

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended May 1, 2004 Commission file number 1-15274

OR

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

For the transitional period from _____ to _____
Commission File No. _____

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

26-0037077

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

6501 Legacy Drive, Plano, Texas 75024 – 3698

(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

(972) 431-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

282,126,202 shares of Common Stock of 50 cents par value, as of June 1, 2004.

INDEX

	Page
Part I	
Financial Information	
Item 1. Unaudited Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statements of Operations	1
Consolidated Balance Sheets	2
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	4
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements	5
Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	14
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	22
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	22
Part II	
Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	23
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	23
Signature Page	24
Certifications	25

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 – Unaudited Financial Statements

J. C. Penney Company, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

(\$ in millions, except per share data)

	13 weeks ended	
	May 1, 2004	April 26, 2003
Retail sales, net	\$ 4,033	\$ 3,711
Cost of goods sold	2,418	2,255
Gross margin	1,615	1,456
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,386	1,372
Net interest expense	57	65
Real estate and other (income)	(8)	(9)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	180	28
Income tax expense	62	8
Income from continuing operations	\$ 118	\$ 20
Discontinued operations, net of income tax (benefit)/expense of \$(90) and \$25	(77)	41
Net income	\$ 41	\$ 61
Less: preferred stock dividends	6	7
Net income applicable to common stockholders	\$ 35	\$ 54
<u>Earnings per share from continuing operations:</u>		
Basic	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.05
Diluted	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.05
<u>(Loss)/earnings per share from discontinued operations:</u>		
Basic	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.15
Diluted	\$ (0.25)	\$ 0.15
<u>Earnings per share:</u>		
Basic	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.20
Diluted	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

J. C. Penney Company, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	<u>May 1, 2004</u>	<u>Apr. 26, 2003</u>	<u>Jan. 31, 2004</u>
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and short-term investments (including restricted balances of \$88, \$87 and \$87)	\$ 3,027	\$ 2,629	\$ 2,994
Receivables (net of bad debt reserves of \$5, \$4 and \$5)	243	295	233
Merchandise inventory (net of LIFO reserves of \$43, \$49 and \$43)	3,338	3,326	3,156
Prepaid expenses	<u>131</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>130</u>
Total current assets	6,739	6,350	6,513
Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,178, \$2,191 and \$2,122)	3,462	3,519	3,515
Prepaid pension	1,302	1,123	1,320
Goodwill	42	36	42
Other assets	538	503	556
Assets of discontinued operations (net of fair value adjustment of \$615, \$- and \$450)	<u>6,077</u>	<u>6,706</u>	<u>6,354</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 18,160</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,237</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,300</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

J. C. Penney Company, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(\$ in millions except per share data)

	<u>May 1, 2004</u>	<u>Apr. 26, 2003</u>	<u>Jan. 31, 2004</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,411	\$ 2,042	\$ 2,551
Short-term debt	34	23	18
Current maturities of long-term debt	243	278	242
Deferred taxes	875	22	943
Total current liabilities	<u>3,563</u>	<u>2,365</u>	<u>3,754</u>
Long-term debt	5,113	5,505	5,114
Deferred taxes	1,204	1,201	1,217
Other liabilities	819	779	804
Liabilities of discontinued operations	<u>1,863</u>	<u>1,925</u>	<u>1,986</u>
Total Liabilities	12,562	11,775	12,875
Stockholders' equity			
Capital stock			
Preferred stock, no par value and stated value of \$600 per share: authorized, 25 million shares; issued and outstanding, 0.5, 0.5 and 0.5 million shares of Series B ESOP convertible preferred	297	325	304
Common stock, par value \$0.50 per share: authorized, 1,250 million shares; issued and outstanding, 282, 271 and 274 million shares	<u>3,717</u>	<u>3,479</u>	<u>3,531</u>
Total capital stock	<u>4,014</u>	<u>3,804</u>	<u>3,835</u>
Reinvested earnings at beginning of year	1,728	2,817	2,817
Net income	41	61	(928)
Dividends declared	<u>(34)</u>	<u>(34)</u>	<u>(161)</u>
Reinvested earnings at end of period	1,735	2,844	1,728
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	<u>(151)</u>	<u>(186)</u>	<u>(138)</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>5,598</u>	<u>6,462</u>	<u>5,425</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 18,160</u>	<u>\$ 18,237</u>	<u>\$ 18,300</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

J. C. Penney Company, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

(\$ in millions)

	13 weeks ended	
	May 1, 2004	Apr. 26, 2003
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 118	\$ 20
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	87	101
Net gains on sale of assets	(2)	(21)
Benefit plans expense	16	26
Deferred taxes	9	75
Change in cash from:		
Receivables	(22)	(18)
Inventory	(182)	(356)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	20	40
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	137	66
Current income taxes payable	43	(64)
Other liabilities	(244)	(231)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(20)	(362)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(64)	(67)
Proceeds from sale of assets	19	23
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(45)	(44)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Change in short-term debt	16	10
Net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	595
Payment of long-term debt, including capital leases	(3)	(2)
Common stock issued, net	137	7
Preferred stock redeemed	(7)	(8)
Dividends paid, preferred and common	(34)	(34)
Net cash provided by financing activities	109	568
Cash (paid to) discontinued operations	(11)	(7)
Net increase in cash and short-term investments	33	155
Cash and short-term investments at beginning of year	2,994	2,474
Cash and short-term investments at end of period	\$ 3,027	\$ 2,629

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A description of significant accounting policies is included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004 (the "2003 10-K"). The accompanying unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto in the 2003 10-K.

The accompanying Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited but, in the opinion of management, include all material adjustments necessary for a fair presentation. Because of the seasonal nature of the retail business, operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. The January 31, 2004 financial information has been derived from the audited Consolidated Financial Statements, with related footnotes, included in the 2003 10-K.

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform to the current period presentation.

Holding Company

Effective January 27, 2002, J. C. Penney Company, Inc. changed its corporate structure to a holding company format. As part of this structure, J. C. Penney Company, Inc. changed its name to J. C. Penney Corporation, Inc. (JCP) and became a wholly owned subsidiary of a newly formed affiliated holding company (Holding Company). The Holding Company assumed the name J. C. Penney Company, Inc. The Holding Company has no direct subsidiaries other than JCP, nor does it have any independent assets or operations. All outstanding shares of common and preferred stock were automatically converted into the identical number and type of shares in the Holding Company. Stockholders' ownership interests in the business did not change as a result of the new structure. Shares of the Company remain publicly traded under the same symbol (JCP) on the New York Stock Exchange. The Holding Company is a co-obligor (or guarantor, as appropriate) regarding the payment of principal and interest on JCP's outstanding debt securities. The guarantee by the Holding Company of certain of JCP's outstanding debt is full and unconditional. The Holding Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, including JCP, are collectively referred to in this quarterly report as "Company" or "JCPenney," unless indicated otherwise.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has a stock-based compensation plan that provides for grants to associates of stock awards, stock appreciation rights or options to purchase the Company's common stock. The Company accounts for stock options under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 (APB 25), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related Interpretations. No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in the consolidated statement of operations for stock options, as all options granted under the plan had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Compensation expense for fixed stock awards with pro rata vesting is recorded on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, which typically ranges from one to five years.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share (EPS) as if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to stock options.

(\$ in millions, except EPS)

	13 weeks ended	
	May 1, 2004	Apr. 26, 2003
Net income, as reported	\$ 41	\$ 61
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects	2	1
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value method for all stock options, net of related tax effects	(6)	(6)
Pro forma net income	<u>\$ 37</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>
Earnings per share:		
Basic—as reported	\$0.13	\$0.20
Basic—pro forma	\$0.11	\$0.18
Diluted—as reported	\$0.13	\$0.20
Diluted—pro forma ⁽¹⁾	\$0.12	\$0.18

(1) Diluted EPS is calculated using diluted shares at the continuing operations level.

Effect of New Accounting Standards

In December 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 132 (Revised 2003), "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits." This Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions," No. 88, "Employers' Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits," and No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions." The Statement requires interim disclosure that is addressed in Note 11 but did not change the recognition and measurement requirements of the amended Statements.

On May 19, 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 106-2, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003." The referenced legislation (the Act) was passed in December 2003, and provides for a federal subsidy to employers who offer retiree prescription drug benefits that are at least actuarially equivalent to those offered under the government sponsored Medicare Part D. The provisions of FSP FAS 106-2 will be effective in the Company's third quarter of 2004. Final regulations that would define actuarial equivalency have not yet been issued. As a result, the expense amounts shown in Note 11 do not reflect the potential effects of the Act, which, due largely to the cap on Company contributions, are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 46R (FIN 46R), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," became effective in the first quarter of 2004. FIN 46R replaced the same titled FIN 46 that was issued in January 2003. FIN 46R identifies when entities must be consolidated with the financial statements of a company where the investors in an entity do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or the entity does not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support. The adoption of FIN 46R did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

2) Discontinued Operations

Eckerd Drugstores

In the fourth quarter of 2003, the Company's Board of Directors authorized Company management to sell the Eckerd drugstore operations. In accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", Eckerd's net assets were classified as "held for sale" and their results of operations and financial position were presented as a discontinued operation as of year-end 2003. All prior periods presented were reclassified to conform to this accounting treatment. For fiscal 2003, the \$1,275 million loss from Eckerd discontinued operations, net of tax, included a non-cash charge of \$450 million to reflect the investment in Eckerd at its estimated fair value less costs to sell and a charge of \$875 million to recognize an estimated deferred tax liability for the excess of estimated fair value over the tax basis of Eckerd's net assets. The tax basis of Eckerd is lower than its book basis because the Company's drugstore acquisitions were largely tax-free transactions.

On April 4, 2004, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries signed definitive agreements with The Jean Coudu Group (PJC) Inc. (Coudu), and CVS Corporation and CVS Pharmacy, Inc. (collectively, CVS) for the sale of the Company's Eckerd drugstore operations for a total of \$ 4.525 billion in cash. In the Coudu transaction, the Company and its indirect wholly owned subsidiary, TDI Consolidated Corporation, will sell the stock of Eckerd Corporation (Eckerd), Genovese Drug Stores, Inc. (Genovese), and Thrift Drug, Inc. (Thrift) for \$2.375 billion. Coudu will acquire Eckerd drugstores and support facilities located in 13 Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states, as well as the Eckerd Home Office located in Florida. In the CVS transaction, the Company, Eckerd, Genovese, Thrift and Eckerd Fleet, Inc. will sell Eckerd drugstores and support facilities located in the remaining southern states, principally Florida and Texas, and Eckerd's pharmacy benefits management, mail order and specialty pharmacy businesses, to CVS for \$2.150 billion. After closing adjustments, taxes, fees and other expenses relating to the transactions, the Company expects to generate approximately \$3.5 billion in cash proceeds. Closing of the transactions, which are subject to normal and customary regulatory approvals, is anticipated to occur by the end of the second quarter of 2004.

For the first quarter, the \$77 million loss from Eckerd discontinued operations, net of tax, included a pre-tax charge of \$167 million, and a \$90 million reduction to the estimated deferred tax liability, to reflect the results of final negotiations and tax elections made by the buyers, and included estimated transaction fees, closing adjustments, taxes, employee severance, fees and other expenses associated with the sale. Closing adjustments related to the sale are expected to be recorded in the second quarter of 2004.

Mexico Department Stores

Effective November 30, 2003, the Company closed on the sale of its six Mexico department stores to Grupo Sanborns S.A. de C.V. of Mexico City. The stock sale transaction, which included the Mexico holding company and operating companies comprising JCPenney's Mexico department store operation, resulted in a loss of \$14 million, net of a \$27 million tax benefit. The loss was principally related to currency translation losses of \$25 million accumulated since operations began in 1995 that were previously reflected as reductions to stockholders' equity. Additional components of the loss include potential liability on certain real estate leases and merchandise and transaction costs.

The Company's financial statements continue to reflect Eckerd and Mexico as discontinued operations for the periods presented. Results of the discontinued operations are summarized below:

	13 weeks ended	
	May 1, 2004	Apr. 26, 2003
<i>(\$ in millions)</i>		
Eckerd		
Net sales	\$ 3,722	\$ 3,770
Gross margin	843	866
Selling, general and administrative expenses	794	748
Interest expense ⁽¹⁾	46	39
Acquisition amortization	2	10
Other	1	2
Fair value adjustment	167	-
(Loss)/income before income taxes	(167)	67
Income tax (benefit)/expense	(90)	25
Eckerd (loss)/income	(77)	42
Mexico (loss) from operations, net of income tax expense of \$- and \$-	-	(1)
Total discontinued operations, net	\$ (77)	\$ 41

(1) Eckerd interest expense consists primarily of interest on the intercompany loan between Eckerd and JCPenney, which bears interest at JCPenney's weighted average interest rate on its net debt (long-term debt net of short-term investments) calculated on a monthly basis.

The assets and liabilities of discontinued operations were as follows:

	May 1, 2004	Apr. 26, 2003			Jan. 31, 2004
	Eckerd	Eckerd	Mexico	Total	Eckerd
<i>(\$ in millions)</i>					
Current assets	\$ 2,381	\$ 2,468	\$ 24	\$ 2,492	\$ 2,467
Other assets	4,311	4,210	4	4,214	4,337
Total Assets	\$ 6,692	\$ 6,678	\$ 28	\$ 6,706	\$ 6,804
Current liabilities	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,492	1	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,509
Other liabilities	488	432	-	432	477
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,863	\$ 1,924	\$ 1	\$ 1,925	\$ 1,986
JCPenney's net investment	\$ 4,829	\$ 4,754	\$ 27	\$ 4,781	\$ 4,818
Fair value adjustment	(615)				(450)
Fair value of JCPenney's investment in Eckerd	\$ 4,214				\$ 4,368

Effective May 20, 2004, the Company terminated Eckerd's managed care receivables securitization program. Upon termination and final payment of \$221 million, the receivables under the program were conveyed back to Eckerd. This transaction was included in the determination of the fair value of the Company's investment in Eckerd.

3) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing net income/(loss) less dividend requirements on the Series B ESOP Convertible Preferred Stock, net of tax as applicable, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Except where the effect would be anti-dilutive at the continuing operations level, the diluted EPS calculation includes the impact of restricted stock units and shares that could be issued under outstanding stock options as well as common shares that would result from the conversion of convertible debentures and convertible preferred stock. In addition, the related interest on convertible debentures (net of tax) and preferred stock dividends (net of tax) are added back to income, since these would not be paid if the debentures or preferred stock were converted to common stock.

Income from continuing operations and shares used to compute EPS from continuing operations, basic and diluted, are reconciled below:

(in millions, except per share data)

	<u>13 weeks ended</u>	
	<u>May 1, 2004</u>	<u>Apr. 26, 2003</u>
<u>Earnings:</u>		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 118	\$ 20
Less: preferred stock dividends, net of tax	6	7
Income from continuing operations, basic	112	13
Adjustment for assumed dilution:		
Interest on 5% convertible debt, net of tax	5	-
Income from continuing operations, diluted	<u>\$ 117</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>
<u>Shares:</u>		
Average common shares outstanding (basic shares)	278	270
Adjustment for assumed dilution:		
Stock options and restricted stock units	5	3
Shares from convertible debt	23	-
Average shares assuming dilution (diluted shares)	<u>306</u>	<u>273</u>
<u>EPS from continuing operations:</u>		
Basic	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.05
Diluted	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.05

The following potential shares of common stock were excluded from the diluted EPS calculations because their effect would be anti-dilutive:

(shares in millions)

	<u>May 1, 2004</u>	<u>Apr. 26, 2003</u>
Stock options ⁽¹⁾	7	16
\$650 million notes convertible at \$28.50 per share	-	23
Preferred stock	10	11
Total anti-dilutive potential shares	<u>17</u>	<u>50</u>

(1) Represents stock options with exercise prices higher than the average market price per share. Exercise prices per share ranged from \$34 to \$71 and \$19 to \$71 for the first quarters of 2004 and 2003, respectively.

4) Cash and Restricted Short-Term Investment Balances

Restricted short-term investment balances of \$88 million, \$87 million and \$87 million as of May 1, 2004, April 26, 2003 and January 31, 2004, respectively, were included in the total cash and short-term investment balances of \$3,027 million, \$2,629 million and \$2,994 million for the same periods. Restricted balances are pledged as collateral for import letters of credit not included in the Company's bank credit facility and for a portion of casualty insurance program liabilities. Cash and short-term investments on the consolidated balance sheet include \$96 million, \$21 million and \$8 million of cash as of May 1, 2004, April 26, 2003 and January 31, 2004, respectively.

5) Supplemental Cash Flow Information

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	13 weeks ended	
	May 1, 2004	Apr. 26, 2003
Total interest paid	\$ 168	\$ 151
Less interest paid attributable to discontinued operations	44	38
Interest paid by continuing operations	124	113
Interest received	6	7
Income taxes paid	5	33

- Non-cash transactions: The Company issued 2.4 million shares of common stock in the first quarter of 2003 to fund savings plan contributions of \$47 million for 2002.

6) Goodwill

The carrying amount of goodwill for Renner Department Stores in Brazil was \$42 million, \$36 million and \$42 million as of May 1, 2004, April 26, 2003 and January 31, 2004, respectively. The changes in carrying value are related to foreign currency translation adjustments. There were no impairment losses related to goodwill recorded during the first quarter of 2004 or 2003.

7) Restructuring Reserves

At May 1, 2004, the consolidated balance sheet included \$13 million of reserves established principally in 2000 in connection with the Company's restructuring initiatives compared to \$24 million at April 26, 2003 and \$15 million at January 31, 2004. The remaining reserves are related primarily to future lease obligations for department stores that have closed. Costs are being charged against the reserves as incurred. Reserves are periodically reviewed for adequacy and adjusted as appropriate. Imputed interest expense associated with the discounting of these lease obligations and any other adjustments to the reserves are included in real estate and other (income)/expense. During the first quarter of 2004, cash payments related to the reserves were \$2 million. The majority of the reserves will be paid out by the end of 2005 when most of the leases will have terminated.

8) Comprehensive Income and Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)

Comprehensive Income/(Loss)

(\$ in millions)

	13 weeks ended	
	May 1, 2004	Apr. 26, 2003
Net income	\$ 41	\$ 61
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1)	8
Net unrealized (losses)/gains in real estate investment trusts	(12)	9
	<u>(13)</u>	<u>17</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>

Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income

(\$ in millions)

	May 1, 2004	Apr. 26, 2003	Jan. 31, 2004
Foreign currency translation adjustments ⁽¹⁾	\$ (116)	\$ (133)	\$ (115)
Non-qualified plan minimum liability adjustment ⁽²⁾	(82)	(58)	(82)
Net unrealized gains in real estate investment trusts ⁽³⁾	48	28	60
Other comprehensive (loss) from discontinued operations ⁽⁴⁾	(1)	(23)	(1)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	<u>\$ (151)</u>	<u>\$ (186)</u>	<u>\$ (138)</u>

(1) A deferred tax asset has not been established due to the historical reinvestment of earnings in the Company's Brazilian subsidiary.

(2) Shown net of a deferred tax asset of \$52 million, \$39 million and \$52 million as of May 1, 2004, April 26, 2003 and January 31, 2004, respectively.

(3) Shown net of a deferred tax liability of \$26 million, \$16 million and \$32 million as of May 1, 2004, April 26, 2003 and January 31, 2004, respectively.

(4) Shown net of a deferred tax asset of \$1 million, \$- million and \$1 million as of May 1, 2004, April 26, 2003 and January 31, 2004, respectively.

9) Contractual Obligations and Guarantees

Contractual Obligations

In December 2003, JCP notified the third-party service providers of the six outsourced store support centers (SSCs) of its intent to terminate contracted services during the first half of 2004. In accordance with the related service contracts, JCP assumed \$61 million of building leases on four of the six SSCs during the first quarter of 2004. In the second quarter of 2004, JCP will assume the remaining \$56 million of building and equipment leases. Additional contractual obligations are disclosed in the 2003 10-K.

Guarantees

As of May 1, 2004, JCP had guarantees totaling \$48 million, which are described in detail in the 2003 10-K. These guarantees include: \$18 million related to investments in a real estate investment trust; \$20 million maximum exposure on insurance reserves established by a former subsidiary included in the sale of the Company's Direct Marketing Services business; and \$10 million related to certain leases for stores that were sold in 2003, which is recorded in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

10) Real Estate and Other (Income)/Expense

(\$ in millions)

	<u>13 weeks ended</u>	
	<u>May 1, 2004</u>	<u>April 26, 2003</u>
Real estate activities	\$ (7)	\$ (4)
Net gains from sale of real estate	(2)	(21)
Asset impairments, PVOL and other unit closing costs	1	15
Other	-	1
Total	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>

Real estate activities consisted primarily of income from the Company's real estate subsidiaries.

Net real estate gains were recorded from the sale of facilities that are no longer used in Company operations.

Asset impairments, the present value of lease obligations (PVOL) and other unit closing costs for the first quarter of 2004 consisted of a \$1 million charge related to PVOL for closed stores. For the first quarter of 2003, asset impairments, PVOL and other unit closing costs totaled \$15 million and consisted of \$12 million of accelerated depreciation for catalog facilities scheduled to close by the end of the second quarter of 2003 and \$3 million of charges related to the PVOL for closed stores.

11) Retirement Benefit Plans

Net Periodic Cost

The components of net periodic benefit costs for the qualified and non-qualified pension plans and the postretirement plans follow:

	<u>Pension Plans</u>				<u>Postretirement Plans</u>	
	<u>Qualified</u>		<u>Supplemental (non-qualified)</u>		<u>Plans</u>	
	<u>13 weeks ended</u>		<u>13 weeks ended</u>		<u>13 weeks ended</u>	
	<u>May 1, 2004</u>	<u>Apr. 26, 2003</u>	<u>May 1, 2004</u>	<u>Apr. 26, 2003</u>	<u>May 1, 2004</u>	<u>Apr. 26, 2003</u>
Service cost	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1
Interest cost	33	39	4	4	2	3
Expected return on plan assets	(48)	(50)	-	-	-	-
Net amortization	18	22	1	1	(5)	(5)
Net periodic benefit costs	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ (2)</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>

Employer Contributions

As previously disclosed in the 2003 10-K, the Company does not expect to be required to make a contribution to its qualified plan in 2004 under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. However, depending on market conditions and the funded status of the qualified plan, the Company may decide to make a discretionary contribution up to the maximum amount deductible for tax purposes.

12) Subsequent Events

The Company's Credit Agreement dated as of May 31, 2002 with JPMorgan Chase Bank as administrative agent was amended effective June 2, 2004. The amendments permit the sale of the Eckerd Corporation, and its affiliates and assets, permit a broader range of cash investments, and permit issuing banks to extend maturities of certain letters of credit past the expiration of the Credit Agreement as long as they are collateralized with cash at that time. No borrowings, other than the issuance of trade and standby letters of credit, have been, or are expected to be, made under this facility.

Effective May 20, 2004, the Company terminated Eckerd's managed care receivables securitization program. Upon termination and final payment of \$221 million, the receivables under the program were conveyed back to Eckerd. This transaction was included in the determination of the fair value of the Company's investment in Eckerd. See Note 2.

On May 17, 2004, the waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (HSR) expired in connection with the Company's sale of that portion of its Eckerd drugstore operations to Coutu. On June 1, 2004, the Company announced that the Federal Trade Commission had completed its review of the Company's sale of that portion of its Eckerd drugstore operations to CVS, and granted early termination of the waiting period under the HSR.

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

Overview

In the first quarter of 2004, the Company recorded income from continuing operations of \$118 million, or \$0.38 per share compared to \$20 million, or \$0.05 per share for the comparable 2003 period, as a result of strong sales and operating profit. Operating profit and its components are discussed beginning on page 16. All references to earnings per share (EPS) are on a diluted basis. The Company ended the first quarter of 2004 with \$3 billion of cash and short-term investments, or 57% of the \$5.4 billion outstanding long-term debt. In addition, the Company improved free cash flow compared to 2003 as discussed on page 19.

With the Company’s major centralization initiatives implemented, JCPenney has entered into a new phase, the growth of its core three-channel retailing business. The Company’s strategies for growing its business include a focus on consistent execution, new growth opportunities and attracting new customers. The Company’s financial goal is to generate operating profit of 6% to 8% of sales in 2005. The successful execution of the turnaround, growth of the business and progress toward improving profitability is impacted by customers’ response to the Company’s merchandise offerings, competitive conditions, the effects of current economic conditions, continued improvement in gross margin and the reduction of the expense structure. The Company’s Strategic Plan, Financing Strategy and Risk Management are detailed in the 2003 10-K.

Holding Company

Effective January 27, 2002, J. C. Penney Company, Inc. changed its corporate structure to a holding company format. As part of this structure, J. C. Penney Company, Inc. changed its name to J. C. Penney Corporation, Inc. (JCP) and became a wholly owned subsidiary of a newly formed affiliated holding company (Holding Company). The holding company assumed the name J. C. Penney Company, Inc. The Holding Company has no direct subsidiaries other than JCP, nor does it have any independent assets or operations. All outstanding shares of common and preferred stock were automatically converted into the identical number and type of shares in the Holding Company. Stockholders’ ownership interests in the business did not change as a result of the new structure. Shares of the Company remain publicly traded under the same symbol (JCP) on the New York Stock Exchange. The Holding Company is a co-obligor (or guarantor, as appropriate) regarding the payment of principal and interest on JCP’s outstanding debt securities. The guarantee by the Holding Company of certain of JCP’s outstanding debt is full and unconditional. The Holding Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, including JCP, are collectively referred to in this report as “Company” or “JCPenney,” unless indicated otherwise.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations is based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates estimates used, including those related to inventory valuation under the retail method; valuation of long-lived and intangible assets, including goodwill; estimation of reserves and valuation allowances specifically related to closed stores, insurance, income taxes, litigation and environmental contingencies; and pension accounting. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, in the 2003 10-K includes detailed descriptions of certain judgments that management makes in applying its accounting policies in these areas.

Discontinued Operations

Eckerd Drugstores

On April 4, 2004, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries signed definitive agreements with The Jean Coutu Group (PJC) Inc. (Coutu), and CVS Corporation and CVS Pharmacy, Inc. (collectively, CVS) for the sale of the Company's Eckerd drugstore operations for a total of \$ 4.525 billion in cash. In the Coutu transaction, the Company and its indirect wholly owned subsidiary, TDI Consolidated Corporation, will sell the stock of Eckerd Corporation (Eckerd), Genovese Drug Stores, Inc. (Genovese), and Thrift Drug, Inc. (Thrift) for \$2.375 billion. Coutu will acquire Eckerd drugstores and support facilities located in 13 Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states, as well as the Eckerd Home Office located in Florida. In the CVS transaction the Company, Eckerd, Genovese, Thrift, and Eckerd Fleet, Inc. will sell Eckerd drugstores and support facilities located in the remaining southern states, principally Florida and Texas, and Eckerd's pharmacy benefits management, mail order and specialty pharmacy businesses, to CVS for \$2.150 billion. After closing adjustments, taxes, fees and other expenses relating to the transactions, the Company expects to generate approximately \$3.5 billion in cash proceeds. Closing of the transactions, which are subject to normal and customary regulatory approvals, is anticipated to occur by the end of the second quarter of 2004.

In the first quarter of 2004, the Company recorded a \$77 million charge, net of taxes, to adjust the fair value that was estimated at year-end 2003, based on the results of the final negotiations and signed agreements. See Note 2 for a more detailed discussion, including the adjustment that was recorded at year-end 2003.

Mexico Department Stores

Effective November 30, 2003, the Company closed on the sale of its six Mexico department stores to Grupo Sanborns S.A. de C.V. of Mexico City. The stock sale transaction, which included the Mexico holding company and operating companies comprising JCPenney's Mexico department store operation, resulted in a loss of \$14 million, net of a \$27 million tax benefit. The loss was principally related to currency translation losses of \$25 million accumulated since operations began in 1995 that were previously reflected as reductions to stockholders' equity. Additional components of the loss include potential liability on certain real estate leases and merchandise and transaction costs.

Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis, consistent with all other financial data throughout this report, focuses on the results of operations and financial condition from the Company's continuing operations.

(\$ in millions, except EPS)

	13 weeks ended	
	May 1, 2004	Apr. 26, 2003
Retail sales, net	\$ 4,033	\$ 3,711
Gross margin	1,615	\$ 1,456
SG&A expenses	1,386	1,372
Operating profit	229	84
Net interest expense	57	65
Real estate and other (income)	(8)	(9)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	180	28
Income tax expense	62	8
Income from continuing operations	\$ 118	\$ 20
Diluted EPS from continuing operations	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.05
Ratios as a percent of sales:		
Gross margin	40.1%	39.2%
SG&A expenses	34.4%	37.0%
Operating profit	5.7%	2.2%
Depreciation and amortization in operating profit	\$ 87	\$ 89

The Company continued its trend of improved profitability during the first quarter of 2004 as reflected in income from continuing operations of \$118 million, or \$0.38 per share compared to \$20 million, or \$0.05 per share for the comparable 2003 period. The significant increase over the soft first quarter of 2003 reflects improved operating profit, resulting from strong sales growth, continued gross margin improvement and leveraging of selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses.

Operating Profit

Operating profit for the first quarter of 2004 more than doubled to \$229 million or 5.7% of sales as compared to \$84 million or 2.2% of sales for the comparable period last year.

Operating profit and its components (sales, gross margin and SG&A) are the key measurements on which management evaluates the financial performance of the retail operations. Real estate activities, gains and losses on the sale of real estate properties, asset impairments and other charges associated with closing store and catalog facilities are evaluated separately from operations, and recorded in real estate and other in the consolidated statement of operations.

Retail Sales, Net

(\$ in millions)

	13 weeks ended	
	May 1, 2004	Apr. 26, 2003
Retail sales, net	<u>\$ 4,033</u>	<u>\$ 3,711</u>
Sales percent increase/(decrease):		
Comparable stores ⁽¹⁾	9.5%	(4.9)%
Total department stores	9.2%	(6.3)%
Catalog/Internet	6.5%	(11.1)%

(1) Comparable store sales include sales from stores which have been open for 12 consecutive months. A store's sales become comparable on the first day of the 13th fiscal month.

Department store sales were strong for the first quarter of 2004, with particular strength in February and March. Comparable department store sales increased 9.5% for the quarter, while total department store sales increased 9.2%. Sales, which reflect good customer response to both fashion and basic merchandise, planned marketing events, improved store environment, particularly visual presentation, and added convenience, continued to be strong across the country and in most merchandise divisions. The fashionable merchandise program and fresh receipts of new seasonal assortments contributed to the improvement in apparel sales.

Catalog/Internet sales increased 6.5% for the first quarter of 2004 compared to last year, and similar to Department Stores, Catalog/Internet sales were particularly strong in February and March. Sales reflect less reliance on Big Books, a focus on targeted specialty media and the expanded assortments and convenience of the Internet. Total Internet sales, which are an integral part of the Company's three-channel retailing strategy, increased more than 45% in the first quarter.

The Company is launching two programs in the second and third quarters of 2004. In May, the Company launched the Chris Madden home furnishings collection, which demonstrates the Company's continuing commitment to delivering affordable, trend-right fashion with remarkable quality to its customers. Chris Madden's "Turning Home Into Haven" collection is JCPenney's largest home furnishings launch ever and was introduced with a comprehensive national advertising campaign. In addition, the Company is partnering with Colin Cowie, a nationally recognized wedding planner, to launch in the third quarter of 2004, a new innovative technology-based wedding registry and a new line of tableware and giftware.

Gross Margin

Gross margin improved 90 basis points as a percent of sales in this year's first quarter to \$1,615 million compared to \$1,456 million in the comparable 2003 period. The improvement reflects better inventory management, good sell-through of seasonal merchandise, better execution and continuing benefits from the centralized merchandising model. Benefits of the centralized model have included enhanced merchandise offerings, a more integrated marketing plan, more leverage in the buying and merchandising process and more efficient selection and allocation of merchandise to individual department stores.

SG&A Expenses

SG&A expenses in this year's first quarter were \$1,386 million compared to \$1,372 million in last year's first quarter. Expenses were well leveraged, improving by 260 basis points as a percent of sales. The improvement reflects savings in labor costs, centralized store expense management, a decline in non-cash pension costs and early savings from the Company's previously announced cost savings initiatives, offset by additional implementation costs related to the initiative.

Net Interest Expense

Net interest expense was \$57 million and \$65 million for the first quarters of 2004 and 2003. The \$8 million decrease is primarily related to lower average borrowing levels.

For the first quarter of 2004, net interest expense allocated to Eckerd discontinued operations was \$44 million compared to \$38 million for the same period last year. The higher interest expense is the result of increases in both the Company's weighted average interest rate and the intercompany loan balance between Eckerd and JCPenney. Upon closing of the Eckerd sale transactions, JCP interest expense will increase as debt and related interest that had been attributed to Eckerd will remain an obligation of the Company. See page 20 for a discussion of the use of estimated proceeds from the Eckerd sale transaction.

Real Estate and Other (Income)/Expenses

Real estate and other consists of real estate activities, gains and losses on the sale of real estate properties, and asset impairments, and other charges associated with closing store and catalog facilities. Real estate and other for the first quarter of 2004 was a net credit of \$8 million, which consisted of a \$7 million credit for real estate operations, \$2 million of gains on the sale of closed units and \$1 million of costs related to PVOL for closed stores.

For the first quarter of 2003, real estate and other was a net credit of \$9 million, which consisted of a \$4 million credit for real estate operations, \$21 million of gains on the sale of closed units, \$12 million of accelerated depreciation of catalog facilities scheduled to close, \$3 million of expenses related to future rent for closed units and \$1 million of other expenses.

Income Taxes

The Company's effective income tax rate for continuing operations was 34.5% for the first quarter of 2004 compared with 28.2% for the same period last year. The rate increase is primarily due to improved earnings, which decreased the favorable impact of permanent adjustments, principally the deduction for dividends paid to the employee stock ownership plan.

Merchandise Inventory

Merchandise inventory was \$3,338 million at May 1, 2004 compared to \$3,326 million at April 26, 2003 and \$3,156 million at January 31, 2004. While basically flat compared to last year, inventory at the end of the first quarter of 2004 was well managed and reflected a good balance of seasonal and basic merchandise, with less clearance. The Company has enhanced its ability to allocate and flow merchandise to stores in season by recognizing sales trends earlier and accelerating receipts, replenishing individual stores based on rates of sale, and consistently providing high in-stock levels in basics and advertised items.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's financial condition remains strong with approximately \$3.0 billion in cash and short-term investments as of May 1, 2004, which represents 57% of the \$5.4 billion of outstanding consolidated long-term debt, including current maturities. Included in the total cash and short-term investment balance were restricted short-term investment balances of \$88 million and \$87 million as of May 1, 2004 and April 26, 2003, respectively, which are pledged as collateral for import letters of credit not included in the bank credit facility and for a portion of casualty program liabilities. Cash flow used in operating activities for the first quarter of 2004 was \$20 million compared to \$362 million used in operating activities in the comparable period of 2003. The improvement was due primarily to better earnings and inventory leverage.

Free cash flow from continuing operations was a deficit of \$99 million in the first quarter of 2004, a significant improvement compared to a deficit of \$440 million for the comparable 2003 period. Better earnings and inventory leverage contributed to the improvement. While free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure, management believes it is important in evaluating the Company's financial performance and measuring the ability to generate cash without incurring additional external financing. Free cash flow should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, cash flows from operating activities. The following table reconciles net cash used in operating activities (GAAP) to free cash flows from continuing operations (non-GAAP measure):

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	13 weeks ended	
	May 1, 2004	Apr. 26, 2003
Net cash (used in) operating activities (GAAP)	\$ (20)	\$ (362)
Less:		
Capital expenditures	(64)	(67)
Dividends paid	(34)	(34)
Plus:		
Proceeds from sale of assets	19	23
Free cash flow from continuing operations	<u>\$ (99)</u>	<u>\$ (440)</u>

Capital expenditures were \$64 million the first quarter of 2004 compared with \$67 million for the comparable 2003 period. Capital spending was in the strategic areas of new stores, store renewals and modernizations, and technology, including gift registry. Management continues to expect total capital expenditures for the full year to be in the area of \$500 million.

Net proceeds from the exercise of stock options were approximately \$130 million for the first quarter of 2004 and immaterial for 2003.

The Company's next scheduled debt maturity is the \$208 million of 7.375% Notes Due on June 15, 2004.

As discussed in Note 2 and on page 15, the Company continues to expect the Eckerd sale transactions to close by the end of the second quarter of 2004. After closing adjustments, taxes, fees and other expenses related to the transactions, the Company expects to generate approximately \$3.5 billion in cash proceeds. Subject to approval by the Company's Board of Directors, management anticipates that the proceeds will be used for an appropriate mix of both common stock repurchases and debt retirements. Effective May 20, 2004, Eckerd's managed care receivables securitization program was paid off in the amount of \$221 million and terminated. On May 17, 2004, the waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (HSR) expired in connection with the Company's sale of that portion of its Eckerd drugstore operations to Coutu. On June 1, 2004, the Company announced that the Federal Trade Commission had completed its review of the Company's sale of that portion of its Eckerd drugstore operations to CVS, and granted early termination of the waiting period under the HSR.

For the remainder of 2004, management believes that cash flow generated from operations, combined with the short-term investment position, will be adequate to fund cash requirements for capital expenditures, working capital and dividend payments and, therefore, no external funding will be required. The payment of dividends is subject to approval by the Company's Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. At the present time, management does not expect to access the capital markets for any external financing for the remainder of 2004. However, the Company may access the capital markets on an opportunistic basis. Management believes that the Company's financial position will continue to provide the financial flexibility to support its turnaround initiatives.

Additional liquidity strengths include the available \$1.5 billion credit facility discussed in the 2003 10-K and in Note 12, which was amended effective June 2, 2004 to permit the sale of the Eckerd Corporation, and its affiliates and assets, allow a broader range of cash investments, and permit issuing banks to extend maturities of certain letters of credit past the expiration of the Credit Agreement as long as they are collateralized with cash at that time. No borrowings, other than the issuance of trade and standby letters of credit, which totaled \$235 million as of the end of the first quarter of 2004, have been, or are expected to be, made under this facility. On a consolidated basis, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants of the credit facility as of May 1, 2004.

Operating cash flows may be impacted by many factors, including the competitive conditions in the retail industry, and the effects of the current economic conditions and consumer confidence. Based on the nature of the Company's businesses, management considers the above factors to be normal business risks.

Quarterly dividends of \$0.125 per share on the Company's outstanding common stock were paid on February 1, 2004 to stockholders of record on January 10, 2004 and on May 1, 2004 to stockholders of record on April 10, 2004.

Stock Option Accounting

As discussed in the 2003 10-K, the Company follows Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," which does not require expense recognition for stock options when the exercise price of an option equals, or exceeds, the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) proposed a new rule that would require expense recognition of stock options in the statement of operations beginning in 2005. The Company will adopt any new rules required by the FASB when they are effective. As required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 for companies retaining APB 25 accounting, the Company discloses the estimated impact of fair value accounting for stock options granted. See Note 1 for the pro forma impact on the first quarters of 2004 and 2003.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Recently issued accounting pronouncements are discussed in Note 1 to the unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Pre-Approval of Auditor Services

During the first quarter of 2004, the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors approved estimated fees for the remainder of 2004 related to the performance of both audit and allowable non-audit services by the Company's external auditors, KPMG LLP.

Seasonality

The results of operations and cash flows for the 13 weeks ended May 1, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year. The Company's business depends to a great extent on the last quarter of the year. Historically for that period, Department Stores and Catalog/Internet sales have averaged approximately one-third of annual sales and income from continuing operations has averaged about 60% of the full year total.

Item 3 – Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to market risks in the normal course of business due to changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates. The Company's market risks related to interest rates at May 1, 2004 are similar to those disclosed in the Company's 2003 10-K. For the 13 weeks ended May 1, 2004, the other comprehensive loss on foreign currency translation was \$1 million. Due to the limited nature of foreign operations, management believes that its exposure to market risk associated with foreign currencies would not have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operations.

Item 4 – Controls and Procedures

Based on their evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective for the purpose of ensuring that material information required to be in this Quarterly Report is made known to them by others on a timely basis. There have not been changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

This report may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements, which reflect the Company's current views of future events and financial performance, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results to be materially different from planned or expected results. Those risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, competition, consumer demand, seasonality, economic conditions, and government activity. Investors should take such risks into account when making investment decisions.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 – Legal Proceedings

The Company has no material legal proceedings pending against it.

Item 6 – Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Nos.

- | | |
|------|--|
| 10.1 | Amendment No.1 dated as of June 2, 2004 to the Credit Agreement dated as of May 31, 2002 among the Company, JCP, J. C. Penney Purchasing Corporation, the Lenders party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, as Administrative Agent, and Wachovia Bank, N.A. as Letter of Credit Agent |
| 31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company filed the following reports on Form 8-K during the period covered in this report:

- Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 26, 2004 (Item 12 – Results of Operations and Financial Condition)
- Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 29, 2004 (Item 5 – Other Events and Regulation FD Disclosure)
- Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 4, 2004 (Item 5 – Other Events and Regulation FD Disclosure)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, INC.

By /s/ William J. Alcorn

W. J. Alcorn

Senior Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: June 9, 2004

CERTIFICATION

I, Allen Questrom, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of J. C. Penney Company, 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)) 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) [Intentionally omitted]
 - (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: June 9, 2004.

_____/s/Allen Questrom_____
Allen Questrom
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
J. C. Penney Company, Inc.

CERTIFICATION

I, Robert B. Cavanaugh, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of J. C. Penney Company, 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)) 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) [intentionally omitted]
 - (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: June 9, 2004.

_____/s/Robert B. Cavanaugh_____
Robert B. Cavanaugh
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
J. C. Penney Company, Inc.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of J. C. Penney Company, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending May 1, 2004 (the "Report"), I, Allen Questrom, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) the Report 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 Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

DATED this 9th day of June 2004.

_ /s/ Allen Questrom _____
Allen Questrom
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of J. C. Penney Company, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending May 1, 2004 (the "Report"), I, Robert B. Cavanaugh, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) the Report 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 Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

DATED this 9th day of June 2004.

____/s/ Robert B. Cavanaugh____
Robert B. Cavanaugh
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

AMENDMENT NO. 1 dated as of June 2, 2004, to the Credit Agreement dated as of May 31, 2002 (the "Credit Agreement"), among J.C. Penney Company, Inc. ("Holdings"), J. C. Penney Corporation, Inc. (the "Parent Borrower"), J. C. Penney Purchasing Corporation ("Purchasing"), the Lenders party thereto, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, as Administrative Agent (the "Administrative Agent") and WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as LC Agent.

A. The Lenders have agreed to make loans and other extensions of credit for the account of the Borrowers and Account Parties, as applicable, pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Credit Agreement.

B. The Borrowers and Account Parties have requested that certain provisions of the Credit Agreement be amended, in each case as set forth herein.

C. The undersigned Lenders are willing so to amend the Credit Agreement pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein.

D. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings assigned to them in the Credit Agreement, as amended hereby.

Accordingly, in consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency and receipt of which are hereby acknowledged, and subject to the conditions set forth herein, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

SECTION 1. Amendments to Section 1.01. Section 1.01 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by deleting clause (e)(ii) of the definition of the term "Permitted Investments" in its entirety and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(ii) either (A) have portfolio assets of at least \$3,000,000,000 or (B) are rated AAA by S&P or Aaa by Moody's.

SECTION 2. Amendments of Section 2.05. Section 2.05 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by (a) deleting the word "Each" appearing at the beginning of clause (c) thereof and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "Except as set forth in paragraph (k) below, each" and (b) adding at the end thereof the following:

(k) An Account Party may request that an Issuing Bank allow, and an Issuing Bank may (in its sole discretion) agree to allow, one or more Letters of Credit issued by it to expire later than permitted by Section 2.05(c). Any such Letter of Credit is referred to herein as an "Extended Letter of Credit". The following provisions shall apply to any Extended Letter of Credit, notwithstanding any contrary provision set forth herein.

(i) The participations of each Lender in each Extended Letter of Credit shall terminate at the close of business on the date that is five Business Days prior to the Maturity Date, with the effect that the Lenders shall not have any obligations to acquire participations in any LC Disbursement made thereafter.

(ii) On or prior to the date that is 15 days prior to the Maturity Date (or on the date of any earlier termination of the Commitments) each Account Party shall deposit with each Issuing Bank an amount in cash equal to the LC Exposure as of such date attributable to the Extended Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank for the account of such Account Party. Each such deposit shall be held by the applicable Issuing Bank as collateral for the obligations of such Account Party in respect of such Extended Letters of Credit. Each applicable Issuing Bank shall have exclusive dominion and control, including the exclusive right of withdrawal, over such account. Other than any interest earned on the investment of such deposits, which investments shall be made at the option and sole discretion of the relevant Issuing Bank and at such Account Party's risk and expense, such deposits shall not bear interest. Interest or profits, if any, on such investments shall accumulate in such account. Moneys in such account shall be applied by the relevant Issuing Bank to reimburse LC Disbursements in respect of such Extended Letters of Credit issued for the account of such Account Party for which such Issuing Bank has not been reimbursed and, to the extent not so applied, shall be held for the satisfaction of the reimbursement obligations of such Account Party for the LC Exposure at such time.

(iii) After the close of business on the date that is five Business Days prior to the Maturity Date, the fees that would have accrued pursuant to clause (i) of Section 2.11(b) (if the participations of the Lenders in the Extended Letters of Credit had not terminated) shall continue to accrue on the LC Exposure in respect of each Extended Letter of Credit and shall be payable to each applicable Issuing Bank for its own account.

SECTION 3. Amendments of Section 6.05. Section 6.05 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by (a) deleting the word "and" appearing at the end of clause (f) thereof, (b) adding the word "and" at the end of clause (g) thereof and (c) adding following clause (g) thereof before the proviso the following new clause (h):

(h) the sale, transfer or other disposition, in whole or in part, of the Eckerd Companies or their assets; provided that no Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of and after giving effect to any such sale, transfer or other disposition;

SECTION 4. Representations and Warranties. Each of Holdings, the Parent Borrower and Purchasing represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and to each of the Lenders that:

(a) The representations and warranties of each of Holdings, the Parent Borrower and Holdings set forth in the Credit Agreement are true and correct on and as of the date hereof.

(b) Immediately after giving effect to this Amendment, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

SECTION 5. Effectiveness. This Amendment shall become effective as of the date first written above when the Administrative Agent shall have received (a) counterparts of this Amendment that, when taken together, bear the signatures of Holdings, the Parent Borrower, Purchasing and the Required Lenders, (b) for the account of each Lender that executes and delivers a counterpart of this Amendment on or before June 2, 2004 an amendment fee equal to 0.05% of its Commitment and (c) all amounts due and payable pursuant to the Credit Agreement or this Amendment on or prior to the date that this Amendment becomes effective including, to the extent previously invoiced, reimbursement or payment of all out-of-pocket expenses required to be reimbursed or paid hereunder or thereunder.

SECTION 6. Credit Agreement. Except as specifically amended hereby, the Credit Agreement shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with the provisions thereof as in existence on the date hereof. After the date hereof, any reference to the Credit Agreement shall mean the Credit Agreement as amended or modified hereby.

SECTION 7. Applicable Law. **THIS AMENDMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.**

SECTION 8. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original but all of which when taken together shall constitute but one agreement. Delivery of an executed signature page to this Amendment by facsimile transmission shall be effective as delivery of a manually signed counterpart of this Amendment.

SECTION 9. Expenses. The Parent Borrower and the other Loan Parties agree, jointly and severally, to reimburse the Administrative Agent for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with this Amendment, including the reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP, counsel for the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 10. Headings. The Section headings used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Amendment and are not to affect the construction of, or to be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the day and year first written above.

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, INC.,

by

/s/ Robert B. Cavanaugh

Name: Robert B. Cavanaugh

Title: E.V.P., Chief Financial
Officer

J. C. PENNEY CORPORATION, INC.,

by

/s/ Michael Dastugue

Name: Michael Dastugue

Title: Vice President & Treasurer

J. C. PENNEY PURCHASING
CORPORATION,

by

/s/ Peter M. McGrath

Name: Peter M. McGrath

Title: President

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, individually
and as administrative agent,

by

/s/ Barry K. Bergman

Name: Barry K. Bergman

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

ALLIED IRISH BANKS, P.L.C.

By

/s/ Germaine Reusch

Name: Germaine Reusch

Title: Senior Vice President

By

/s/ Denise Magyer

Name: Denise Magyer

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

BANCO POPULAR DE PUERTO
RICO, NEW YORK BRANCH

By

/s/ Hector J. Gonzalez

Name: Hector J. Gonzalez

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.

By

/s/ Amy Honey

Name: Amy Honey

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

BANK OF SCOTLAND

By

/s/ Karen Workman

Name: Karen Workman

Title: Assistant Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

CIT-BC

By

/s/ Steven Schuit

Name: Steven Schuit

Title: Vice President

Team Leader

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

CITICORP USA, INC.

By

/s/ Robert A. Snell

Name: Robert A. Snell

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

COMPASS BANK

By

/s/ Bruce Frey

Name: Bruce Frey

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST
BOSTON, acting through its
Cayman Islands Branch

By

/s/ Bill O'Daly

Name: Bill O'Daly
Title: Director

By

/s/ Cassandra Droogan

Name: Cassandra Droogan
Title: Associate

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

FLEET NATIONAL BANK

By

/s/ Judith C.E. Kelly

Name: Judith C.E. Kelly

Title: Managing Director

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

GENERAL ELECTRIC CAPITAL
CORPORATION

By

/s/ Karl Kieffer

Name: Karl Kieffer

Title: Duly Authorized Signatory

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

HIBERNIA NATIONAL BANK

By

/s/ Laura Watts

Name: Laura Watts

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

HSBC BANK USA

By

/s/ Robert Corder

Name: Robert Corder

Title: Senior Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

MELLON BANK, N.A.

By

/s/ J. Cate

Name: J. Cate

Title: 1st Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

NATIONAL CITY BANK

By

/s/ Michael J. Durbin

Name: Michael J. Durbin

Title: Senior Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

PNC BANK, N.A.

By

/s/ Sharon Geffel

Name: Sharon Geffel

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

RZB FINANCE LLC

By

/s/ John A. Valiska

Name: John A. Valiska

Title: Group Vice President

By

/s/ Christoph Hoedl

Name: Christoph Hoedl

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

SIEMENS FINANCIAL
SERVICES, INC.

By

/s/ Frank Amodio

Name: Frank Amodio

Title: Vice President - Credit

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

STANDARD CHARTERED BANK

By

/s/ Alan Babcock

Name: Alan Babcock

Title: Senior Vice President

By

/s/ Andrew Y. Ng

Name: Andrew Y. Ng

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

STATE STREET BANK AND
TRUST COMPANY

By

/s/ Juan G. Sierra

Name: Juan G. Sierra

Title: Assistant Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

By

/s/ Johna M. Fianza

Name: Johna M. Fianza

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

UMB BANK, NA

By

/s/ David A. Proffitt

Name: David A. Proffitt

Title: Senior Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

U.S. BANK NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION

By

/s/ Douglas A. Rich

Name: Douglas A. Rich

Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMENDMENT
NO. 1 DATED AS OF JUNE 2, 2004, TO
THE CREDIT AGREEMENT DATED AS
OF MAY 31, 2002, AMONG J.C. PENNEY
COMPANY, INC., J.C. PENNEY
CORPORATION, INC., J.C. PENNEY
PURCHASING CORPORATION, THE
LENDERS, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,
AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, AND
WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, AS LC AGENT,

Name of Institution:

WELLS FARGO BANK N.A.

By

/s/ Preston Massey

Name: Preston Massey

Title: Vice President