, or 25.7% of net sales and $3.4 billion, or 18.0% of net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively.

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2021

The increases in SG&A expenses for both the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to the same periods of fiscal 2021 were driven by higher store payroll costs primarily due to increased store operating days in fiscal 2022. In addition to these costs, incentive compensation costs and other variable store costs, such as advertising spend and credit processing fees, were up in fiscal 2022 as compared to the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2021 as a result of increased store operating days.

SG&A expenses were favorably impacted by $85 million and $196 million from government programs for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021, respectively, as well as $206 million and $348 million from government programs for the first six months of fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021, respectively, in regions where we had temporary store closures.

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2020

The expense ratios increased 0.7% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and 1.4% for the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to the same periods of fiscal 2020. The increases were driven by higher store payroll and store supply costs primarily due to incremental COVID-19 expenses and higher share-based and incentive compensation costs. These costs were partially offset by credits received from government programs in fiscal 2022.

Loss On Early Extinguishment of Debt

On June 4, 2021, we completed make-whole calls for our $1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.50% Notes maturing in 2025 and our $750 million aggregate principal amount of 3.75% Notes maturing in 2027. As a result of these redemptions prior to their scheduled maturities, we recorded a pre-tax debt extinguishment charge of $242 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2022. For additional information on the debt transactions, see Note I—Long-Term Debt and Credit Lines of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Interest Expense, net

The components of interest expense, net are summarized below:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
In millions	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020
Interest expense	**$ 30.4**	$ 60.2	**$ 77.4**	$ 92.8
Capitalized interest	**(0.7)**	(1.2)	**(1.8)**	(2.2)
Interest (income)	**(1.1)**	(1.7)	**(2.3)**	(9.9)
Interest expense, net	**$ 28.6**	$ 57.3	**$ 73.3**	$ 80.7

Net interest expense decreased for both the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and the six months ended July 31, 2021 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021, primarily due to the prior year's refinancing of certain notes in December 2020 as well as the $2.75 billion pay down of outstanding debt during the first six months of fiscal 2022.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate was 25.5%, (132.8)% and 25.7% for the second quarters of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively. The effective income tax rate was 25.7%, 23.2% and 25.5% for the first six months of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively. The increase in the second quarter and the first six months effective income tax rate of fiscal 2022 was primarily due to the decrease of anticipated benefit from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") enacted on March 27, 2020 in the second quarter of fiscal 2021.

Net Income / (Loss) and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Net income (loss) was $786 million, $(214) million and $759 million for the second quarters of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively. Net income (loss) was $1.3 billion, $(1.1) billion and $1.5 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively.

Net income (loss) per diluted share was $0.64, $(0.18) and $0.62 for the second quarters of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively. Net income (loss) per diluted share was $1.08, $(0.92) and $1.19 for the first six months of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively.

Segment Information

We operate four main business segments. Our Marmaxx segment (T.J. Maxx, Marshalls, tjmaxx.com and marshalls.com) and our HomeGoods segment (HomeGoods and Homesense) both operate in the United States. Our TJX Canada segment operates Winners, HomeSense and Marshalls in Canada, and our TJX International segment operates T.K. Maxx, Homesense and tkmaxx.com in Europe and T.K. Maxx in Australia. In addition to our four main segments, Sierra operates sierra.com and retail stores in the U.S. The results of Sierra are included in the Marmaxx segment.

We evaluate the performance of our segments based on “segment profit or loss,” which we define as pre-tax income or loss before general corporate expense and interest expense, net, and certain separately disclosed unusual or infrequent items. “Segment profit or loss,” as we define the term, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other entities. The terms “segment margin” or “segment profit margin” are used to describe segment profit or loss as a percentage of net sales. These measures of performance should not be considered an alternative to net income or cash flows from operating activities as an indicator of our performance or as a measure of liquidity.

Due to the temporary closing of stores as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, our historical definition of comp store sales is not applicable for the reported periods. In order to provide a performance indicator for our stores as they reopen, we have been temporarily reporting a new sales measure, open-only comp store sales. Open-only comp store sales includes stores initially classified as comp stores at the beginning of fiscal 2021 that had to temporarily close due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This measure reports the sales increase or decrease of these stores for the days the stores were open in the second quarter and first half of fiscal 2022 against sales for the same days in fiscal 2020, prior to the emergence of the pandemic.

When discussing current year segment results, in addition to comparing to fiscal 2021, we may, where meaningful, also compare these results to a comparable period in fiscal 2020, prior to the emergence of the pandemic.

Presented below is selected financial information related to our business segments.

U.S. SEGMENTS

Marmaxx

U.S. dollars in millions	Thirteen Weeks Ended			Twenty-Six Weeks Ended		
	July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020	August 3, 2019	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020	August 3, 2019
Net sales	**$ 7,349**	$ 3,959	$ 6,107	**$ 13,989**	$ 6,657	$ 11,908
Segment profit (loss)	**$ 1,014**	$ 101	$ 855	**$ 1,839**	$ (609)	$ 1,651
Segment margin	**13.8 %**	2.5 %	14.0 %	**13.1 %**	(9.2)%	13.9 %
Stores in operation at end of period:						
T.J. Maxx				**1,283**	1,271	1,260
Marshalls				**1,145**	1,134	1,107
Sierra				**52**	46	39
Total				**2,480**	2,451	2,406
Selling square footage at end of period (in thousands):						
T.J. Maxx				**27,887**	27,732	27,577
Marshalls				**26,144**	25,977	25,534
Sierra				**847**	766	654
Total				**54,878**	54,475	53,765

Net Sales

Net sales for Marmaxx were $7.3 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, an increase of 86% compared to $4.0 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2021. Net sales were $14.0 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2022, an increase of 110% compared to $6.7 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2021. Both increases reflect significant temporary store closings in the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2021. Stores were closed for approximately 31% of the second quarter and 40% of the first six months of fiscal 2021, respectively, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Net sales increased 20% compared to $6.1 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2020 and increased 17% compared to $11.9 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2020. Open-only comp store sales were up 18% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and 15% for the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to the same periods of fiscal 2020. The increases in open-only comp store sales were primarily driven by an increase in average basket as well as an increase in customer traffic. While our open-only comp store sales in home fashions continued to exceed those of apparel, we had strong improvement in our open-only comp store sales in apparel during the quarter and first six months of fiscal 2022.

Segment Profit / (Loss)

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2021

Segment profit was $1.0 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, an increase of $913 million, compared to a segment profit of $101 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2021. Segment profit was $1.8 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2022, an increase of $2.4 billion, compared to a segment loss of $(609) million for the first six months of fiscal 2021. The increases for both periods were primarily driven by increased sales due to the temporary store closures in the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2021. In addition, the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2021 reflect $83 million and $171 million from government programs, respectively.

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2020

Segment profit increased by $159 million compared to a segment profit of $855 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2020. Segment profit margin decreased to 13.8% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 compared to 14.0% for the second quarter of fiscal 2020.

Segment profit increased by $188 million compared to a segment profit of $1.7 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2020. Segment profit margin decreased to 13.1% for the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to 13.9% for the first six months of fiscal 2020.

The decreases in segment profit margin for both periods were primarily driven by incremental COVID-19 store payroll costs and higher supply chain costs. The higher supply chain costs were driven by expenses related to the additional distribution capacity and higher wages. These decreases in segment profit margin were partially offset by improved merchandise margin and the expense leverage on our occupancy costs due to the strong open-only comp store sales growth. Within merchandise margin, strong markon and lower markdowns collectively more than offset incremental freight costs.

Our U.S. e-commerce businesses, which represented less than 5% of Marmaxx's net sales for each of the second quarters and the first six months of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively, did not have a significant impact on year-over-year segment margin comparisons for the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2022.

HomeGoods

U.S. dollars in millions	Thirteen Weeks Ended			Twenty-Six Weeks Ended		
	July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020	August 3, 2019	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020	August 3, 2019
Net sales	**$ 2,083**	$ 1,236	$ 1,425	**$ 4,225**	$ 1,996	$ 2,822
Segment profit (loss)	**$ 182**	$ 98	$ 129	**$ 434**	$ (56)	$ 266
Segment margin	**8.8 %**	7.9 %	9.0 %	**10.3 %**	(2.8)%	9.4 %
Stores in operation at end of period:						
HomeGoods				**846**	818	783
Homesense				**39**	34	23
Total				**885**	852	806
Selling square footage at end of period (in thousands):						
HomeGoods				**15,475**	14,986	14,383
Homesense				**837**	733	492
Total				**16,312**	15,719	14,875

Net Sales

Net sales for HomeGoods were $2.1 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, an increase of 69%, compared to $1.2 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2021. Net sales were $4.2 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2022, an increase of 112%, compared to $2.0 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2021. Both increases reflect significant temporary store closings in both the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2021. Stores were temporarily closed for approximately 31% of the second quarter and 40% of the first six months of fiscal 2021, respectively, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Net sales increased 46% compared to $1.4 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2020 and increased 50% compared to $2.8 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2020. Open-only comp store sales were up 36% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and 38% for the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to the same periods of fiscal 2020. The increases in open-only comp store sales for both periods were driven by an increase in customer traffic and average basket.

Segment Profit / (Loss)

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2021

Segment profit was $182 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, an increase of $84 million compared to a segment profit of $98 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2021. Segment profit was $434 million for the first six months of fiscal 2022, an increase of $490 million compared to a segment loss of $(56) million for the first six months of fiscal 2021.The increases for both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2022 were primarily driven by increased sales due to the temporary store closures in the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2021. The second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2021 also reflect $24 million and $46 million of government programs, respectively.

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2020

Segment profit increased by $53 million compared to a segment profit of $129 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2020. Segment profit margin decreased to 8.8% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 compared to 9.0% for the second quarter of fiscal 2020. The decrease in segment profit margin was primarily driven by higher supply chain costs and store payroll costs as a result of incremental COVID-19 costs and higher wages as well as lower merchandise margin. Within merchandise margin, incremental freight costs more than offset strong markon and lower markdowns. This decrease in segment profit margin was partially offset by the expense leverage on our occupancy and administrative costs due to the strong open-only comp store sales growth.

Segment profit increased by $168 million compared to a segment profit of $266 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020. Segment profit margin increased to 10.3% for the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to 9.4% for the first six months of fiscal 2020. The increase in segment profit margin was primarily driven by the expense leverage on our occupancy and administrative costs due to the strong open-only comp store sales growth. This increase was partially offset by lower merchandise margin, store payroll costs as a result of incremental COVID-19 costs and higher wages as well as higher supply chain costs. Within merchandise margin, incremental freight costs more than offset strong markon and lower markdowns.

We plan to make online shopping available on www.homegoods.com in the third quarter of fiscal 2022.

FOREIGN SEGMENTS

TJX Canada

U.S. dollars in millions	Thirteen Weeks Ended July 31, 2021	Thirteen Weeks Ended August 1, 2020	Thirteen Weeks Ended August 3, 2019	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 31, 2021	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended August 1, 2020	Twenty-Six Weeks Ended August 3, 2019
Net sales	**$ 1,022**	$ 592	$ 967	**$ 1,787**	$ 972	$ 1,815
Segment profit (loss)	**$ 118**	$ 22	$ 118	**$ 190**	$ (75)	$ 215
Segment margin	**11.6 %**	3.7 %	12.2 %	**10.6 %**	(7.7)%	11.9 %
Stores in operation at end of period:						
Winners				**290**	279	274
HomeSense				**147**	141	132
Marshalls				**105**	102	91
Total				**542**	522	497
Selling square footage at end of period (in thousands):						
Winners				**6,241**	6,009	5,882
HomeSense				**2,733**	2,585	2,425
Marshalls				**2,201**	2,141	1,929
Total				**11,175**	10,735	10,236

Net Sales

Net sales for TJX Canada were $1.0 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, an increase of 73% compared to $592 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2021. Net sales were $1.8 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2022, an increase of 84% compared to $972 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021. Both increases reflect temporary store closings which were approximately 22% of the second quarter and 24% of the first six months of fiscal 2022, and approximately 29% of the second quarter and 41% of the first six months of fiscal 2021 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Net sales for TJX Canada increased 6% compared to $967 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2020 and decreased 2% compared to $1.8 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2020. On a constant currency basis, net sales decreased 2% for the second quarter and 8% for the first six months of fiscal 2022, respectively. Open-only comp store sales were up 18% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and up 14% for the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to the same periods of fiscal 2020. The increases in open-only comp store sales were driven by an increase in average basket, partially offset by reduced customer traffic due to the temporary store closures or stores operating under COVID-19-related occupancy restrictions.

Segment Profit / (Loss)

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2021

Segment profit was $118 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, an increase of $96 million compared to a segment profit of $22 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2021. Segment profit was $190 million for the first six months of fiscal 2022, an increase of $265 million compared to a segment loss of $(75) million for the first six months of fiscal 2021. The increases for both periods were primarily driven by increased sales due to having fewer temporary store closures in fiscal 2022 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021. The second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2022 also reflect $15 million and $73 million, respectively, of government programs compared to $73 million for the second quarter and $104 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021.

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2020

Segment profit was flat compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020. Segment profit margin decreased to 11.6% for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 compared to 12.2% for the second quarter of fiscal 2020. The decrease in segment profit margin was primarily driven by higher supply chain costs, incremental COVID-19 costs, net of government programs as well as higher incentive compensation costs. This was partially offset by improved merchandise margin and the favorable impact of the mark-to-market of the inventory derivatives. Within merchandise margin, strong markon and lower markdowns collectively more than offset incremental freight costs.

Segment profit decreased $25 million compared to a segment profit of $215 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020. Segment profit margin decreased to 10.6% for the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to 11.9% for the same period of fiscal 2020. The decrease in segment profit margin was primarily driven by higher supply chain costs and the expense deleverage on our occupancy costs due to the reduction in sales as a result of the temporary store closures in fiscal 2022. The decline in segment profit margin also reflects incremental COVID-19 costs, net of government programs, and higher incentive compensation costs. This was partially offset by improved merchandise margin which reflected strong markon and lower markdowns that collectively offset incremental freight costs.

TJX International

U.S. dollars in millions	Thirteen Weeks Ended			Twenty-Six Weeks Ended		
	July 31, 2021	August 1, 2020	August 3, 2019	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020	August 3, 2019
Net sales	**$ 1,623**	$ 880	$ 1,283	**$ 2,162**	$ 1,452	$ 2,514
Segment profit (loss)	**$ 174**	$ (131)	$ 50	**$ (48)**	$ (390)	$ 79
Segment margin	**10.7 %**	(14.9)%	3.9 %	**(2.2)%**	(26.9)%	3.1 %
Stores in operation at end of period:						
T.K. Maxx				**616**	597	580
Homesense				**78**	78	72
T.K. Maxx Australia				**64**	57	51
Total				**758**	732	703
Selling square footage at end of period (in thousands):						
T.K. Maxx				**12,373**	12,027	11,849
Homesense				**1,142**	1,142	1,074
T.K. Maxx Australia				**1,143**	1,035	937
Total				**14,658**	14,204	13,860

Net Sales

Net sales for TJX International were $1.6 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, an increase of 84% compared to $0.9 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2021. Net sales were $2.2 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2022, an increase of 49% compared to $1.5 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2021. These increases reflect temporary store closings, which were approximately 3% of the second quarter and 37% of the first six months of fiscal 2022 and approximately 35% of the second quarter and 42% of the first six months of fiscal 2021 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Net sales for TJX International increased 27% compared to $1.3 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2020 and decreased 14% compared to $2.5 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2020. Open-only comp store sales were up 12% for both the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and for the first six months of fiscal 2022 compared to the same periods of fiscal 2020. The increases in open-only comp store sales were driven by an increase in average basket, partially offset by reduced customer traffic due to the temporary store closures or stores operating under COVID-19-related occupancy restrictions.

E-commerce sales were approximately 5%, 4% and 3% of TJX International's net sales for the second quarters of fiscal 2022, fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, and 7%, 4% and 3% for the first six months of the same periods. Along with our stores, we temporarily closed all of our online business during the first quarter of fiscal 2021. Since reopening in the second quarter of fiscal 2021, our online businesses have remained open through the second quarter of fiscal 2022.

Segment Profit / (Loss)

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2021

Segment profit was $174 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2022, an improvement of $305 million compared to a segment loss of $(131) million for the second quarter of fiscal 2021. Segment loss was $(48) million for the first six months of fiscal 2022, an improvement of $342 million compared to a segment loss of $(390) million for the first six months of fiscal 2021. The improvements in segment profit (loss) for both periods were primarily driven by increased sales due to the reduction in temporary store closures compared to the same periods in fiscal 2021. The second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2022 reflect $73 million and $157 million, respectively, of government programs compared to $40 million for the second quarter and $86 million for the six months of fiscal 2021.

Fiscal 2022 vs Fiscal 2020

Segment profit increased $124 million compared to a segment profit of $50 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2020. The improvement in segment profit was primarily driven by increased sales as well as improved merchandise margin. Within merchandise margin, lower markdowns were partially offset by incremental freight costs and unfavorable markon in the second quarter of fiscal 2020. These increases were partially offset by incremental COVID-19 related costs and higher supply chain costs. Segment profit was favorably impacted by the government programs received in the second quarter of fiscal 2022.

Segment profit decreased $127 million compared to a segment profit of $79 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020. The decrease in segment profit was primarily driven by a reduction in sales due to the temporary store closures for the first six months of fiscal 2022. Segment profit was favorably impacted by the government programs received in the first six months of fiscal 2022.

GENERAL CORPORATE EXPENSE

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
In millions	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020	**July 31, 2021**	August 1, 2020
General corporate expense	**$ 164**	$ 123	**$ 324**	$ 224

General corporate expense for segment reporting purposes represents those costs not specifically related to the operations of our business segments. General corporate expenses are primarily included in SG&A expenses. The mark-to-market adjustment of our fuel hedges is included in cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs.

The increase in general corporate expense for the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2022 was primarily driven by higher share-based and incentive compensation costs. In addition, the increase for the second quarter of fiscal 2022 reflects an unfavorable mark-to-market adjustment on the fuel hedges.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On June 4, 2021, we completed make-whole calls for our $1.25 billion principal outstanding, 3.50% Notes due April 15, 2025, and our $750 million principal outstanding, 3.75% Notes due April 15, 2027, both of which series of notes were issued in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of these redemptions prior to their scheduled maturities, we recorded a pre-tax debt extinguishment charge of $242 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2022. Additionally, in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, we redeemed $750 million principal outstanding, 2.75% Notes due June 15, 2021. The result of these debt redemptions resulted in a $2.75 billion reduction of outstanding debt since the beginning of fiscal 2022 and will result in more than $90 million of annualized interest expense savings. For additional information on these transactions, see Note I—Long-Term Debt and Credit Lines of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

In response to the pandemic, primarily during the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we took several steps to strengthen our financial position and balance sheet and to maintain financial liquidity and flexibility. The challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic on our business continue to evolve and the severity and duration of the pandemic is still unknown. Consequently, we will continue to evaluate our financial position in light of future developments. We believe our existing cash and cash equivalents, internally generated funds and our credit facilities, under which facilities we have $1.5 billion available, as described in Note I—Long-Term Debt and Credit Lines of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, are adequate to meet our operating needs over the next twelve months.

Our liquidity requirements have traditionally been funded through cash generated from operations, supplemented, as needed, by bank borrowings and the issuance of commercial paper. As of July 31, 2021, there were no short-term bank borrowings or commercial paper outstanding. We monitor debt financing markets on an ongoing basis and from time to time may incur additional long-term indebtedness depending on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, existing economic conditions and other factors. In the first six months of fiscal 2022 we have used, and in the future we may use, operating cash flow and cash on hand to repay portions of our indebtedness, depending on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, existing economic conditions, contractual restrictions and other factors. As such, we may, from time to time, seek to retire, redeem, prepay or purchase our outstanding debt through redemptions, cash purchases, prepayments, refinancings and/or exchanges, in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, by tender offer or otherwise. If we use our operating cash flow and/or cash on hand to repay our debt, it will reduce the amount of cash available for additional capital expenditures.

As of July 31, 2021, we held $7.1 billion in cash. Approximately $1.5 billion of our cash was held by our foreign subsidiaries with $0.8 billion held in countries where we provisionally intend to indefinitely reinvest any undistributed earnings. TJX provided for all applicable state and foreign withholding taxes on all undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries in Canada, Puerto Rico, Italy, India, Hong Kong and Vietnam through July 31, 2021. If we repatriate cash from such subsidiaries, we should not incur additional tax expense and our cash would be reduced by the amount of withholding taxes paid.

Operating Activities

Operating activities resulted in net cash inflows of $0.9 billion for the six months ended July 31, 2021 and $0.2 billion for the six months ended August 1, 2020. Our fiscal 2022 operating cash flows improved significantly compared to fiscal 2021, which was primarily attributable to additional stores being open in fiscal 2022 after the temporary closures of all our stores for approximately 41% of the first six months of fiscal 2021. The fiscal 2021 loss of sales as a result of the temporarily closures resulted in a net loss of $1.1 billion in the first six months of fiscal 2021 compared to net income of $1.3 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2022. This increase in operating cash flows was partially offset by the $2.0 billion change in merchandise inventories, net of accounts payable, driven by higher inventory levels in fiscal 2022. In addition, operating cash flows were negatively impacted by the $0.3 billion decrease in net operating lease liabilities due to the repayment of many of the rent deferrals negotiated in fiscal 2021.

Investing Activities

Investing activities resulted in net cash outflows of $0.4 billion for the six months ended July 31, 2021 and $0.3 billion for the six months ended August 1, 2020. The cash outflows for both periods were driven by capital expenditures.

Investing activities in the first six months of fiscal 2022 primarily reflected property additions for new stores, store improvements and renovations as well as investments in our distribution centers and offices, including buying and merchandising systems and other information systems. Our expected fiscal 2022 capital investments total $1.2 billion to $1.4 billion. We plan to fund these expenditures through cash flows from operations.

Financing Activities

Financing activities resulted in net cash outflows of $3.9 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2022 and net cash inflows of $3.5 billion for the six months ended August 1, 2020.

Debt

The cash outflows in the first six months of fiscal 2022 were due to the completion of make-whole calls and the redemption at par of certain of our notes during the first six months of fiscal 2022. The cash inflows in the first six months of fiscal 2021 were a result of completing the issuance and sale of $4 billion aggregate principal amount of notes. See Note I—Long-Term Debt and Credit Lines of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Equity

The cash outflows in the first six months of fiscal 2022 and the first six months of fiscal 2021 were primarily driven by equity repurchases and dividend payments. In March 2020, in connection with the actions taken related to the COVID-19 pandemic, we suspended our share repurchase program. During the second quarter of fiscal 2022, we lifted the temporary suspension of our repurchase program and announced plans to repurchase approximately $1.25 billion to $1.5 billion of stock in fiscal 2022 under our previously authorized stock repurchase programs. Under our stock repurchase programs, we paid $0.3 billion to repurchase and retire 4.6 million shares of our stock on a settlement basis in the first six months of fiscal 2022. Prior to the temporary suspension of our share repurchase program related to the COVID-19 pandemic, we paid $0.2 billion to repurchase and retire 3.4 million shares on a settlement basis in the first six months of fiscal 2021. These outflows were partially offset by proceeds from the exercise of employee stock options, net of shares withheld for taxes in the first six months of fiscal 2021. As of July 31, 2021, approximately $2.7 billion remained available under our existing stock repurchase programs. For further information regarding equity repurchases, see Note D – Capital Stock and Earnings Per Share of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Dividends

We declared quarterly dividends on our common stock which totaled $0.26 per share in the first six months of fiscal 2022 and expect to declare a similar dividend in the third quarter of fiscal 2022, subject to approval by the Board of Directors. As a result of the uncertainty surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, no dividends were declared in the first half of fiscal 2021. Cash payments for dividends on our common stock totaled $0.6 billion for the first half of fiscal 2022 and $0.3 billion for the first half of fiscal 2021.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

For a discussion of accounting standards, see Note A—Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in TJX’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2021 and Note A—Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Various statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward-looking and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. All statements that address activities, events or developments that we intend, expect or believe may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. The following are some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements: the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and associated containment and remediation efforts; execution of buying strategy and inventory management; various marketing efforts; customer trends and preferences; competition; operational and business expansion; management of large size and scale; merchandise sourcing and transport; labor costs and workforce challenges; personnel recruitment, training and retention; data security and maintenance and development of information technology systems; corporate and retail banner reputation; cash flow; expanding international operations; fluctuations in quarterly operating results and market expectations; mergers, acquisitions, or business investments and divestitures, closings or business consolidations; real estate activities; inventory or asset loss; economic conditions and consumer spending; market instability; serious disruptions or catastrophic events; disproportionate impact of disruptions in the second half of the fiscal year; commodity availability and pricing; adverse or unseasonable weather; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; compliance with laws, regulations and orders and changes in laws, regulations and applicable accounting standards; outcomes of litigation, legal proceedings and other legal or regulatory matters; quality, safety and other issues with our merchandise; tax matters; and other factors that may be described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We do not undertake to publicly update or revise our forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied in such statements will not be realized.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our primary risk exposures or management of market risks from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2021.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We have carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of July 31, 2021 pursuant to Rules 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Act”). Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms; and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of implementing controls and procedures.

There were no changes in the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Act) during the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2021 identified in connection with the evaluation by our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Note K—Contingent Obligations and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for information on legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities Exchange Commission on March 31, 2021.

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

Information on Share Repurchases

The number of shares of common stock repurchased by TJX during the second quarter of fiscal 2022 and the average price paid per share are as follows:

	Total Number of Shares Repurchased[a]	Average Price Paid Per Share[b]	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs[c]	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs[c]
May 2, 2021 through May 29, 2021	—	$ —	—	$ 2,985,692,971
May 30, 2021 through July 3, 2021	3,256,179	$ 65.26	3,256,179	$ 2,773,193,361
July 4, 2021 through July 31, 2021	1,296,753	$ 67.48	1,296,753	$ 2,685,693,406
Total	4,552,932		4,552,932	

(a) Consists of shares repurchased under publicly announced stock repurchase programs.

(b) Includes commissions for the shares repurchased under stock repurchase programs.

(c) In February 2019 and 2020, TJX announced stock repurchase programs authorizing $1.5 billion and $1.5 billion, respectively, in repurchases of TJX common stock from time to time. As of July 31, 2021, approximately $2.7 billion in aggregate remained available under both plans. In March 2020, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, TJX suspended its share repurchase program. During the second quarter of fiscal 2022, the Company reinstated its share repurchase program.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description	Incorporate by Reference Form	Exhibit No.	Filing Date
10.1	2026 Revolving Credit Agreement, dated June 25, 2021, by and among The TJX Companies, Inc., the lenders from time to time party thereto, U.S. Bank National Association, as administrative agent, HSBC Bank USA, National Association and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as co-syndication agents, and Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc., as co-documentation agents.	8-K	10.1	6/29/2021
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith			
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith			
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith			
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith			
101	The following materials from The TJX Companies, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2021, formatted in Inline XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss), (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income, (iii) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity, and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.			
104	The cover page from The TJX Companies, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2021, formatted in Inline XBRL (included in Exhibit 101)			

SIGNATURE

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.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: August 27, 2021

/s/ Scott Goldenberg
Scott Goldenberg, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

Section 302 Certification

CERTIFICATION

I, Ernie Herrman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The TJX Companies, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

    (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

    (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

    (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

    (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 27, 2021

/s/ Ernie Herrman

Name: Ernie Herrman
Title: Chief Executive Officer and President

Exhibit 31.2

Section 302 Certification

CERTIFICATION

I, Scott Goldenberg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The TJX Companies, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

    (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

    (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

    (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

    (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 27, 2021

/s/ Scott Goldenberg

Name: Scott Goldenberg
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 1350, CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, as Chief Executive Officer of The TJX Companies, Inc. (the “Company”), does hereby certify that to my knowledge:

1 the Company’s Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2021 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2 the information contained in the Company’s Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2021 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Ernie Herrman

Name: Ernie Herrman
Title: Chief Executive Officer and President

Dated: August 27, 2021

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 1350, CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, as Chief Financial Officer of The TJX Companies, Inc. (the “Company”), does hereby certify that to my knowledge:

1 the Company’s Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2021 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2 the information contained in the Company’s Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2021 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Scott Goldenberg
Name: Scott Goldenberg
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Dated: August 27, 2021