## OFFICE DEPOT INC

Form 10-Q
July 26, 2007

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, DC 20549 <br> FORM 10-Q 

(Mark One)
x Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007
or
o Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

Commission file number 1-10948
Office Depot, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

59-2663954
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

2200 Old Germantown Road; Delray Beach, Florida
(Address of principal executive offices)

33445
(Zip Code)
(561) 438-4800
(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.

$$
\text { Yes } x \quad \text { No o }
$$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x
The number of shares outstanding of the registrant s common stock, as of the latest practicable date: At June 30, 2007 there were $272,769,744$ outstanding shares of Office Depot, Inc. Common Stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value.

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

## OFFICE DEPOT, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS <br> (In thousands, except share and per share amounts) (Unaudited)

|  |  | As of June 30, 2007 | As of December 30, 2006 |  | As of <br> July 1, <br> 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 122,695 | \$ | 173,552 | \$ | 341,350 |
| Receivables, net |  | 1,466,714 |  | 1,480,316 |  | 1,314,333 |
| Inventories, net |  | 1,615,598 |  | 1,559,981 |  | 1,450,440 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 53,348 |  | 124,345 |  | 121,750 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 148,295 |  | 116,931 |  | 116,749 |
| Total current assets |  | 3,406,650 |  | 3,455,125 |  | 3,344,622 |
| Property and equipment, net |  | 1,463,361 |  | 1,424,967 |  | 1,326,128 |
| Goodwill |  | 1,228,681 |  | 1,198,886 |  | 1,091,427 |
| Other assets |  | 548,275 |  | 491,124 |  | 445,508 |
| Total assets |  | 6,646,967 | \$ | 6,570,102 |  | 6,207,685 |

## Liabilities and stockholders equity

Current liabilities:
Trade accounts payable
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities
Income taxes payable
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt
\$ 1,582

Total current liabilities
Deferred income taxes and other long-term liabilities
Long-term debt, net of current maturities
Minority interest
2,748,729 2,969,927
2,697,414
534,679 403,289 368,170
564,107 570,752
581,761
10,270
Commitments and contingencies
Stockholders equity:
Common stock authorized 800,000,000 shares of $\$ .01$ par value; issued and outstanding shares 428,553,951 in 2007, 426,177,619 in December 2006 and 425,075,847 in
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { July } 2006 & 4,286 & 4,262 & 4,251\end{array}$

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| Additional paid-in capital | 1,757,070 | 1,700,976 | 1,652,554 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 340,551 | 295,253 | 249,752 |
| Retained earnings | 3,665,774 | 3,383,202 | 3,114,903 |
| Treasury stock, at cost $155,784,207$ shares in 2007, 149,778,235 shares in December 2006 and 141,798,878 shares in July 2006 | $(2,982,966)$ | $(2,773,582)$ | (2,471,390) |
| Total stockholders equity | 2,784,715 | 2,610,111 | 2,550,070 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | \$ 6,646,967 | \$ 6,570,102 | \$ 6,207,685 |

This report should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements ( Notes ) herein and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Office Depot, Inc. Form 10-K filed February 14, 2007 (the 2006
Form 10-K ).

## OFFICE DEPOT, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (In thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

Sales
Cost of goods sold and occupancy costs

| $\mathbf{1 3}$ Weeks Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| June 30, | July 1, |
| 2007 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| $\$ 3,631,599$ | $\$ 3,494,907$ |
| $2,529,793$ | $2,416,665$ |

1,101,806 $\quad 1,078,242 \quad 2,374,288 \quad 2,280,148$

Store and warehouse operating and selling
expenses
General and administrative expenses

Amortization of deferred gain on building sale

| 799,494 | 756,505 | $1,685,186$ | $1,600,026$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 149,788 | 150,324 | 311,318 | 316,877 |
| $(1,873)$ |  | $(3,746)$ |  |


| Operating profit |  | 154,397 |  | 171,413 |  | 381,530 |  | 363,245 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income |  | 1,241 |  | 1,086 |  | 2,101 |  | 7,345 |
| Interest expense |  | $(18,031)$ |  | $(11,347)$ |  | $(30,671)$ |  | $(22,413)$ |
| Miscellaneous income, net |  | 9,874 |  | 6,625 |  | 19,695 |  | 14,089 |
| Earnings before income taxes |  | 147,481 |  | 167,777 |  | 372,655 |  | 362,266 |
| Income taxes |  | 38,405 |  | 49,471 |  | 107,735 |  | 114,430 |
| Net earnings | \$ | 109,076 | \$ | 118,306 | \$ | 264,920 | \$ | 247,836 |
| Earnings per common share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.42 | \$ | 0.97 | \$ | 0.87 |
| Diluted |  | 0.40 |  | 0.41 |  | 0.95 |  | 0.85 |

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:

| Basic | 271,879 | 280,726 | 273,690 | 286,139 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diluted | 275,952 | 287,326 | 278,041 | 292,832 |

This report should be read in conjunction with the Notes herein and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2006 Form 10-K.

## OFFICE DEPOT, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) <br> (Unaudited)

|  | 26 Weeks Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 1, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cash flow from operating activities: |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$ 264,920 | \$ 247,836 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 139,609 | 137,373 |
| Charges for losses on inventories and receivables | 47,335 | 42,716 |
| Changes in working capital and other | $(158,701)$ | 55,863 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 293,163 | 483,788 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| Capital expenditures | $(225,330)$ | $(121,489)$ |
| Acquisitions and related payments | $(47,591)$ | $(176,022)$ |
| Advance payments | $(11,992)$ |  |
| Proceeds from disposition of assets and advances returned | 95,282 | 21,042 |
| Purchases of short-term investments |  | $(961,450)$ |
| Sales of short-term investments |  | 961,650 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(189,631)$ | $(276,269)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options and sale of stock under employee stock purchase plans | 25,294 | 82,111 |
| Tax benefits from employee share-based payments | 11,625 | 32,502 |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | $(199,592)$ | $(670,222)$ |
| Treasury stock purchases related to employee plans | $(9,801)$ |  |
| Net proceeds (payments) on long- and short-term borrowings | 16,674 | $(22,651)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities | $(155,800)$ | $(578,260)$ |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 1,411 | 8,894 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | $(50,857)$ | $(361,847)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 173,552 | 703,197 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 122,695 | \$ 341,350 |

This report should be read in conjunction with the Notes herein and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2006 Form 10-K.

## OFFICE DEPOT, INC. <br> NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

## Note A Basis of Presentation

Office Depot, Inc., (the Company ) including consolidated subsidiaries, is a global supplier of office products and services. Fiscal years are based on a 52- or 53-week period ending on the last Saturday in December. The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 30, 2006 has been derived from audited financial statements at that date. The condensed interim financial statements as of June 30, 2007 and for the 13 -week and 26 -week periods ending June 30, 2007 (also referred to as the second quarter of 2007 and the first half of 2007 ) and July 1, 2006 (also referred to as the second quarter of 2006 and the first half of 2006 ) are unaudited. However, in our opinion, these financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring items) necessary to provide a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. In addition to the normal, recurring items recorded for fair interim financial statement presentation, we recognized expenses associated with exit and other activities because the related accounting criteria were met during the period. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. We have included the balance sheet from July 1, 2006 to assist in viewing our Company on a full year basis.
These interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results that should be expected for the full year. For a better understanding of Office Depot, Inc. and its financial statements, we recommend reading these condensed interim financial statements in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 30, 2006, which are included in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission ( SEC ).

## New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value
Measurements ( FAS 157 ). This Standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of FAS 157 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company sfinancial position, results of operations or cash flows.
The FASB also issued in September 2006 Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of FASB Statement No. 87, 88, 106 and $132(R)$ ( FAS 158 ). This Standard includes two phases of implementation. In the first phase adopted in 2006, we reported approximately $\$ 6$ million of deferred pension losses in accumulated other comprehensive income. The second phase of FAS 158 requires that the valuation date of plan accounts be as of the end of the fiscal year, with that change required to be implemented by fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. We will change the valuation date relating to our foreign plan, but have not yet analyzed the impact this change will have on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.
In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ( FAS 159 ). This Standard allows companies to elect to follow fair value accounting for certain financial assets and liabilities in an effort to mitigate volatility in earnings without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. FAS 159 is applicable only to certain financial instruments and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We have not yet completed our assessment of what impact, if any, FAS 159 will have on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

## Note $B$ Acquisitions

During the second quarter of 2007, we completed the acquisition of Axidata Inc., a small Canada-based office products delivery company with annual revenue of approximately $\$ 60$ million. Axidata is included in our North American Business Solutions Division. Both our integration plans and our assessment of the value of assets and liabilities acquired are in the process of being finalized and implemented. Accordingly, the amount initially allocated to goodwill likely will change as the integration and valuation processes are completed and amounts of separately identifiable intangible assets are recorded. The effects of this acquisition are not considered material.

## Note C Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

Effective at the beginning of the first quarter of 2007, we adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainties in Income Taxes ( FIN 48 ). The impact upon adoption was to increase retained earnings by approximately $\$ 17.7$ million and to decrease our accruals for uncertain tax positions and related interest by a corresponding amount. Additionally, we increased goodwill and accruals for uncertain tax positions by approximately $\$ 3.8$ million to reflect the measurement under the rules of FIN 48 of an uncertain tax position related to previous business combinations. After recognizing these impacts at adoption of FIN 48, the total unrecognized tax benefits were approximately $\$ 90$ million. Of this amount, approximately $\$ 69$ million would impact our effective tax rate if recognized. The difference of $\$ 21$ million primarily results from federal tax impacts on state issues and items that would impact goodwill and would not impact the effective rate if it were subsequently determined that such liability were not required. Additionally, adoption of FIN 48 resulted in the accruals for uncertain tax positions being reclassified from Income taxes payable to Accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.
We regularly evaluate the legal organizational structure of our entities, tax regulatory developments and the progress of ongoing tax examinations and adjust tax attributes to enhance planning opportunities. While we are evaluating certain transactions that could reduce the need for certain accruals during fiscal year 2007, those considerations are not yet sufficiently developed to allow further adjustment to existing balances. One such transaction is a corporate restructuring that relates to one of the projects covered by our Charges (see Note G). Should that restructuring change our assessment of the need for an existing accrual for uncertain tax positions of approximately $\$ 10$ million, that reduction in our tax provision would be presented as a tax-related benefit to the Charges when recognized.
We file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations for years before 2000. Our U.S. federal filings for the years 2000 and 2002 through 2006 are under routine examination and that process is anticipated to be completed before the end of 2008. Additionally, the U.S. federal tax return for 2007 is under concurrent year processing and the review should be complete in early 2008. Also, significant international tax jurisdictions include the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, France and Germany. Generally, we are subject to routine examination for years 2000 and forward in these jurisdictions.
We recognize interest related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in the provision for income taxes. During 2006, we recognized approximately $\$ 5$ million in interest and penalties. The Company had approximately $\$ 29$ million accrued for the payment of interest and penalties as of the date of adoption of FIN 48.

## Note D Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income represents all non-owner changes in stockholders equity and consists of the following:

## (In thousands)

Net earnings

| Second Quarter |  | First Half |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| $\$ 109,076$ | $\$ 118,306$ | $\$ 264,920$ | $\$ 247,836$ |
| 31,215 | 83,297 | 45,101 | 108,806 |
| $(414)$ | $(415)$ | $(829)$ | $(829)$ |
| $(19)$ | 823 | 1,026 | 1,030 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 139,858$ | $\$ 202,011$ | $\$ 310,218$ | $\$ 356,843$ |

## Note E Earnings Per Share ( EPS )

The information related to our basic and diluted EPS is as follows:
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
Numerator:
Net earnings
Denominator:
Weighted average shares outstanding:
Basic
Effect of dilutive stock options and restricted stock
Diluted

EPS:
Basic
\$ 0.40
Diluted

| Second |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |

\$ 109,076 \$ 118,306 \$ 264,920 \$ 247,836

## Note $F$ Division Information

We continually assess our financial reporting practices and strive to provide meaningful and transparent communication of our results. In the third quarter of 2006, we modified our measurement of Division operating profit for segment reporting purposes to exclude the impact of costs related to asset impairments, exit costs and other charges, which resulted from a wide-ranging assessment of assets and commitments which began during the latter half of 2005 (the Charges see Note G). The financial information used by our management to assess performance of the Divisions for the purpose of resource allocation now excludes the Charges. We believe this measure is an appropriate and useful indicator of the effectiveness of current management activities. Prior period Division operating profit has been recast to conform to the current presentation.

The following is a summary of our significant accounts and balances by reportable segment (or Division ), reconciled to consolidated totals.
(In thousands)
North American Retail Division
North American Business Solutions Division
International Division

Total
(In thousands)

|  | Second Quarter |  | First Half |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| North American Retail Division | $\$ 103,596$ | $\$ 96,386$ | $\$ 258,284$ | $\$ 231,211$ |
| North American Business Solutions Division | 79,659 | 104,928 | 152,909 | 198,569 |
| International Division | 42,134 | 48,468 | 124,197 | 117,202 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total reportable segments | 225,389 | 249,782 | 535,390 | 546,982 |
| Eliminations |  | $(27)$ | $(73)$ | $(155)$ |
| Total | $\$ 225,389$ | $\$ 249,755$ | $\$ 535,317$ | $\$ 546,827$ |

## Sales

| Second Quarter |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| $\$ 1,525,334$ | $\$ 1,507,612$ |
| $1,123,242$ | $1,128,676$ |
| 983,023 | 858,619 |
| $\$ 3,631,599$ | $\$ 3,494,907$ |

First Half $2007 \quad 2006$
\$3,373,934 \$3,298,340
2,285,592 2,258,673
2,065,673
1,753,594
\$7,725,199
\$7,310,607
\$ 225,389 \$ 249,755
\$ 535,317
\$ 546,827

A reconciliation of the measure of Division operating profit to consolidated earnings before income taxes is as follows:
(In thousands)
Total division operating profit
Charges, as defined above
Corporate general and administrative expenses (excluding Charges)
Amortization of deferred gain
Interest income
Interest expense
Miscellaneous income, net
Earnings before income taxes

| Second Quarter |  | First Half |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| $\$ 225,389$ | $\$ 249,755$ | $\$ 535,317$ | $\$ 546,827$ |
| $(11,883)$ | $(8,129)$ | $(23,947)$ | $(26,886)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $(60,982)$ | $(70,213)$ | $(133,586)$ | $(156,696)$ |
| 1,873 |  | 3,746 |  |
| 1,241 | 1,086 | 2,101 | 7,345 |
| $(18,031)$ | $(11,347)$ | $(30,671)$ | $(2,413)$ |
| 9,874 | 6,625 | 19,695 | 14,089 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 147,481$ | $\$ 167,777$ | $\$ 372,655$ | $\$ 362,266$ |

Goodwill by division is as follows:
(In thousands)

|  | December |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, | 30, | July 1, |  |
| North American Retail Division | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| North American Business Solutions Division | $\$$ | 2,147 | $\$$ | 1,961 |

International Division
Total

| 859,541 |  | 837,508 | 754,341 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1,228,681$ | $\$$ | $1,198,886$ | $\$ 1,091,427$ |

The change in goodwill balances compared to year end and second quarter 2006 result from changes in foreign currency exchange rates on goodwill balances recorded in local functional currencies, a change in a tax valuation allowance related to an earlier acquisition, the acquisitions during the periods, the resolution of fair value estimates on certain acquisitions made in 2006, and impacts from the adoption of FIN 48 relating to tax uncertainties associated with an earlier period acquisition.

## Note G Asset Impairments, Exit Costs and Other Charges

During the third quarter of 2005, we announced a number of material charges relating to asset impairments, exit costs and other operating decisions (the Charges ). This announcement followed a wide-ranging assessment of assets and commitments which began in the second quarter of 2005. From inception through the end of the second quarter of 2007, we had recorded $\$ 369$ million of Charges. Expenses associated with future activities will be recognized as the individual plans are implemented and the related accounting recognition criteria are met. As with any estimate, the amounts may change when expenses are incurred.
During the second quarter of 2007, we recognized approximately $\$ 12$ million of Charges associated with these projects as the previously-identified plans were implemented and the related accounting recognition criteria were met. Approximately $\$ 10$ million is included in store and warehouse operating and selling expenses and $\$ 2$ million is included in general and administrative expenses. Implementation of projects during the quarter resulted in Charges for severance-related expenses and accelerated depreciation. The 2007 year-to-date Charges totaled $\$ 24$ million, of which, approximately $\$ 19$ million is presented in store and warehouse operating and selling expense and $\$ 5$ million is presented in general and administrative expenses.
The following table summarizes the Charges recognized in the first half of 2007 by type of activity as well as changes in the related accrual balances.

| (In millions) | Beginning <br> Balance at January 1, 2007 |  | Charge incurred |  | Cash payments |  | Non-cash settlements |  | Currency and Other <br> Adjustments | Ending <br> Balance <br> at <br> June 30, 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One-time termination benefits | \$ | 7 | \$ | 10 | \$ | (7) | \$ | (1) | \$ | \$ | 9 |
| Lease and contract obligations |  | 22 |  |  |  | (4) |  | (1) | (1) |  | 16 |
| Accelerated depreciation |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  | (13) |  |  |  |
| Other associated costs |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  | (3) |  |  |  |
| Total | \$ | 31 | \$ | 24 | \$ | (11) | \$ | (18) | \$ (1) | \$ | 25 |

Note $H$ Pension Disclosures
The components of net periodic pension cost for our foreign defined benefit plans are as follows:

| (In millions) | Second Quarter |  |  |  | First Half |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 1.3 | \$ | 2.0 | \$ | 3.1 | \$ | 3.9 |
| Interest cost |  | 2.9 |  | 2.9 |  | 5.8 |  | 5.7 |
| Expected return on plan assets |  | (2.2) |  | (1.9) |  | (4.4) |  | (3.8) |
| Net periodic pension cost | \$ |  | \$ | 3.0 | \$ | 4.5 | \$ | 5.8 |

For the quarter and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2007, we have contributed approximately $\$ 1$ million and $\$ 3$ million, respectively, to our foreign pension plans. We currently anticipate making annual contributions in a range of $\$ 3$ million to $\$ 5$ million to our foreign pension plans in 2007.

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

Office Depot, Inc., together with our subsidiaries, is a global supplier of office products and services. We sell to consumers and businesses of all sizes through our three reportable segments (or Divisions ): North American Retail Division, North American Business Solutions Division, and International Division.
Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD\&A ) is intended to provide information to assist in better understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations. We recommend that you read this MD\&A in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC ).
This MD\&A contains significant amounts of forward-looking information. Without limitation, when we use the words believe, estimate, plan, expect, intend, anticipate, continue, may, project, probably, should, expressions in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we are identifying forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). Our discussion of Risk Factors, found in Item 1A of this Form 10-Q and our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, and Forward-Looking Statements, found immediately following the MD\&A in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, apply to these forward-looking statements.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## OVERVIEW

A summary of factors important to understanding the results for the second quarter of 2007 is provided below and further discussed in the narrative that follows this overview.

Second quarter sales grew $4 \%$ to $\$ 3.6$ billion compared to the second quarter of 2006. Sales growth in North America was flat in the second quarter down from $3 \%$ in the first quarter, reflecting a continuation of the weak economic conditions that we began to experience in the first quarter, particularly in our small business sector. North American Retail Division sales grew $1 \%$ with comparable store sales down $5 \%$ for the quarter. International Division sales increased $14 \%$ in U.S. dollars and $7 \%$ in local currencies.

Our North American businesses were depressed by a continuation of the slowdown in housing sales, and a softening economy. Particularly affected were our small business customers in both our North American Retail Division as well as our North American Business Solutions Division.

As part of our previously announced streamlining activities, we recorded $\$ 12$ million of charges in the second quarter of 2007 and $\$ 8$ million of charges in the second quarter of 2006 (the Charges ). We have lowered our anticipated Charges for the full year 2007 and increased our estimates for 2008, in part reflecting the impact of external approvals required on certain International projects.

Gross margin declined 50 basis points due principally to a shift in mix and increased property costs associated with new stores, partially offset by higher private brand sales. Operating expenses increased as a percentage of sales by approximately 10 basis points, reflecting investments made which more than offset benefits from cost management initiatives.

Net earnings for the quarter were $\$ 109$ million compared to $\$ 118$ million in the same quarter of the prior year, and diluted earnings per share were $\$ 0.40$ in the second quarter of 2007 versus $\$ 0.41$ in the same period a year ago. After-tax second quarter Charges negatively impacted EPS by $\$ 0.03$ in 2007 and $\$ 0.02$ in 2006.

Net earnings for the year to date period were $\$ 265$ million compared to $\$ 248$ million in the same period of the prior year, and diluted earnings per share were $\$ 0.95$ in the first six months of 2007 versus $\$ 0.85$ in the same period a year ago. After-tax Charges negatively impacted EPS by $\$ 0.08$ in 2007 and $\$ 0.07$ in 2006.

During the second quarter of 2007, we acquired 3.1 million shares of our common stock under publicly announced share repurchase programs. Year to date share acquisitions under these programs total 5.7 million shares for approximately $\$ 200$ million.

## Charges and Division Results

## Charges

The Charges recognized during the second quarter and first half of 2007 and 2006 are included in the following lines in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

| (In millions) | Second Quarter |  | First Half |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| Cost of goods sold and occupancy costs | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Store and warehouse operating and selling expenses | 10 | 6 | 19 | 21 |
| General and administrative expenses | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Total Charges | \$ 12 | \$ 8 | \$ 24 | \$ 27 |

Charges incurred since this program began in the third quarter of 2005 total $\$ 369$ million. In our 2006 year end and first quarter 2007 disclosures we anticipated recognizing $\$ 72$ million of Charges during 2007. However, certain international projects will not be implemented in the timeframe originally anticipated in part due to required third party approvals on certain projects. We currently estimate recognizing $\$ 30$ million of Charges during the second half of 2007, for a 2007 total of $\$ 54$ million. We anticipate recognizing $\$ 65$ million of Charges in 2008 . Charges will be recognized when the related accounting criteria are met. As with any estimate, the timing and amounts may change when projects are implemented. Additionally, changes in foreign currency exchange rates may have an impact on amounts reported in U.S. dollars related to foreign operations.
The portion of General and Administrative ( G\&A ) expenses considered directly or closely related to unit activity is included in the measurement of Division operating profit. Other companies may charge more or less G\&A expenses to their divisions, and our results therefore may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by some other entities. Our measure of Division operating profit should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or net earnings determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We continually assess our financial reporting practices and strive to provide meaningful and transparent communication of our results. As noted in previous disclosures, our measurement of Division operating profit excludes the Charges because they are evaluated internally at the corporate level. We will continue to review our internal financial reporting measures and modify our disclosures as appropriate.

## North American Retail Division

(Dollars in millions)
Sales
\% change
Division operating profit
\% of sales

| Second Quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 |  | 2006 |
| \$ 1,525.3 |  | 1,507.6 |
| 1\% |  | 4\% |
| \$ 103.6 | \$ | 96.4 |
| 6.8\% |  | 6.4\% |



Second quarter 2007 sales increased $1 \%$ to $\$ 1.5$ billion, compared to $3 \%$ growth in the first quarter. Comparable store sales in the 1,063 stores in the U.S. and Canada that have been open for more than one year decreased $5 \%$ for the second quarter and $4 \%$ for the first half of 2007 . Comp sales were negatively impacted during the quarter by the continued softness in the economy, reflecting our customer base of predominately small and home office businesses, as well as non-business consumers. We experienced softer sales in furniture and supplies, and to a lesser extent technology, during the quarter as our customers adjusted their spending in reaction to macroeconomic conditions such as changes in the housing market and higher fuel costs. Also, we chose to reduce certain less effective promotional activity during the quarter which lowered our comp sales by approximately 70 basis points. Despite these soft market conditions, data from The NPD Group indicates that Office Depot s retail revenue share among office supply stores increased sequentially in the second quarter. Comp sales earlier in the year were also negatively impacted by soft computer sales in advance of the Microsoft ${ }^{\circledR}$ Vista ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ software launch.
The continued decline in U.S. new home construction during the second quarter underlines an ongoing softening in the broader housing market. This trend significantly impacted our furniture business which continued to experience soft sales and accounted for approximately 160 basis points of impact to our overall comp sales decrease. In addition, we believe that the impact of this housing slump has adversely affected a broad range of small businesses and resulted in a reduction in our customers overall spending patterns. Combined with rising fuel prices, these macroeconomic conditions have negatively impacted our sales. Other drivers of the negative comps include new store build out ( 70 basis points), changes in our mail-in rebate programs (40 basis points), and increases in private brand penetration (10 basis points).
Although comparable store sales were disappointing, the North American Retail Division delivered a $7 \%$ increase in operating profit to $\$ 104$ million for the second quarter of 2007 , compared to $\$ 96$ million in the same period of the prior year. On a year to date basis, Division operating profit increased $12 \%$ to $\$ 258$ million.
Higher product margins and cost management initiatives more than offset the impact of the negative comps and increased property costs associated with new stores. Operating profit margins expanded to $6.8 \%$, up 40 basis points from $6.4 \%$ in the prior year period. Average ticket size increased slightly. Year to date operating profit margin increased 70 basis points to $7.7 \%$ compared to the same period last year. However, looking ahead to the third quarter we are seeing early indications of a tough retail environment from a consumer slowdown in spending that could result in a more competitive and promotional environment for the back-to-school season.
Inventory per store was $\$ 965$ thousand as of the end of the second quarter of $2007,3 \%$ lower than the same period last year. On an average basis, inventory per store was $\$ 1,017$ thousand for the second quarter of $2007,4 \%$ higher than the same period last year.
During the second quarter, we opened 15 stores and closed 3 stores. At the end of the second quarter, Office Depot operated a total of 1,186 office products stores throughout the U.S. and Canada. Our current plans are to open approximately 125 stores this year, down from our previous estimate of 150 . We also anticipate opening approximately 150 stores in 2008 , down from our previous estimate
of 200. We believe that we continue to have significant opportunity to expand our store count, but have moderated our roll-out strategy to reflect current economic conditions. Most of these stores will be opened as fill-ins in markets in which we currently operate. The opening of such stores is likely to impact sales of existing stores in their respective markets. As an example, comp sales were negatively impacted by approximately 70 basis points in the quarter by the effect of these fill-ins. These additions, however, should allow us to leverage our advertising and supply chain costs. Further, we believe competitive intrusion had less than a 50 basis point impact on our sales.
In the second quarter, we remodeled 54 stores and have a goal of remodeling all remaining stores in the next few years. These remodeling activities affect the performance of the North American Retail Division from both acceleration of depreciation of store assets, as well as from the costs associated with the specific remodel efforts, some of which are not capitalizable. We exclude the brief remodel period from our comp store calculation.
North American Business Solutions Division

|  | Second Quarter |  | First Half |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| (Dollars in millions) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| Sales | $\$ 1,123.2$ | $\$ 1,128.7$ | $\$ 2,285.6$ | $\$ 2,258.7$ |  |
| $\%$ change |  | $\%$ |  | $6 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Division operating profit | $\$ 79.7$ | $\$ 104.9$ | $\$$ | 152.9 | $\$ 198.6$ |
| $\%$ of sales |  | $7.1 \%$ |  | $9.3 \%$ |  |

North American Business Solutions Division sales were essentially unchanged compared to the second quarter of last year, compared to $3 \%$ growth in the first quarter. Second quarter 2007 revenue reflects growth in the contract channel of $4 \%$, which was offset by expected declines in our direct channel from the continued effects of our brand consolidation in the prior year. This consolidation was a deliberate action geared toward reducing unprofitable business from our portfolio. As with the North American Retail Division, sales in this Division are being impacted by a soft macroeconomic environment, especially in the small-sized businesses.
Offsetting softer sales in small-sized businesses is our strong momentum in our large-business and national accounts, especially in the government and education customer sectors. These are profitable customers for the Division and carry higher average total sales, although at lower margins.
The North American Business Solutions Division had an operating profit of $\$ 80$ million for the second quarter of 2007 compared to $\$ 105$ million for the same period of the prior year. On a sequential basis, operating margins improved 80 basis points from the first quarter of 2007, despite lower sales volume. Compared to the second quarter of 2006, however, operating margins declined as expected, reflecting a continuation of the temporarily higher expense levels associated with the investment in the expansion of both the contract sales force and the implementation costs associated with a new furniture delivery program, as well as the impact of changes in sales mix. We anticipate that our operating margins will continue to improve sequentially during the second half of the year.
During June 2007, we acquired Axidata Inc., a small Canada-based office products delivery company.

## International Division

(Dollars in millions)
Sales
$\%$ change
Division operating profit
$\%$ of sales

| Second Quarter |  | First Half |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| $\$ 983.0$ | $\$ 858.6$ | $\$ 2,065.7$ | $\$ 1,753.6$ |
| $14 \%$ | $1 \%$ |  | $18 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 42 \%)$ |  |  |  |
| $4.3 \%$ | $\$ 48.5$ | $\$ 124.2$ | $\$$ |
|  | $5.6 \%$ |  | $6.0 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $6.7 \%$ |

At almost $\$ 1.0$ billion, the International Division reported increased revenues of $\$ 124$ million, or an increase of $14 \%$ compared to the prior year. Sales in local currency increased $7 \%$ over the prior year. This marks the sixth consecutive quarter of sales growth in local currencies. In particular, our focus on expanding the contract sales force and new account acquisition continues to drive the top-line with sales in the contract channel growing by double digits in local currency versus the same period last year.
Division operating profit was $\$ 42$ million for the quarter, compared to $\$ 48$ million in the same period of 2006. Operating profit margin of $4.3 \%$ for the second quarter was 130 basis points lower than the second quarter of 2006. For the first half of 2007, operating profit margin was 70 basis points lower than the same period in 2006. During the quarter, the International Division made a number of investments that resulted in short-term operating margin compression of approximately 100 basis points but positioned us to deliver longer term expansion. For example, we added almost 200 sales representatives in Europe and Asia, expanded our global sourcing office in China and expanded our regional offices in Asia and Latin America. We also re-branded our Korean business from Best Office to Office Depot, which introduces the benefits of a global brand to that market. We completed a similar re-branding in China last year. These investments during the quarter more than offset the benefits from our continued focus on reducing ongoing operating costs. Our efforts here are focused on investing in strategies that provide long term growth potential.
Acquisitions completed in the second half of 2006 also resulted in approximately 30 basis points of operating margin compression compared to the second quarter last year. However, collectively, the companies acquired in the prior year have grown their revenues by over $50 \%$ on an annualized basis. We see these smaller acquisitions as opportunities to seed emerging market growth.
It is expected that these investments will begin to expand operating margin beginning next year.
In Europe, we intend to migrate our Viking brand to our Office Depot brand over the next few years to expand our growing brand equity with our customers globally. We will migrate through a dual branding effort, transitioning our Viking name in a slow, thoughtful fashion.

## Corporate and Other

General and Administrative Expenses: As noted above, the portion of G\&A considered directly or closely related to unit activity is included in the measurement of Division operating profit. The remaining corporate G\&A includes Charges of $\$ 2$ million in the second quarter of both 2007 and 2006 and $\$ 5$ million in the first half of 2007, as well as the first half of 2006. During 2006, we sold our current corporate campus and leased the facility back as construction of a new facility is being completed. Amortization of the deferred gain on the sale largely offsets the rent during the leaseback period. After considering the impact of Charges recognized in the period, corporate G\&A expenses as a percentage of sales decreased approximately 40 basis points during the second quarter of 2007 compared to the same periods of 2006 reflecting the impact of leverage on higher sales, lower variable pay and current cost control efforts.

Other Income Taxes: Our effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2007 was $26 \%$ and for the first half of the year $29 \%$. The lower rate for the second quarter mainly reflects the impact from an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on current conditions. The effective tax rate may change due to shifts in domestic and international income and other factors. We anticipate our full year base operating rate to be approximately between $28.5 \%$ and $29 \%$, though unforeseen events, including shifts in the relative percentage of domestic and international income, may impact the actual rate experienced.
Effective at the beginning of the first quarter of 2007, we adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainties in Income Taxes ( FIN 48 ). The impact upon adoption was to increase retained earnings by approximately $\$ 17.7$ million and to decrease our accruals for uncertain tax positions and related interest by a corresponding amount. Additionally, we increased goodwill and our accrual for uncertain tax positions by approximately $\$ 3.8$ million to reflect the measurement under the rules of FIN 48 of an uncertain tax position related to previous business combinations.
We regularly evaluate the legal organizational structure of our entities, tax regulatory developments and the progress of ongoing tax examinations and adjust tax attributes to enhance planning opportunities. While we are evaluating certain transactions that could reduce the need for certain accruals during the fiscal year 2007, those considerations are not yet sufficiently developed to allow further adjustment to existing balances. One such transaction is a corporate restructuring related to one of the projects covered by our Charges. Should that restructuring change our assessment of the need for an existing accrual for uncertain tax positions of approximately $\$ 10$ million, that reduction in our income tax provision would be presented as a benefit to the Charges when recognized.
Other income (expense) Interest expense increased for both the quarter and first half or 2007 compared to the prior year, reflecting a higher level of short-term borrowings. Our average net debt, including short- and long-term borrowings, net of cash and investments, was $\$ 591$ million for the second quarter of 2007, compared to $\$ 274$ million for the same period in 2006 (see the Company s web site for reconciliation of Non-GAAP financial measures). The increase in interest expense was partially offset by higher earnings in our Office Depot joint venture operations in Mexico and Latin America.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 2007, we had approximately $\$ 123$ million of cash and cash equivalents, as well as $\$ 844$ million of available credit under our revolving credit facility. The credit availability reflects outstanding borrowings, as well as coverage of $\$ 76$ million of outstanding letters of credit. We had an additional $\$ 51$ million of letters of credit outstanding under separate agreements. We anticipate having sufficient liquidity to fund operations, planned store expansion, store remodels and other capital expenditures. We continue to evaluate and expect to execute further repurchases of our common stock based on cash flow and other considerations.
During the first half of 2007, cash provided by operating activities totaled $\$ 293$ million compared to $\$ 484$ million during the same period last year. Changes in net working capital and other components resulted in a $\$ 159$ million use of cash in 2007 compared to a source of $\$ 56$ million in 2006, primarily reflecting the timing of cash payments in both periods. Management of the timing of payments to vendors is subject to variability quarter to quarter depending on a variety of factors. These may include the flow of goods, credit terms, timing of promotions, vendor production planning, new product introduction and working capital management. For example, the timing of back-to-school activities is expected to be later this year than last year. This variability could result in an incremental use of about $\$ 150$ million in cash during the third quarter versus a year ago. The adoption of FIN 48 during the first quarter of 2007 resulted in the reclassification of certain tax-related working capital accounts from their appropriate presentation at the end of 2006, but this adoption had no cash impacts.
Cash used in investing activities was $\$ 190$ million in the first half of 2007, compared to $\$ 276$ million in the same period last year. The use of cash for the first half of 2007 reflects $\$ 225$ million of capital expenditures for our new store openings and remodels in North America, as well as distribution
network infrastructure costs and investments in information technology. During the first half of 2007, we received approximately $\$ 95$ million of proceeds from the disposition of assets, including proceeds from a second quarter sale-leaseback transaction related to a European warehouse facility. The gain realized on that transaction will be amortized over the lease term. We also acquired Axidata Inc., a small Canada-based office products delivery company. In addition to that acquisition, during the first six months of 2007 we have made previously accrued acquisition-related payments to former owners of entities acquired in 2006. Investing activities in 2006 included capital expenditures from our store expansion, as well as the net purchase of short-term investments. We anticipate capital spending for the full year 2007 to be under $\$ 500$ million, in part due to a decrease in planned new store openings from 150 to 125 . For 2008, we expect capital expenditures of approximately $\$ 500$ million to $\$ 550$ million, down from the $\$ 600$ million estimated in the first quarter of 2007, which reflects a reduction in the number of planned new store openings from 200 to 150 .
Cash used in financing activities was $\$ 156$ million in the first six months of 2007, compared to $\$ 578$ million during the same period in 2006. Under plans approved by our board of directors, we purchased 5.7 million shares of our common stock for approximately $\$ 200$ million in the first six months of 2007, compared to repurchases of 18.7 million shares for $\$ 670$ million in the same period of 2006. Additionally, net short-term borrowings in the first half of 2007 totaled approximately $\$ 17$ million, compared to net repayments of approximately $\$ 23$ million in the same period of 2006. Proceeds from the issuance of common stock under our employee related plans and tax benefits from employee exercises of share-based awards also had an impact on the first half of both years.
During May 2007, we amended and extended our Revolving Credit Facility (the Agreement ). The Agreement provides for multi-currency borrowings of up to $\$ 1$ billion which, upon approval of the lenders, may be increased to $\$ 1.25$ billion. The Agreement has a sub-limit of up to $\$ 350$ million for standby and trade letters of credit issuances. Amounts may be borrowed, repaid and reborrowed through May 25, 2012. Borrowings under this Agreement will bear interest at either (a) the base rate, described in the Agreement as a fluctuating rate equal to the lead bank s base rate, (b) the Eurodollar rate, described in the Agreement as a periodic fixed rate equal to LIBOR plus a percentage spread based on the Company s credit rating and fixed charge coverage ratio, or (c) the rate set through a bid process. The Agreement contains pricing-related financial covenants, facility fees and default provisions that are customary for credit facilities of this type.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Preparation of these statements requires management to make judgments and estimates. Some accounting policies have a significant impact on amounts reported in these financial statements. A summary of significant accounting policies and a description of accounting policies that are considered critical may be found in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on February 14, 2007, in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note A, and the Critical Accounting Policies section.

## New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ( FAS 157 ). This Standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of FAS 157 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The FASB also issued in September 2006 Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of FASB Statement No. 87, 88, 106 and $132(R)$ ( FAS 158 ). This Standard includes two phases of implementation. In the first phase adopted in 2006, we reported approximately $\$ 6$ million of deferred pension losses in accumulated other comprehensive income. The second phase of FAS 158 requires that the valuation date of plan accounts be as of the end of the fiscal year, with that change required to be implemented by fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. We will need to change the valuation date relating to one plan, but have not yet analyzed the impact this change will have on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.
In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ( FAS 159 ). This Standard allows companies to elect to follow fair value accounting for certain financial assets and liabilities in an effort to mitigate volatility in earnings without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. FAS 159 is applicable only to certain financial instruments and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We have not yet completed our assessment of what impact, if any, FAS 159 will have on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk <br> Interest Rate Risks

At June 30, 2007, there had not been a material change in the interest rate risk information disclosed in the Market Sensitive Risks and Positions subsection of the Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations set forth in Item 7 of our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Foreign Exchange Rate Risks

At June 30, 2007, there had not been a material change in any of the foreign exchange risk information disclosed in the Market Sensitive Risks and Positions subsection of the Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations set forth in Item 7 of our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) The Company s management, with the participation of the Company s Chief Financial Officer and the Company s Chief Executive Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act )) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, these officers have concluded that the corporation s disclosure controls and procedures are effective for the purpose of ensuring that information required to be in this report is made known to them by others on a timely basis and that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
(b) Changes in Internal Controls. The Company is continuously seeking to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations and of its internal controls. This results in refinements to processes throughout the Company. However, there has been no change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company s most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in litigation arising in the normal course of our business. While, from time to time, claims are asserted that make demands for large sums of money (including, from time to time, actions which are asserted to be maintainable as class action suits), we do not believe that any of these matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will materially affect our financial position or the results of our operations.
Office Depot has received a letter of informal inquiry from the United States Securities \& Exchange Commission ( SEC ), looking into the Company s contacts and communications with financial analysts during 2007. The Company intends to cooperate fully with the SEC and does not anticipate commenting further on this matter while the inquiry is pending.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Part 1, Item 1A of our Annual Report on
Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006.

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

The following table provides information with respect to Company purchases made of Office Depot, Inc. common stock during the second quarter of the 2007 fiscal year:

## Period

April 1, 2007 April 28, 2007
April 29, 2007 May 26, 2007
May 27, 2007 June 30, 2007
Total
(1) On May 12, 2006, the board of directors authorized a common stock repurchase program whereby we were authorized to repurchase up to $\$ 500$ million of our common stock. This program
(d) Maximum Number of Shares (or Approximate Dollar Value) that May Yet
Be Purchased Under
(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased 2,396,800 691,300 3,088,100
(b) Average

Price Paid per Share
\$35.57
\$34.73 \$
\$35.38

|  | (d) Maximum Number of Shares (or |
| :---: | :---: |
| (c) Total | Approximate |
| Number of | Dollar |
| Shares | Value) that May |
| Purchased as | Yet |
| Part of | Be Purchased |
| Publicly | Under |
| Announced |  |
| Plans or | the Plans or |
| Programs ${ }^{(1,2)}$ | Programs |
| 2,396,800 | \$524,281,213 |
| 691,300 | \$500,000,000 |
|  | \$500,000,000 |
| 3,088,100 | \$500,000,000 |

commenced on
August 3, 2006
and concluded
on May 4, 2007.
(2) On April 25,

2007, the board of directors authorized a common stock repurchase program whereby we are authorized to repurchase an additional $\$ 500$ million of our common stock. As of June 30, 2007, there had been no common
stock
repurchases
made under this authorization.

## Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Company s annual meeting of stockholders was held on April 25, 2007. Of the total number of common shares outstanding on March 20, 2007, a total of 216,052,974 were represented in person or by proxy. Results of votes with respect to proposals submitted at that meeting are as follows:
a. To elect 12 nominees to serve as directors to hold office until the next annual meeting of our stockholders or until their successors have been elected and qualified. Our stockholders voted to elect all 12 nominees to serve as directors. Votes recorded, by nominee, were as follows:

| Nominee | For | Against/ <br> Withheld |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Lee A. Ault, III | $213,980,034$ | $2,072,939$ |
| Neil R. Austrian | $212,485,932$ | $3,567,041$ |
| David W. Bernauer | $214,268,169$ | $1,784,803$ |
| Abelardo E. Bru | $214,260,890$ | $1,792,082$ |
| Marsha Evans | $214,268,332$ | $1,784,641$ |
| David I. Fuente | $213,900,743$ | $2,152,229$ |
| Brenda J. Gaines | $214,261,133$ | $1,791,839$ |
| Myra M. Hart | $214,143,598$ | $1,909,376$ |
| W. Scott Hedrick | $210,052,847$ | $6,000,126$ |
| Kathleen Mason | $213,682,098$ | $2,370,876$ |
| Michael J. Myers | $210,293,829$ | $5,759,143$ |
| Steve Odland | $208,920,171$ | $7,132,801$ |

b. To approve our 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan. Our stockholders voted to approve this proposal with $172,149,886$ votes for and $18,872,751$ votes against. There were $1,622,330$ abstentions and $83,391,054$ broker non-votes.
c. To ratify our Board s appointment of Deloitte \& Touche LLP as our independent public accountants for the 2007 fiscal year. Our stockholders voted to approve this proposal with $209,830,347$ votes for and $4,619,866$ votes against. There were 1,602,760 abstentions and 59,983,048 broker non-votes.

## Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits
10.1 Credit Agreement, dated May 25, 2007, among Office Depot, Inc., the several lenders from time to time party thereto and Wachovia Bank, N.A., as agent
31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of CEO
31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of CFO

32 Section 1350 Certification

## 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.

## OFFICE DEPOT. INC.

(Registrant)
Date: July 26, 2007
By: /s/ Steve Odland
Steve Odland
Chief Executive Officer and
Chairman, Board of Directors
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: July 26, 2007
By:/s/ Patricia McKay
Patricia McKay
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: July 26, 2007
By:/s/ Jennifer Moline
Jennifer Moline
Senior Vice President
and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

