

Edgar Filing: GameStop Corp. - Form 10-Q

GameStop Corp.
Form 10-Q
December 08, 2015

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

Form 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2015

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

COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-32637

GameStop Corp.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-2733559
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

625 Westport Parkway,
Grapevine, Texas
(Address of principal executive
offices)

76051
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:
(817) 424-2000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

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

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

Number of shares of \$.001 par value Class A Common Stock outstanding as of December 1, 2015: 104,670,330

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
<u>PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets — As of October 31, 2015, November 1, 2014, and January 31, 2015</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations — For the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and November 1, 2014</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income — For the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and November 1, 2014</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity — For the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and November 1, 2014</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows — For the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and November 1, 2014</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>6</u>
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>17</u>
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>33</u>
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>33</u>
<u>PART II — OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>34</u>
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>34</u>
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>34</u>
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	<u>34</u>
Item 4. <u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>34</u>
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	<u>35</u>
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>EXHIBIT INDEX</u>	<u>37</u>

Table of Contents

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

GAMESTOP CORP.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	January 31, 2015
	(In millions, except par value per share)		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$186.2	\$374.0	\$610.1
Receivables, net	185.5	116.9	113.5
Merchandise inventories, net	1,856.3	1,714.4	1,144.8
Deferred income taxes — current	65.9	59.1	65.6
Income taxes receivable	48.9	58.0	19.0
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	151.6	121.3	109.5
Total current assets	2,494.4	2,443.7	2,062.5
Property and equipment:			
Land	17.6	20.1	18.3
Buildings and leasehold improvements	647.0	625.1	609.2
Fixtures and equipment	890.8	890.8	888.2
Total property and equipment	1,555.4	1,536.0	1,515.7
Less accumulated depreciation	1,077.9	1,071.0	1,061.5
Net property and equipment	477.5	465.0	454.2
Goodwill	1,479.2	1,408.5	1,390.4
Other intangible assets, net	291.4	234.8	237.8
Other noncurrent assets	92.5	89.6	101.4
Total noncurrent assets	2,340.6	2,197.9	2,183.8
Total assets	\$4,835.0	\$4,641.6	\$4,246.3
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$1,461.1	\$1,316.1	\$815.6
Accrued liabilities	876.4	814.6	803.6
Income taxes payable	33.3	16.9	15.4
Current portion of debt	0.9	3.8	5.1
Total current liabilities	2,371.7	2,151.4	1,639.7
Deferred income taxes	96.0	57.2	95.9
Long-term debt	350.0	350.2	350.6
Other long-term liabilities	75.7	74.2	92.4
Total long-term liabilities	521.7	481.6	538.9
Total liabilities	2,893.4	2,633.0	2,178.6
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)			
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock — 5.0 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	—	—	—
Class A common stock — \$.001 par value; 300.0 shares authorized; 104.9, 109.3 and 107.7 shares issued and outstanding	0.1	0.1	0.1
Additional paid-in-capital	—	—	—

Edgar Filing: GameStop Corp. - Form 10-Q

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(61.3	) 61.8	(25.4)
Retained earnings	2,002.8	1,946.7	2,093.0	
Total stockholders' equity	1,941.6	2,008.6	2,067.7	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,835.0	\$4,641.6	\$4,246.3	

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

1

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	13 Weeks Ended		39 Weeks Ended	
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014
	(In millions, except per share data)			
Net sales	\$2,016.3	\$2,092.2	\$5,838.8	\$5,819.9
Cost of sales	1,360.7	1,470.0	3,963.7	4,020.4
Gross profit	655.6	622.2	1,875.1	1,799.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	525.5	494.3	1,495.6	1,450.7
Depreciation and amortization	39.4	38.1	113.2	116.4
Operating earnings	90.7	89.8	266.3	232.4
Interest income	—	(0.1	) (0.3	) (0.4
Interest expense	6.5	3.2	17.8	5.2
Earnings before income tax expense	84.2	86.7	248.8	227.6
Income tax expense	28.3	30.3	93.8	78.6
Net income	\$55.9	\$56.4	\$155.0	\$149.0
Basic net income per common share	\$0.53	\$0.50	\$1.45	\$1.31
Diluted net income per common share	\$0.53	\$0.50	\$1.45	\$1.30
Dividends per common share	\$0.36	\$0.33	\$1.08	\$0.99
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding — basic	105.4	111.9	106.6	113.5
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding — diluted	106.1	112.9	107.2	114.4

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

2

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	13 Weeks Ended		39 Weeks Ended	
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014
	(In millions)			
Net income	\$55.9	\$56.4	\$155.0	\$149.0
Other comprehensive income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5.9	) (42.3	) (35.9	) (20.7
Total comprehensive income	\$50.0	\$14.1	\$119.1	\$128.3

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

3

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Class A Common Stock					
	Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total
	(In millions)					
Balance at February 1, 2015	107.7	\$0.1	\$—	\$ (25.4)	\$2,093.0	\$2,067.7
Net income for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015	—	—	—	—	155.0	155.0
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	(35.9)	—	(35.9)
Dividends ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	(116.9)	(116.9)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	24.7	—	—	24.7
Repurchase of common shares	(3.6)	—	(23.8)	—	(128.3)	(152.1)
Exercise of stock options and issuance of shares upon vesting of restricted stock grants (including tax benefit of \$6.9)	0.8	—	(0.9)	—	—	(0.9)
Balance at October 31, 2015	104.9	\$0.1	\$—	\$ (61.3)	\$2,002.8	\$1,941.6

⁽¹⁾ Dividends declared per common share were \$1.08 in the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015.

	Class A Common Stock					
	Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
	(In millions)					
Balance at February 2, 2014	115.3	\$0.1	\$172.9	\$ 82.5	\$1,995.9	\$2,251.4
Net income for the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014	—	—	—	—	149.0	149.0
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	(20.7)	—	(20.7)
Dividends ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	(115.0)	(115.0)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	14.2	—	—	14.2
Repurchase of common shares	(6.8)	—	(188.5)	—	(83.2)	(271.7)
Exercise of stock options and issuance of shares upon vesting of restricted stock grants (including tax benefit of \$5.6)	0.8	—	1.4	—	—	1.4
Balance at November 1, 2014	109.3	\$0.1	\$—	\$ 61.8	\$1,946.7	\$2,008.6

(2) Dividends declared per common share were \$0.99 in the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014.

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	39 Weeks Ended	
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014
	(In millions)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 155.0	\$ 149.0
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization (including amounts in cost of sales)	114.5	118.0
Stock-based compensation expense	24.7	14.2
Deferred income taxes	—	(21.1)
Excess tax benefits related to stock-based awards	(6.9)	(5.6)
Loss on divestiture	—	13.9
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	4.5	3.1
Other	8.0	26.8
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	(66.4)	(32.9)
Merchandise inventories	(723.1)	(573.8)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(22.3)	(42.8)
Prepaid income taxes and income taxes payable	(17.4)	(112.3)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	725.0	500.2
Changes in other long-term liabilities	(7.5)	(0.1)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	188.1	36.6
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(129.4)	(106.5)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired of \$13.9 and \$2.5 million, respectively	(204.3)	(70.4)
Other	(4.0)	1.2
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(337.7)	(175.7)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repurchase of common shares	(150.5)	(257.9)
Dividends paid	(115.1)	(112.9)
Proceeds from senior notes	—	350.0
Borrowings from the revolver	403.0	626.0
Repayments of revolver borrowings	(403.0)	(626.0)
Payments of financing costs	—	(7.7)
Issuance of common stock, net of share repurchases for withholdings taxes	(0.6)	0.2
Excess tax benefits related to stock-based awards	6.9	5.6
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(259.3)	(22.7)
Exchange rate effect on cash and cash equivalents	(15.0)	(0.4)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(423.9)	(162.2)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	610.1	536.2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 186.2	\$ 374.0

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Background

GameStop Corp. (“GameStop,” “we,” “us,” “our,” or the “Company”) is a global family of specialty retail brands that makes the most popular technologies affordable and simple. We operate our business in four Video Game Brands segments: United States, Canada, Australia and Europe; and a Technology Brands segment, which includes the operations of our Spring Mobile managed AT&T and Cricket Wireless branded stores and our Simply Mac business.

Our Video Game Brands segments make us the world's largest multichannel video game retailer. We sell new and pre-owned video game hardware, physical and digital video game software, video game accessories, as well as new and pre-owned mobile and consumer electronics products and other merchandise primarily through our GameStopTM, EB GamesTM and Micromania stores. Additionally, we recently acquired Geeknet, Inc. (“Geeknet”), an online and wholesale retailer that sells collectibles, apparel, gadgets, electronics, toys and other retail products for technology enthusiasts and general consumers through the www.thinkgeek.com website. Geeknet also sells certain exclusive products to wholesale channel customers. As of October 31, 2015, our Video Game Brands segments operated 6,122 stores, in the United States, Australia, Canada and Europe, which are primarily located in major shopping malls and strip centers. We also operate the electronic commerce websites www.gamestop.com, www.ebgames.com.au, www.ebgames.co.nz, www.gamestop.ca, www.gamestop.it, www.gamestop.ie, www.gamestop.de, www.gamestop.co.uk and www.micromania.fr. Our network also includes: www.kongregate.com, our leading web and mobile gaming platform; www.thinkgeek.com, a leading retailer of exclusive and unique video game and pop culture products; Game InformerTM magazine, the world's leading print and digital video game publication; and iOS and Android mobile applications.

Our Technology Brands segment owns and operates Spring Mobile[®], an authorized AT&T[®] reseller operating AT&T branded wireless retail stores and pre-paid wireless stores under the name Cricket WirelessTM (an AT&T brand) in the United States, as well as a certified Apple[®] reseller selling Apple consumer electronic products in the United States under the name Simply Mac[®]. As of October 31, 2015, our Technology Brands segment operated 834 stores.

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of our subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments) which are, in our opinion, necessary for a fair presentation of the information as of and for the periods presented. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and the instructions to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all disclosures required under GAAP for complete consolidated financial statements. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our annual report on Form 10-K for the 52 weeks ended January 31, 2015 (the “2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K”). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. In preparing these financial statements, we have made our best estimates and judgments of certain amounts included in the financial statements, giving due consideration to materiality. Changes in the estimates and assumptions used by us could have a significant impact on our financial results. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Due to the seasonal nature of our business, the results of operations for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 are not indicative of the results to be expected for the 52 weeks ending January 30, 2016 (“fiscal 2015”).

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash of \$9.8 million, \$13.4 million and \$12.7 million as of October 31, 2015, November 1, 2014 and January 31, 2015, respectively, consists primarily of bank deposits serving as collateral for bank guarantees issued on behalf of our foreign subsidiaries and is included in other noncurrent assets in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-17, "Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes." This standard requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities be reported as noncurrent, eliminating the need to analyze temporary differences to determine if deferred tax assets should be reported

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as current or noncurrent. This pronouncement was issued as part of the FASB's project focused on making financial reporting less costly without reducing the quality of the information provided. This guidance becomes effective as of December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that adoption of this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2015, the (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2015-16, "Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments." Under this standard, an acquirer in a business combination must recognize measurement-period adjustments during the period in which the acquirer determines the amounts, including the effect on earnings of any amounts the acquirer would have recorded in previous periods if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date, as opposed to retrospectively. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. We do not anticipate that adoption of this standard will have a material impact to our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-15, "Interest - Imputation of Interest." The ASU is effective immediately and clarifies that the SEC staff would not object to an entity deferring and presenting debt issuance costs as an asset and subsequently amortizing the deferred debt issuance costs ratably over the term of the line-of-credit arrangement, regardless of whether there are any outstanding borrowings on the line-of-credit arrangement. We do not anticipate that adoption of this standard will have a material impact to our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory." This standard changes the measurement principle for inventory from the lower of cost or market to the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is defined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal and transportation. This standard is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that adoption of this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." This standard requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. ASU 2015-03 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early application permitted. This standard will be applied retrospectively, and we do not expect the adoption of this standard to materially impact our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, as part of its ongoing efforts to assist in the convergence of U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 related to revenue recognition. The new guidance sets forth a new five-step revenue recognition model which replaces the prior revenue recognition guidance in its entirety and is intended to eliminate numerous industry-specific pieces of revenue recognition guidance that have historically existed in U.S. GAAP. The underlying principle of the new standard is that a business or other organization will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects what it expects in exchange for the goods or services. The standard also requires more detailed disclosures and provides additional guidance for transactions that were not addressed completely in the prior accounting guidance. The ASU provides alternative methods of initial adoption. On July 9, 2015, the FASB voted to defer the effective date by one year to December 15, 2017 for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after that date and to permit early adoption of the standard, but not before the original effective date of December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact that adoption of this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements as well as the appropriate method of adoption.

2. Acquisitions

United States Video Game Brands

On July 17, 2015, we purchased Geeknet, an online and wholesale retailer that sells collectibles, apparel, gadgets, electronics, toys and other retail products for technology enthusiasts and general consumers through the www.thinkgeek.com website and certain exclusive products to wholesale channel customers. The addition of Geeknet

provides an expansion of our global multichannel platform and enables us to broaden our product offering in the collectibles category and deepen relationships with our existing customer base.

Total consideration was \$126.0 million, net of \$13.9 million of cash acquired. The following table summarizes our preliminary allocation of the consideration and the respective fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Geeknet acquisition as of the purchase date:

7

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	As of July 17, 2015 (In millions)
Receivables, net	\$6.9
Merchandise inventories, net	25.6
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	12.5
Fixtures and equipment	0.9
Deferred income taxes	2.8
Other non-current assets	0.1
Goodwill	64.1
Other intangibles assets, net	33.4
Total assets acquired	146.3
Accounts payable	3.6
Accrued liabilities	16.6
Other long-term liabilities	0.1
Total liabilities assumed	20.3
Net assets acquired	\$126.0

The goodwill of \$64.1 million resulting from the acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes and represents the value we paid for the knowledge and expertise of, and established presence in, the collectibles market. The operating results of Geeknet have been included in our consolidated financial statements beginning on the closing date of July 17, 2015 and are reported in our United States Video Game Brands segment. The pro forma effect assuming this acquisition was made at the beginning of the earliest period presented herein is not material to our consolidated financial statements. As of October 31, 2015, we had not completed the final fair value assignments and continue to analyze certain matters primarily related to the valuation of deferred income taxes.

Technology Brands

In the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, in connection with the continued expansion of our Technology Brands segment, Spring Mobile completed acquisitions of certain AT&T resellers and Simply Mac completed an acquisition of an authorized Apple retailer for a total combined consideration of \$78.3 million (net of cash acquired). We recorded \$20.8 million of goodwill and \$44.7 million of other intangible assets related to these acquisitions. The operating results of these acquisitions are included in our consolidated financial statements beginning on the respective closing dates of each acquisition and are reported in our Technology Brands segment. The pro forma effect assuming these acquisitions were made at the beginning of the earliest period presented herein is not material to our consolidated financial statements. As of October 31, 2015, we had not completed the final fair value assignments related to these acquisitions and continue to analyze certain matters related to the valuation of intangible assets and deferred income taxes.

We continue to believe that our Spring Mobile and Simply Mac businesses represent important strategic growth opportunities for us within the specialty retail marketplace and also provide avenues for diversification relative to our core operations in the video game retail marketplace.

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

The following is a summary of the stock-based awards granted during the periods indicated:

	39 Weeks Ended October 31, 2015		39 Weeks Ended November 1, 2014	
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
	(In thousands, except per share data)			
Stock options – time-vested	—	\$ —	283	\$ 12.37
Restricted stock awards – time-vested	457	40.42	437	38.64
Restricted stock awards – performance-based	189	40.16	182	38.52
Total stock-based awards	646		902	

For restricted stock awards and stock options granted, we record stock-based compensation expense in earnings based on the grant-date fair value. The fair value of each restricted stock award grant is based on the closing price of our Class A Common Stock on the grant date. The fair value of each stock option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. This valuation model requires the use of subjective assumptions, including expected option life, expected volatility, expected dividend yield and expected employee forfeiture rate. We use historical data to estimate the option life, dividend yield and the employee forfeiture rate, and use historical volatility when estimating the stock price volatility. No stock options were granted during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015.

The following assumptions were used with respect to the stock options granted for the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014:

Volatility	46.5	%
Risk-free interest rate	1.7	%
Expected term (years)	5.5	
Expected dividend yield	3.4	%

Upon adoption of the Company's retirement policy, which became effective in February 2015, we recorded additional compensation expense of \$3.8 million related to employees whose equity based long-term incentive awards are subject to certain accelerated vesting provisions, based on age and years of service. Total stock-based compensation recognized in selling, general and administrative expenses was as follows for the periods indicated:

	13 Weeks Ended		39 Weeks Ended	
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014
	(In millions)			
Stock-based compensation expense	\$6.8	\$1.5	\$24.7	\$14.2

As of October 31, 2015, the unrecognized compensation expense related to the unvested portion of our stock options was \$1.5 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.1 years, and the unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted shares was \$27.5 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.8 years. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014 was \$1.4 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014 was \$6.3 million and \$9.9 million, respectively.

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Computation of Net Income per Common Share

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing the net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share is computed by dividing the net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the period. Under the treasury stock method, potentially dilutive securities include stock options and unvested restricted stock outstanding during the period. Potentially dilutive securities are excluded from the computations of diluted earnings per share if their effect would be antidilutive.

A reconciliation of shares used in the computation of basic and diluted net income per common share is as follows:

	13 Weeks Ended		39 Weeks Ended	
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014
	(In millions, except per share data)			
Net income	\$55.9	\$56.4	\$155.0	\$149.0
Weighted average common shares outstanding	105.4	111.9	106.6	113.5
Dilutive effect of options and restricted shares on common stock ⁽¹⁾	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.9
Common shares and dilutive potential common shares	106.1	112.9	107.2	114.4
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$0.53	\$0.50	\$1.45	\$1.31
Diluted	\$0.53	\$0.50	\$1.45	\$1.30

⁽¹⁾ Excludes 0.9 million, 1.6 million, 0.9 million, and 1.6 million stock-based awards for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015, the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, and the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, respectively, because their effects were antidilutive.

5. Fair Value Measurements and Financial Instruments

Recurring Fair Value Measurements and Derivative Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value accounting guidance applies to our foreign currency contracts, which include forward exchange contracts, foreign currency options and cross-currency swaps, our Company-owned life insurance policies with a cash surrender value and certain nonqualified deferred compensation liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in periods subsequent to initial recognition.

Fair value accounting guidance requires disclosures that categorize assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three different levels depending on the observability of the inputs employed in the measurement. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for similar or identical instruments in markets that are not active and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable in active markets. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting our assumptions about pricing by market participants.

We classify our foreign currency contracts, Company-owned life insurance policies with cash surrender values and certain nonqualified deferred compensation liabilities within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as their fair values are derived using quotes provided by major market news services, such as Bloomberg, and industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices, time value, volatility factors, and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures, all of which are observable in active markets. When appropriate, valuations are adjusted to reflect credit considerations, generally based on available

market evidence.

10

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table provides the fair value of our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recorded in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets (in millions):

	October 31, 2015 Level 2	November 1, 2014 Level 2	January 31, 2015 Level 2
Assets			
Foreign currency contracts			
Other current assets	\$42.9	\$14.1	\$32.0
Other noncurrent assets	4.0	11.8	22.7
Company-owned life insurance ⁽¹⁾	9.0	7.3	8.7
Total assets	\$55.9	\$33.2	\$63.4
Liabilities			
Foreign currency contracts			
Accrued liabilities	\$35.2	\$10.2	\$23.3
Other long-term liabilities	2.6	4.7	13.0
Nonqualified deferred compensation ⁽²⁾	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total liabilities	\$39.0	\$16.1	\$37.5

(1) Recognized in other non-current assets in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

(2) Recognized in accrued liabilities in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We use forward exchange contracts, foreign currency options and cross-currency swaps (together, the “foreign currency contracts”) to manage currency risk primarily related to intercompany loans denominated in non-functional currencies and certain foreign currency assets and liabilities. The foreign currency contracts are not designated as hedges and, therefore, changes in the fair values of these derivatives are recognized in earnings, thereby offsetting the current earnings effect of the re-measurement of related intercompany loans and foreign currency assets and liabilities. The total gross notional value of derivatives related to our foreign currency contracts was \$1,099.8 million, \$777.7 million and \$1,128.5 million as of October 31, 2015, November 1, 2014 and January 31, 2015, respectively. Activity related to derivative instruments and the offsetting impact of related intercompany loans and foreign currency assets and liabilities recognized in selling, general and administrative expense is as follows (in millions):

	13 Weeks Ended		39 Weeks Ended		
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	
Gains (losses) on the change in fair value of derivative instruments	\$(2.9	) \$12.2	\$(4.1	) \$22.6
Gains (losses) on the remeasurement of related intercompany loans and foreign currency assets and liabilities	3.7	(12.4) 6.5	(21.5)
Total	\$0.8	\$(0.2) \$2.4	\$1.1	

We do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. We are exposed to counterparty credit risk on all of our derivative financial instruments and cash equivalent investments. We manage counterparty risk according to the guidelines and controls established under our comprehensive risk management and investment policies. We continuously monitor our counterparty credit risk and utilize a number of different counterparties to minimize our exposure to potential defaults. We do not require collateral under derivative or investment agreements.

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

In addition to assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, we record certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as required by GAAP. Generally, assets are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as a result of impairment charges. We did not record any significant impairment charges related to

assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 or November 1, 2014.

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, we recorded the fair value of net assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with the Geeknet acquisition and our Technology Brands acquisitions. The fair value measurements were primarily based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) developed using company-specific information. Certain assets were valued using the income approach, which required discounting projected future cash flows. Under this approach, management made assumptions about key variables including the following unobservable inputs: customer growth rate, attrition rate, revenue and margin estimates, remaining useful lives and royalty rates. In order to calculate the present value of those future cash flows, we discounted cash flow estimates at a rate commensurate with the risk that selected market participants would assign to the cash flows. See Note 2 for further information associated with the values recorded in the acquisitions.

Other Fair Value Disclosures

The carrying values of our cash equivalents, receivables, net and accounts payable approximate the fair value due to their short-term maturities.

As of October 31, 2015, our 5.50% Senior Notes due 2019 had a carrying value of \$350.0 million and a fair value of \$366.0 million. The fair value of the Senior Notes was determined based on quoted market prices obtained through an external pricing source which derives its price valuations from daily marketplace transactions, with adjustments to reflect the spreads of benchmark bonds, credit risk and certain other variables. We have determined this to be a Level 2 measurement as all significant inputs into the quote provided by our external pricing source are observable in active markets.

6. Debt

Issuance of 5.50% Senior Notes due 2019. On September 24, 2014, we issued \$350.0 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 5.50% senior notes due October 1, 2019 (the "Senior Notes"). The Senior Notes bear interest at the rate of 5.50% per annum with interest payable semi-annually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year beginning on April 1, 2015. The Senior Notes were sold in a private placement and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933. The Senior Notes were offered in the U.S. to "qualified institutional buyers" pursuant to the exemption from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act and in exempted offshore transactions pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act. The outstanding balance of the Senior Notes at October 31, 2015 was \$350.0 million.

The indenture governing the Senior Notes does not contain financial covenants but does contain covenants which place certain restrictions on us and our subsidiaries, including limitations on asset sales, additional liens, investments, stock repurchases, the incurrence of additional debt and the repurchase of debt that is junior to the Senior Notes. In addition, the indenture restricts payments of dividends to stockholders (other than dividends payable in shares of capital stock) if one of the following conditions exist: (i) an event of default has occurred, (ii) we could not incur additional debt under the general debt covenant of the indenture or (iii) the sum of the proposed dividend and all other dividends and other restricted payments made under the indenture from the date of the indenture exceeds the sum of 50% of consolidated net income plus 100% of net proceeds from capital stock sales and other amounts set forth in and determined as provided in the indenture. These restrictions are subject to exceptions and qualifications, including that we can pay up to \$175 million in dividends to stockholders in each fiscal year and we can pay dividends and make other restricted payments in an unlimited amount if our leverage ratio on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the dividend payment and other restricted payments would be less than or equal to 1.0:1.0.

The indenture contains customary events of default, including payment defaults, breaches of covenants, failure to pay certain judgments and certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency and reorganization. If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the principal amount of the Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, may be declared immediately due and payable. These amounts automatically become due and payable if an event of default relating to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occurs.

Revolving Credit Facility. On January 4, 2011, we entered into a \$400 million credit agreement, which we amended and restated on March 25, 2014 and further amended on September 15, 2014 (the "Revolver"). The Revolver is a

five-year, asset-based facility that is secured by substantially all of our assets and the assets of our domestic subsidiaries. Availability under the Revolver is subject to a monthly borrowing base calculation. The Revolver includes a \$50 million letter of credit sublimit. The amendments extended the maturity date to March 25, 2019; increased the expansion feature under the Revolver from \$150 million to \$200 million, subject to certain conditions; and revised certain other terms, including a reduction of the fee we are required to pay on the unused portion of the total commitment amount.

Borrowing availability under the Revolver is limited to a borrowing base which allows us to borrow up to 90% of the appraisal value of the inventory, in each case plus 90% of eligible credit card receivables, net of certain reserves. The borrowing base provides

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for borrowing of up to 92.5% of the appraisal value during the fiscal months of August through October. Letters of credit reduce the amount available to borrow under the Revolver by an amount equal to the face value of the letters of credit. Our ability to pay cash dividends, redeem options and repurchase shares is generally permitted, except under certain circumstances, including if either 1) excess availability under the Revolver is less than 30%, or is projected to be within 12 months after such payment or 2) if excess availability under the Revolver is less than 15%, or is projected to be within 12 months after such payment, and the fixed charge coverage ratio, as calculated on a pro-forma basis for the prior 12 months is 1.1:1.0 or less. In the event that excess availability under the Revolver is at any time less than the greater of (1) \$30 million or (2) 10% of the lesser of the total commitment or the borrowing base, we will be subject to a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant of 1.0:1.0.

The Revolver places certain restrictions on us and our subsidiaries, including limitations on asset sales, additional liens, investments, loans, guarantees, acquisitions and the incurrence of additional indebtedness. Absent consent from our lenders, we may not incur more than \$1 billion of senior secured debt and \$750 million of additional unsecured indebtedness to be limited to \$250 million in general unsecured obligations and \$500 million in unsecured obligations to finance acquisitions valued at \$500 million or more.

The per annum interest rate under the Revolver is variable and is calculated by applying a margin (1) for prime rate loans of 0.25% to 0.75% above the highest of (a) the prime rate of the administrative agent, (b) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50% or (c) the London Interbank Offered (“LIBO”) rate for a 30-day interest period as determined on such day plus 1.00%, and (2) for LIBO rate loans of 1.25% to 1.75% above the LIBO rate. The applicable margin is determined quarterly as a function of our average daily excess availability under the facility. In addition, we are required to pay a commitment fee of 0.25% for any unused portion of the total commitment under the Revolver. As of October 31, 2015, the applicable margin was 0.25% for prime rate loans and 1.25% for LIBO rate loans.

The Revolver provides for customary events of default with corresponding grace periods, including failure to pay any principal or interest when due, failure to comply with covenants, any material representation or warranty made by us or the borrowers proving to be false in any material respect, certain bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership events affecting us or our subsidiaries, defaults relating to certain other indebtedness, imposition of certain judgments and mergers or the liquidation of the Company or certain of its subsidiaries. During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, we cumulatively borrowed \$403.0 million and subsequently repaid \$403.0 million under the Revolver. Average borrowings under the Revolver for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 were \$29.8 million, and our average interest rate on those borrowings was 3.5%. As of October 31, 2015, total availability under the Revolver was \$391.4 million, with no outstanding borrowings and outstanding standby letters of credit of \$8.4 million.

In September 2007, our Luxembourg subsidiary entered into a discretionary \$20 million Uncommitted Line of Credit (the “Line of Credit”) with Bank of America. There is no term associated with the Line of Credit and Bank of America may withdraw the facility at any time without notice. The Line of Credit is available to our foreign subsidiaries for use primarily as a bank overdraft facility for short-term liquidity needs and for the issuance of bank guarantees and letters of credit to support operations. As of October 31, 2015, there were no cash overdrafts outstanding under the Line of Credit and bank guarantees outstanding totaled \$2.1 million.

We are currently in compliance with all covenants under our indenture governing the Senior Notes and our credit agreement.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, we are, from time to time, subject to various legal proceedings, including matters involving wage and hour employee class actions, shareholder actions and consumer class actions. We may enter into discussions regarding settlement of these and other types of lawsuits, and may enter into settlement agreements, if we believe settlement is in the best interest of our stockholders. We do not believe that any such existing legal proceedings or settlements, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Certain of our French subsidiaries have been under audit by the French Tax Administration (FTA) for fiscal years 2008 through 2012. We believe that we will receive a tax reassessment in a material amount during the fourth quarter of 2015 based on the FTA's assertion that the French subsidiaries were ineligible to claim certain tax deductions in France. We intend to vigorously contest any such assessment through administrative procedures. If we are unable to resolve this matter through administrative remedies at the FTA, we plan to pursue judicial remedies. We believe our tax positions will be sustained and have not taken a reserve for any potential adjustment on account of any such assessment. If we were not to prevail, then adjustment to our income tax provision could be material.

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Significant Products

The following tables set forth net sales (in millions), percentages of total net sales, gross profit (in millions) and gross profit percentages by significant product category for the periods indicated:

	13 Weeks Ended				39 Weeks Ended					
	October 31, 2015		November 1, 2014		October 31, 2015		November 1, 2014			
	Net Sales	Percent of Total	Net Sales	Percent of Total	Net Sales	Percent of Total	Net Sales	Percent of Total	Net Sales	Percent of Total
Net Sales:										
New video game hardware ⁽¹⁾	\$358.1	17.8 %	\$449.7	21.5 %	\$1,122.7	19.2 %	\$1,219.9	21.0 %		
New video game software	674.5	33.5 %	743.7	35.5 %	1,755.3	30.1 %	1,800.5	30.9 %		
Pre-owned and value video game products	502.2	24.9 %	499.3	23.9 %	1,645.4	28.2 %	1,660.3	28.5 %		
Video game accessories	138.0	6.8 %	132.6	6.4 %	414.3	7.1 %	385.2	6.7 %		
Digital	40.0	2.0 %	54.9	2.6 %	127.6	2.2 %	163.3	2.8 %		
Mobile and consumer electronics	165.2	8.2 %	126.0	6.0 %	444.2	7.6 %	340.3	5.8 %		
Other ⁽²⁾	138.3	6.8 %	86.0	4.1 %	329.3	5.6 %	250.4	4.3 %		
Total	\$2,016.3	100.0 %	\$2,092.2	100.0 %	\$5,838.8	100.0 %	\$5,819.9	100.0 %		

	13 Weeks Ended				39 Weeks Ended					
	October 31, 2015		November 1, 2014		October 31, 2015		November 1, 2014			
	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent
Gross Profit:										
New video game hardware ⁽¹⁾	\$38.6	10.8 %	\$48.4	10.8 %	\$109.2	9.7 %	\$124.6	10.2 %		
New video game software	165.8	24.6 %	172.7	23.2 %	415.3	23.7 %	415.6	23.1 %		
Pre-owned and value video game products	231.2	46.0 %	237.8	47.6 %	775.0	47.1 %	798.3	48.1 %		
Video game accessories	50.4	36.5 %	49.9	37.6 %	151.9	36.7 %	146.8	38.1 %		
Digital	31.5	78.8 %	35.2	64.1 %	99.7	78.1 %	105.0	64.3 %		
Mobile and consumer electronics	91.5	55.4 %	50.5	40.1 %	210.5	47.4 %	128.1	37.6 %		
Other ⁽²⁾	46.6	33.7 %	27.7	32.2 %	113.5	34.5 %	81.1	32.4 %		
Total	\$655.6	32.5 %	\$622.2	29.7 %	\$1,875.1	32.1 %	\$1,799.5	30.9 %		

(1) Includes sales of hardware bundles, in which physical hardware and digital or physical software are sold together as a single SKU.

(2) Other products include revenues from the sales of PC entertainment software, interactive toys, collectibles (including sales from our newly acquired ThinkGeek operations, beginning in July 2015), strategy guides and revenues from PowerUp Pro loyalty members receiving Game Informer magazine in physical form.

9. Segment Information

We report our business in four Video Game Brands segments: United States, Canada, Australia and Europe; and a Technology Brands segment, which includes the operations of our Spring Mobile managed AT&T and Cricket Wireless branded stores and our Simply Mac business. We identify segments based on a combination of geographic areas and management responsibility. Each of the segments includes significant retail operations with all Video Game Brands stores engaged in the sale of new and pre-owned

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

video game systems, software and related accessories and collectibles, and Technology Brands stores engaged in the sale of wireless products and services and other consumer electronics. Segment results for the United States include retail operations in 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam and Puerto Rico; our electronic commerce websites www.gamestop.com and www.thinkgeek.com; Game Informer magazine; and Kongregate, our leading web and mobile gaming platform. Segment results for Canada include retail and e-commerce operations in Canada and segment results for Australia include retail and e-commerce operations in Australia and New Zealand. Segment results for Europe include retail operations in 10 European countries and e-commerce operations in five countries. The Technology Brands segment includes retail operations in the United States. We measure segment profit using operating earnings, which is defined as income from continuing operations before intercompany royalty fees, net interest expense and income taxes. Transactions between reportable segments consist primarily of royalties, management fees, intersegment loans and related interest. There were no material intersegment sales during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and November 1, 2014.

The reconciliation of segment profit to earnings before income taxes for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and November 1, 2014, respectively, is as follows (in millions):

13 weeks ended October 31, 2015	United States	Canada	Australia	Europe	Technology Brands	Consolidated
Net sales	\$1,327.3	\$98.0	\$126.4	\$324.5	\$140.1	\$2,016.3
Segment operating earnings	62.6	6.9	6.4	8.3	6.5	90.7
Interest income						—
Interest expense						(6.5)
Earnings before income taxes						\$84.2
13 weeks ended November 1, 2014	United States	Canada	Australia	Europe	Technology Brands	Consolidated
Net sales	\$1,349.5	\$113.1	\$145.8	\$398.5	\$85.3	\$2,092.2
Segment operating earnings (loss)	70.3	7.9	6.4	(4.7)	9.9	89.8
Interest income						0.1
Interest expense						(3.2)
Earnings before income taxes						\$86.7
39 weeks ended October 31, 2015	United States	Canada	Australia	Europe	Technology Brands	Consolidated
Net sales	\$4,007.4	\$265.9	\$368.9	\$840.5	\$356.1	\$5,838.8
Segment operating earnings (loss)	235.0	12.4	12.6	(3.8)	10.1	266.3
Interest income						0.3
Interest expense						(17.8)
Earnings before income taxes						\$248.8
39 weeks ended November 1, 2014	United States	Canada	Australia	Europe	Technology Brands	Consolidated
Net sales	\$3,848.2	\$286.3	\$404.4	\$1,065.5	\$215.5	\$5,819.9
Segment operating earnings (loss)	212.4	11.5	13.0	(27.5)	23.0	232.4
Interest income						0.4
Interest expense						(5.2)
Earnings before income taxes						\$227.6

Table of Contents

GAMESTOP CORP.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Subsequent Events

Dividend

On November 20, 2015, our Board of Directors approved a quarterly cash dividend to our stockholders of \$0.36 per share of Class A Common Stock payable on December 15, 2015 to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 3, 2015. Future dividends will be subject to approval by our Board of Directors.

Share Repurchases

As of December 1, 2015, we have purchased an additional 0.3 million shares of our Class A Common Stock for an average price per share of \$39.93 since October 31, 2015.

16

Table of Contents

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information contained in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto. Statements regarding future economic performance, management's plans and objectives, and any statements concerning assumptions related to the foregoing contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations constitute forward-looking statements. See our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2015 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on March 30, 2015 (the "2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K"), including the factors disclosed under "Item 1A. Risk Factors," as well as "Disclosure Regarding Forward-looking Statements" and "Item 1A. Risk Factors" below, for certain factors which may cause actual results to vary materially from these forward-looking statements.

General

GameStop Corp. ("GameStop," "we," "us," "our," or the "Company") is a global family of specialty retail brands that makes the most popular technologies affordable and simple. We operate our business in four Video Game Brands segments:

United States, Canada, Australia and Europe; and a Technology Brands segment, which includes the operations of our Spring Mobile managed AT&T and Cricket Wireless branded stores and our Simply Mac business.

Our Video Game Brands segments make us the world's largest multichannel video game retailer. We sell new and pre-owned video game hardware, physical and digital video game software, video game accessories, as well as new and pre-owned mobile and consumer electronics products and other merchandise primarily through our GameStopTM, EB GamesTM and Micromania stores. Additionally, we recently acquired Geeknet, Inc. ("Geeknet"), an online and wholesale retailer that sells collectibles, apparel, gadgets, electronics, toys and other retail products for technology enthusiasts and general consumers through the www.thinkgeek.com website. Geeknet also sells certain exclusive products to wholesale channel customers. As of October 31, 2015, our Video Game Brands segments operated 6,122 stores, in the United States, Australia, Canada and Europe, which are primarily located in major shopping malls and strip centers. We also operate the electronic commerce websites www.gamestop.com, www.ebgames.com.au, www.ebgames.co.nz, www.gamestop.ca, www.gamestop.it, www.gamestop.ie, www.gamestop.de, www.gamestop.co.uk and www.micromania.fr. Our network also includes: www.kongregate.com, our leading web and mobile gaming platform; www.thinkgeek.com, a leading retailer of exclusive and unique video game and pop culture products; Game InformerTM magazine, the world's leading print and digital video game publication; and iOS and Android mobile applications.

Our Technology Brands segment owns and operates Spring Mobile[®], an authorized AT&T[®] reseller operating AT&T branded wireless retail stores and pre-paid wireless stores under the name Cricket WirelessTM (an AT&T brand) in the United States, as well as a certified Apple[®] reseller selling Apple consumer electronic products in the United States under the name Simply Mac[®]. As of October 31, 2015, our Technology Brands segment operated 834 stores.

Our fiscal year is composed of the 52 or 53 weeks ending on the Saturday closest to the last day of January. The fiscal year ending January 30, 2016 ("fiscal 2015") and the fiscal year ended January 31, 2015 ("fiscal 2014") each consists of 52 weeks.

Growth in the electronic game industry is generally driven by the introduction of new technology. Gaming consoles are typically launched in cycles as technological developments provide significant improvements in graphics, audio quality, game play, internet connectivity and other entertainment capabilities beyond video gaming. The current generation of consoles (the Sony PlayStation 4, the Microsoft Xbox One and the Nintendo Wii U) was introduced between November 2012 and November 2013. With the introduction of the new consoles in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2013, the mix of new hardware and video game software sales and their differing margins has impacted and will continue to impact our gross margin percentage in fiscal 2015.

We expect that future growth in the electronic game industry will also be driven by the sale of video games delivered in digital form and the expansion of other forms of gaming. We currently sell various types of products that relate to the digital category, including digitally downloadable content ("DLC"), full game downloads, and Xbox LIVE, PlayStation Plus and Nintendo network points cards, as well as prepaid digital and online timecards. We have made

significant investments in e-commerce and in-store and website functionality to enable our customers to access digital content easily and facilitate the digital sales and delivery process. We plan to continue to invest in these types of processes and channels to grow our digital sales base and enhance our market leadership position in the electronic game industry and in the digital aggregation and distribution category.

We continue to diversify our business by seeking out opportunities to extend our core competencies to other businesses and retail categories, including mobile and consumer electronics and collectibles, to continue to grow and to help mitigate the financial impact from the cyclical nature of the video game console cycle. In fiscal 2013, we completed our acquisitions of Simply Mac, an authorized Apple reseller currently operating in 76 stores, and Spring Mobile, an authorized AT&T reseller currently operating in 687 AT&T branded stores and 71 Cricket Wireless branded stores. We intend to continue to expand the number of our Technology Brands stores in the near future. Additionally, in July 2015, we acquired Geeknet to broaden our product offerings in the collectibles

Table of Contents

category, and we may continue investing in this category going forward. We continue to seek to invest in other retail concepts and product lines with the intention of further diversifying our business.

We accept trades of pre-owned mobile devices in most of our stores. In addition, we intend to continue to invest in customer loyalty programs designed to attract and retain our customers.

Recent Developments

Acquisition activity. On July 17, 2015 we purchased Geeknet, an online and wholesale retailer that sells collectibles, apparel, gadgets, electronics, toys and other retail products for technology enthusiasts and general consumers through the www.thinkgeek.com website and certain exclusive products to wholesale channel customers. Total consideration was \$126.0 million, net of \$13.9 million of cash acquired. The addition of Geeknet provides an expansion of our global multichannel platform and enables us to broaden our product offering in the collectibles category and deepen relationships with our existing customer base.

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 in connection with the continued expansion of our Technology Brands segment, Spring Mobile completed acquisitions of certain AT&T resellers and Simply Mac completed an acquisition of an authorized Apple retailer for total combined consideration of \$78.3 million (net of cash acquired). We recorded \$20.8 million of goodwill and \$44.7 million of other intangible assets related to these acquisitions. The pro forma effect assuming these acquisitions were made at the beginning of the earliest period presented herein is not material to our consolidated financial statements. As of October 31, 2015, we had not completed the final fair value assignments related to these acquisitions and continue to analyze certain matters related to the valuation of intangible assets and deferred income taxes. We continue to believe that our Spring Mobile and Simply Mac businesses represent important strategic growth opportunities for us within the specialty retail marketplace and also provide avenues for diversification relative to our core operations in the video game retail marketplace.

Additionally, as part of our efforts to drive long-term shareholder value, we have accomplished the following return of capital activities in fiscal 2015:

Quarterly cash dividend. On March 3, 2015, our Board of Directors authorized an increase in our annual cash dividend from \$1.32 to \$1.44 per share of Class A Common Stock, which represents an increase of 9%. On March 24, June 23 and September 22, 2015 we made quarterly dividend payments of \$0.36 per share of Class A Common Stock to stockholders of record on March 17, June 10 and September 9, 2015 respectively. Additionally, on November 20, 2015, our Board of Directors approved a quarterly cash dividend to our stockholders of \$0.36 per share of Class A Common Stock payable on December 15, 2015 to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 3, 2015. Future dividends will be subject to approval by our Board of Directors.

Share repurchase activity. During the first three quarters of fiscal 2015, we repurchased 3.6 million shares of our Class A Common Stock at an average price per share of \$41.95 for a total of \$152.1 million. Between November 1, 2015 and December 1, 2015, we repurchased 0.3 million shares at an average price per share of \$39.93 for a total of \$12.7 million, and we have \$282.6 million remaining under our latest authorization from November 2014.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and do not include all disclosures required under GAAP for complete financial statements. Preparation of these statements requires us to make judgments and estimates. Some accounting policies have a significant impact on amounts reported in these financial statements. For a summary of significant accounting policies and the means by which we develop estimates thereon, see “Part 2 - Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies from those included in our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Table of Contents

Consolidated Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain statement of operations items (in millions) and as a percentage of net sales, for the periods indicated:

	13 Weeks Ended				39 Weeks Ended			
	October 31, 2015		November 1, 2014		October 31, 2015		November 1, 2014	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Statement of Operations								
Data:								
Net sales	\$2,016.3	100.0 %	\$2,092.2	100.0 %	\$5,838.8	100.0 %	\$5,819.9	100.0 %
Cost of sales	1,360.7	67.5	1,470.0	70.3	3,963.7	67.9	4,020.4	69.1
Gross profit	655.6	32.5	622.2	29.7	1,875.1	32.1	1,799.5	30.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	525.5	26.1	494.3	23.6	1,495.6	25.6	1,450.7	24.9
Depreciation and amortization	39.4	1.9	38.1	1.8	113.2	1.9	116.4	2.0
Operating earnings	90.7	4.5	89.8	4.3	266.3	4.6	232.4	4.0
Interest expense, net	6.5	0.3	3.1	0.2	17.5	0.3	4.8	0.1
Earnings before income tax expense	84.2	4.2	86.7	4.1	248.8	4.3	227.6	3.9
Income tax expense	28.3	1.4	30.3	1.4	93.8	1.6	78.6	1.3
Net income	\$55.9	2.8 %	\$56.4	2.7 %	\$155.0	2.7 %	\$149.0	2.6 %

We include purchasing, receiving and distribution costs in selling, general and administrative expenses, rather than in cost of sales, in the statement of operations. We include processing fees associated with purchases made by credit cards in cost of sales, rather than selling, general and administrative expenses, in the statement of operations. As a result of these classifications, our gross margins are not comparable to those retailers that include purchasing, receiving and distribution costs in cost of sales and include processing fees associated with purchases made by credit cards in selling, general and administrative expenses. The net effect of these classifications as a percentage of sales has not historically been material.

The following tables set forth net sales (in millions), percentages of total net sales, gross profit (in millions) and gross profit percentages by significant product category for the periods indicated:

	13 Weeks Ended				39 Weeks Ended			
	October 31, 2015		November 1, 2014		October 31, 2015		November 1, 2014	
	Net Sales	Percent of Total	Net Sales	Percent of Total	Net Sales	Percent of Total	Net Sales	Percent of Total
Net Sales:								
New video game hardware ⁽¹⁾	\$358.1	17.8 %	\$449.7	21.5 %	\$1,122.7	19.2 %	\$1,219.9	21.0 %
New video game software	674.5	33.5 %	743.7	35.5 %	1,755.3	30.1 %	1,800.5	30.9 %
Pre-owned and value video game products	502.2	24.9 %	499.3	23.9 %	1,645.4	28.2 %	1,660.3	28.5 %
Video game accessories	138.0	6.8 %	132.6	6.4 %	414.3	7.1 %	385.2	6.7 %
Digital	40.0	2.0 %	54.9	2.6 %	127.6	2.2 %	163.3	2.8 %
Mobile and consumer electronics	165.2	8.2 %	126.0	6.0 %	444.2	7.6 %	340.3	5.8 %
Other ⁽²⁾	138.3	6.8 %	86.0	4.1 %	329.3	5.6 %	250.4	4.3 %
Total	\$2,016.3	100.0 %	\$2,092.2	100.0 %	\$5,838.8	100.0 %	\$5,819.9	100.0 %

Table of Contents

	13 Weeks Ended October 31, 2015				39 Weeks Ended October 31, 2015				November 1, 2014			
	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Percent
Gross Profit:												
New video game hardware ⁽¹⁾	\$38.6	10.8 %	\$48.4	10.8 %	\$109.2	9.7 %	\$124.6	10.2 %				
New video game software	165.8	24.6 %	172.7	23.2 %	415.3	23.7 %	415.6	23.1 %				
Pre-owned and value video game products	231.2	46.0 %	237.8	47.6 %	775.0	47.1 %	798.3	48.1 %				
Video game accessories	50.4	36.5 %	49.9	37.6 %	151.9	36.7 %	146.8	38.1 %				
Digital	31.5	78.8 %	35.2	64.1 %	99.7	78.1 %	105.0	64.3 %				
Mobile and consumer electronics	91.5	55.4 %	50.5	40.1 %	210.5	47.4 %	128.1	37.6 %				
Other ⁽²⁾	46.6	33.7 %	27.7	32.2 %	113.5	34.5 %	81.1	32.4 %				
Total	\$655.6	32.5 %	\$622.2	29.7 %	\$1,875.1	32.1 %	\$1,799.5	30.9 %				

(1) Includes sales of hardware bundles, in which physical hardware and digital or physical software are sold together as a single SKU.

(2) Other products include revenues from the sales of PC entertainment software, interactive toys, collectibles (including sales from our newly acquired ThinkGeek operations, beginning in July 2015), strategy guides and revenues from PowerUp Pro loyalty members receiving Game Informer magazine in physical form.

13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared with the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014

	13 Weeks Ended		Change	
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	\$	%
(Dollars in millions)				
Statement of Operations Data:				
Net sales	\$2,016.3	\$2,092.2	\$(75.9)	(3.6)%
Cost of sales	1,360.7	1,470.0	(109.3)	(7.4)%
Gross profit	655.6	622.2	33.4	5.4%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	525.5	494.3	31.2	6.3%
Depreciation and amortization	39.4	38.1	1.3	3.4%
Operating earnings	90.7	89.8	0.9	1.0%
Interest expense, net	6.5	3.1	3.4	109.7%
Earnings before income tax expense	84.2	86.7	(2.5)	(2.9)%
Income tax expense	28.3	30.3	(2.0)	(6.6)%
Net income	\$55.9	\$56.4	\$(0.5)	(0.9)%

Table of Contents

	13 Weeks Ended		Change		
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	\$	%	
	(Dollars in millions)				
Net Sales:					
New video game hardware ⁽¹⁾	\$358.1	\$449.7	\$(91.6)	(20.4))%
New video game software	674.5	743.7	(69.2)	(9.3))
Pre-owned and value video game products	502.2	499.3	2.9	0.6	
Video game accessories	138.0	132.6	5.4	4.1	
Digital	40.0	54.9	(14.9)	(27.1))
Mobile and consumer electronics	165.2	126.0	39.2	31.1	
Other ⁽²⁾	138.3	86.0	52.3	60.8	
Total	\$2,016.3	\$2,092.2	\$(75.9)	(3.6))%
	13 Weeks Ended		Change		
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	\$	%	
	(Dollars in millions)				
Gross Profit:					
New video game hardware ⁽¹⁾	\$38.6	\$48.4	\$(9.8)	(20.2))%
New video game software	165.8	172.7	(6.9)	(4.0))
Pre-owned and value video game products	231.2	237.8	(6.6)	(2.8))
Video game accessories	50.4	49.9	0.5	1.0	
Digital	31.5	35.2	(3.7)	(10.5))
Mobile and consumer electronics	91.5	50.5	41.0	81.2	
Other ⁽²⁾	46.6	27.7	18.9	68.2	
Total	\$655.6	\$622.2	\$33.4	5.4	%

(1) Includes sales of hardware bundles, in which physical hardware and digital or physical software are sold together as a single SKU.

(2) Other products include revenues from the sales of PC entertainment software, interactive toys, collectibles (including sales from our newly acquired ThinkGeek operations, beginning in July 2015), strategy guides and revenues from PowerUp Pro loyalty members receiving Game Informer magazine in physical form.

Net Sales

Net sales decreased \$75.9 million, or 3.6%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014. The decrease in net sales was primarily attributable to a decrease in comparable store sales of 1.1% compared to the prior year period, due to declines in new video game hardware coupled with lower software sales due to a stronger lineup of new title releases in the prior year quarter. These decreases were partially offset by the continued growth in the Technology Brands segment as well as the addition of ThinkGeek. The decrease in sales also included an unfavorable impact of \$100.5 million from foreign exchange rate fluctuations for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 when compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014.

The net decrease in net sales was due to the following:

New video game hardware sales decreased \$91.6 million, or 20.4%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014 primarily due to the reduction in price on both the PS4 and Xbox One and the overlap of the Destiny bundle as well as unfavorable foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$22.2 million for the current year quarter as compared to the prior year.

New video game software sales decreased \$69.2 million, or 9.3%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to a stronger lineup of new title releases in the prior year quarter coupled with unfavorable foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$38.2 million for the current year quarter as compared to the prior year.

Edgar Filing: GameStop Corp. - Form 10-Q

Digital sales decreased \$14.9 million, or 27.1%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to a larger portion of sales recognized on a net basis compared to the prior year

21

Table of Contents

period, as well as unfavorable foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$2.5 million for the current year quarter as compared to the prior year.

The decreases described above were partially offset by the following:

Other product category sales increased \$52.3 million, or 60.8%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to the addition of our ThinkGeek business and growth in sales of interactive toys and collectibles that we continue to expand globally.

Mobile and consumer electronics sales increased \$39.2 million, or 31.1%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the acquisition and opening of stores within the Technology Brands segment. Sales related to the Technology Brands segment increased \$54.8 million for the current year quarter as compared to the prior year. This was offset in part by a decrease in mobile and consumer electronics sales in our Video Game Brands stores.

Video game accessories sales increased \$5.4 million, or 4.1%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to greater sales of accessories for use with the next generation consoles. Pre-owned and value video game product sales increased \$2.9 million, or 0.6%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to greater sales of next generation hardware and software. Foreign exchange rate fluctuations had the effect of reducing the growth of pre-owned and value video game product sales by \$21.9 million from 4.9% to 0.6% in the current year quarter as compared to the prior year.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales decreased \$109.3 million, or 7.4%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily as a result of the decrease in net sales discussed above and the changes in gross profit discussed below.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$33.4 million, or 5.4%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, and gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 32.5% in the current year compared to 29.7% in the prior year period. The gross profit increase was primarily driven by the growth in the mobile and consumer electronics category related to our Technology Brands segment, which increased gross profit by \$40.0 million year-over-year and increased gross profit as a percentage of sales, as well as the increase in growth in the other category driven by increased sales of collectibles and interactive toys.

The net increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales was due to the following:

Gross profit as a percentage of sales on digital sales increased to 78.8% in the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 from 64.1% in the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to a larger portion of sales recognized on a net basis compared to the prior year period.

Gross profit as a percentage of sales on mobile and consumer electronics increased to 55.4% in the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 from 40.1% in the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to the increased mix of sales in the Technology Brands segment, which have higher margins than other mobile and consumer electronics sales in the category.

The increase described above was offset by the following:

Gross profit as a percentage of sales on pre-owned and value video game products decreased to 46.0% in the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 from 47.6% in the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to a greater mix of sales of next generation video game products, which carry lower gross margins early in the console cycle than the previous generation products. As the console cycle matures, we generally expect gross profit on the sales of next generation video game products to increase.

Gross profit as a percentage of sales on video game accessories decreased to 36.5% in the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 from 37.6% in the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to the change in mix of sales of headsets and controllers.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$31.2 million, or 6.3%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014. The increase was primarily due to the growth of the Technology Brands segment, which carries higher selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of

sales than the other segments. Technology Brands selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$39.8 million in the current year compared to the prior year period, as a result of the 426 stores added since the prior year quarter and the preparation for the stores expected to be added by the end of fiscal 2015. Additionally, United States Video Game Brands selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$24.4 million in the current year compared to the prior year period, driven mainly by the additional selling, general and administrative

Table of Contents

expenses at Geeknet which was acquired in the second quarter. This increase was offset in part by the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing selling, general and administrative expenses by \$22.3 million for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014. Included in selling, general and administrative expenses are \$6.8 million and \$1.5 million in stock-based compensation expense for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and November 1, 2014, respectively.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$1.3 million, or 3.4%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014. This increase was primarily due to the investments we have made in our Technology Brands segment partially offset by the decrease in capital initiatives associated with our Video Game Brands segments.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net increased \$3.4 million for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014 due to the \$350.0 million issuance of unsecured 5.50% senior notes due October 1, 2019 (the "Senior Notes") in September 2014, which is discussed more fully in Note 6, "Debt," to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$28.3 million, representing an effective tax rate of 33.6%, for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015, compared to \$30.3 million, representing an effective tax rate of 34.9%, for the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014. The difference in the effective income tax rate between the current and prior year period was primarily due to the relative mix of earnings across the jurisdictions within which we operate.

Operating Earnings and Net Income

The factors described above led to operating earnings of \$90.7 million for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015, or a 1.0% increase from operating earnings of \$89.8 million for the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014. Additionally, net income was \$55.9 million for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015, which represented a 0.9% decrease from net income of \$56.4 million for the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014.

39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared with the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014

	39 Weeks Ended		Change		
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	\$		%
	(Dollars in millions)				
Statement of Operations Data:					
Net sales	\$5,838.8	\$5,819.9	\$18.9	0.3	%
Cost of sales	3,963.7	4,020.4	(56.7)	(1.4))
Gross profit	1,875.1	1,799.5	75.6	4.2	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,495.6	1,450.7	44.9	3.1	
Depreciation and amortization	113.2	116.4	(3.2)	(2.7))
Operating earnings	266.3	232.4	33.9	14.6	
Interest expense, net	17.5	4.8	12.7	264.6	
Earnings before income tax expense	248.8	227.6	21.2	9.3	
Income tax expense	93.8	78.6	15.2	19.3	
Net income	\$155.0	\$149.0	\$6.0	4.0	%

Table of Contents

	39 Weeks Ended		Change		
	October 31, 2015	November 1, 2014	\$	%	
(Dollars in millions)					
Net Sales:					
New video game hardware ⁽¹⁾	\$1,122.7	\$1,219.9	\$(97.2)	(8.0))%
New video game software	1,755.3	1,800.5	(45.2)	(2.5))
Pre-owned and value video game products	1,645.4	1,660.3	(14.9)	(0.9))
Video game accessories	414.3	385.2	29.1	7.6)
Digital	127.6	163.3	(35.7)	(21.9))
Mobile and consumer electronics	444.2	340.3	103.9	30.5)
Other ⁽²⁾	329.3	250.4	78.9	31.5)
Total	\$5,838.8	\$5,819.9	\$18.9	0.3)%
39 Weeks Ended					
October 31, 2015 November 1, 2014 \$ %					
(Dollars in millions)					
Gross Profit:					
New video game hardware ⁽¹⁾	\$109.2	\$124.6	\$(15.4)	(12.4))%
New video game software	415.3	415.6	(0.3)	(0.1))
Pre-owned and value video game products	775.0	798.3	(23.3)	(2.9))
Video game accessories	151.9	146.8	5.1	3.5)
Digital	99.7	105.0	(5.3)	(5.0))
Mobile and consumer electronics	210.5	128.1	82.4	64.3)
Other ⁽²⁾	113.5	81.1	32.4	40.0)
Total	\$1,875.1	\$1,799.5	\$75.6	4.2)%

(1) Includes sales of hardware bundles, in which physical hardware and digital or physical software are sold together as a single SKU.

(2) Other products include revenues from the sales of PC entertainment software, interactive toys, collectibles (including sales from our newly acquired ThinkGeek operations, beginning in July 2015), strategy guides and revenues from PowerUp Pro loyalty members receiving Game Informer magazine in physical form.

Net Sales

Net sales increased \$18.9 million, or 0.3%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014. The increase in net sales was primarily attributable to an increase in comparable store sales of 5.0% compared to the prior year period due to strong sales performance in the current year period associated with video game accessories, interactive toys, collectibles and new video game software as well as continued growth of our Technology Brands segment coupled with our newly acquired ThinkGeek business. These increases were partially offset by the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$295.4 million for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014.

The net increase in net sales was due to the following:

Mobile and consumer electronics sales increased \$103.9 million, or 30.5%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the acquisition and opening of stores within the Technology Brands segment. Sales related to the Technology Brands segment increased \$140.6 million for the current year period as compared to the prior year.

Other sales increased \$78.9 million, or 31.5%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to greater sales of interactive toys and collectibles that we continue to expand globally and our newly acquired ThinkGeek business.

Video game accessories sales increased \$29.1 million, or 7.6%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to greater sales of accessories for use with the next generation consoles.

The increases described above were partially offset by the following:

24

Table of Contents

New video game hardware sales decreased \$97.2 million, or 8.0%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the reduction in price on both the PS4 and Xbox One and the overlap of the Destiny bundle as well as unfavorable foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$62.6 million for the current year period as compared to the prior year.

New video game software sales decreased \$45.2 million, or 2.5%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to unfavorable foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$106.0 million for the current year period as compared to the prior year. Excluding the effects of currency, new video game software sales increased \$60.8 million due to stronger sell-through of new titles released in the current year period compared to the prior year.

Digital sales decreased \$35.7 million, or 21.9%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to a larger portion of sales recognized on a net basis compared to the prior year period, as well as unfavorable foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$8.2 million for the current year period as compared to the prior year.

Pre-owned and value video game product sales decreased \$14.9 million, or 0.9%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to unfavorable foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$73.0 million for the current year period as compared to the prior year. Excluding the effects of currency, sales increased \$58.1 million due to stronger sell-through of the next generation video game products related to the new console cycle.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales decreased \$56.7 million, or 1.4%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily as a result of the change in net sales discussed above as well as the changes in gross profit discussed below.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$75.6 million, or 4.2%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, and gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 32.1% in the current year compared to 30.9% in the prior year period. The gross profit increase was primarily driven by the growth in the mobile and consumer electronics category related to our Technology Brands segment, which increased gross profit by \$86.2 million year-over-year as well as an increase gross margin as a percentage of sales.

The net increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales was due to the following:

Gross profit as a percentage of sales on digital sales increased to 78.1% in the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 from 64.3% in the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to a larger portion of sales recognized on a net basis compared to the prior year period.

Gross profit as a percentage of sales on mobile and consumer electronics revenues increased to 47.4% in the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 from 37.6% in the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to the increased mix of sales in the Technology Brands segment, which have higher margins than other mobile and consumer electronics sales in the category.

Gross profit as a percentage of sales on other product categories increased to 34.5% in the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 from 32.4% in the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to an increase in collectibles sales including our recently acquired ThinkGeek business.

The increases described above were partially offset by the following:

Gross profit as a percentage of sales on video game accessories decreased to 36.7% in the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 from 38.1% in the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to the increased mix of sales of controllers, which carry lower gross margins relative to the total video game accessories category.

Gross profit as a percentage of sales on pre-owned and value video game products decreased to 47.1% in the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 from 48.1% in the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, due to a greater mix of sales of next generation video game products, which carry lower gross margins early in the console cycle than the previous generation products. As the console cycle matures, we generally expect gross profit on the sales of next generation video game products to increase.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Edgar Filing: GameStop Corp. - Form 10-Q

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$44.9 million, or 3.1%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014. The increase was primarily due to the growth of the Technology Brands segment, which carries higher selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales than the other segments.

25

Table of Contents

Technology Brands selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$90.5 million in the current year compared to the prior year period, as a result of the 426 stores added since the prior year period and the preparation for the stores expected to be added in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015. Additionally, United States Video Game Brands selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$45.7 million in the current year compared to the prior year period, driven mainly by costs related to the acquisition of Geeknet as well as additional compensation expense related to the adoption of the Company's retirement policy, which became effective in February 2015. This increase was offset in part by the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing selling, general and administrative expenses by \$77.1 million for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014.

Included in selling, general and administrative expenses are \$24.7 million and \$14.2 million in stock-based compensation expense for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and November 1, 2014, respectively.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense decreased \$3.2 million, or 2.7%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in capital initiatives associated with our Video Game Brands segments.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net increased \$12.7 million for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014 due to the \$350.0 million issuance of unsecured 5.50% senior notes due October 1, 2019 (the "Senior Notes") in September 2014, which is discussed more fully in Note 6, "Debt," to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$93.8 million, representing an effective tax rate of 37.7%, for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, compared to \$78.6 million, representing an effective tax rate of 34.5%, for the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014. The difference in the effective income tax rate between the current and prior year period was primarily due to non-deductible costs related to the acquisition of Geeknet, as well as the relative mix of earnings across the jurisdictions within which we operate.

Operating Earnings and Net Income

The factors described above led to operating earnings of \$266.3 million for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, or a 14.6% increase from operating earnings of \$232.4 million for the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014. Additionally, net income was \$155.0 million for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, which represented a 4.0% increase from net income of \$149.0 million for the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014.

Segment Performance

We report our business in the following segments: Video Game Brands, which consists of four segments in the United States, Canada, Australia and Europe, and Technology Brands. We identified these segments based on a combination of geographic areas, the methods with which we analyze performance, the way in which our sales and profits are derived and how we divide management responsibility. Our sales and profits are driven through our physical stores which are highly integrated with our e-commerce, digital and mobile businesses. Due to this integration, our physical stores are the basis for our segment reporting. Each of the Video Game Brands segments consists primarily of retail operations, with all stores engaged in the sale of new and pre-owned video game systems, software and accessories (which we refer to as video game products), new and pre-owned mobile devices and related accessories. These products are substantially the same regardless of geographic location, with the primary differences in merchandise carried being the timing of the release of new products or technologies in the various segments.

With our presence in international markets, we have operations in several foreign currencies, including the Euro, Australian dollar, New Zealand dollar, Canadian dollar, British pound, Swiss franc, Danish kroner, Swedish krona, and the Norwegian kroner.

Operating earnings (loss) by operating segment, defined as income (loss) from operations before intercompany royalty fees, net interest expense and income taxes, and net sales by reportable unit in U.S. dollars were as follows (in

millions):

26

Table of Contents

13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared with the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014

As of and for the 13 Weeks Ended	United States	Canada	Australia	Europe	Technology Brands	Consolidated
October 31, 2015						
Net sales	\$1,327.3	\$98.0	\$126.4	\$324.5	\$140.1	\$2,016.3
Segment operating earnings	\$62.6	\$6.9	\$6.4	\$8.3	\$6.5	\$90.7
Segment Operating data:						
Store count	4,066	325	434	1,297	834	6,956
Comparable store sales ⁽¹⁾	(1.7)%	3.4 %	6.7 %	(2.8)%	n/a	(1.1)%
As of and for the 13 Weeks Ended	United States	Canada	Australia	Europe	Technology Brands	Consolidated
November 1, 2014						
Net sales	\$1,349.5	\$113.1	\$145.8	\$398.5	\$85.3	\$2,092.2
Segment operating earnings (loss)	\$70.3	\$7.9	\$6.4	\$(4.7)	\$9.9	\$89.8
Segment Operating data:						
Store count	4,183	331	420	1,322	408	6,664
Comparable store sales ⁽¹⁾	(4.8)%	(4.1)%	8.4 %	3.5 %	n/a	(2.3)%

Comparable store sales is a measure commonly used in the retail industry and indicates store performance by (1) measuring the growth in sales for certain stores for a particular period over the corresponding period in the prior year. The calculation of comparable store sales for our international operating segments excludes the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange

rates. Our Technology Brands stores are excluded from the calculation of comparable store sales. We do not consider comparable store sales to be a meaningful metric in evaluating the performance of our Technology Brands stores due to the frequently changing nature of revenue streams and commission structures associated with this segment of our business.

Video Game Brands

United States

Segment results for Video Game Brands in the United States include retail GameStop operations in 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and Guam, the electronic commerce websites www.gamestop.com and www.thinkgeek.com, Game Informer magazine and Kongregate, our leading platform for web and mobile gaming. Net sales for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$22.2 million, or 1.6%, compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the decrease in comparable store sales of 1.7%. This decrease in comparable store sales was primarily a result of manufacturer-generated price cuts on both the PS4 and Xbox One and the overlap of the Destiny bundle in the current quarter as compared to the prior year quarter. Operating earnings for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$7.7 million, or 11.0%, compared to the prior year period, driven primarily by the current year decrease in net sales.

Canada

Segment results for Canada include retail operations in Canada and an e-commerce site. Net sales in the Canadian segment for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$15.1 million, or 13.4%, compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$18.6 million in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter. Comparable store sales for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 increased 3.4%, driven by strong sales of accessories and collectibles. Operating earnings for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$1.0 million, or 12.7%, due to the foreign currency fluctuation which had the effect of decreasing operating earnings by \$1.4 million when compared to the prior year.

Australia

Segment results for Australia include retail operations and e-commerce sites in Australia and New Zealand. Net sales in the Australian segment for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$19.4 million, or 13.3%, compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had

the effect of decreasing net sales by \$32.0 million in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter. Comparable store sales for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 increased 6.7%, driven by strong next generation software and pre-owned product sales. Operating earnings for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 were flat; however, the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations had the effect of decreasing operating earnings by \$1.2 million when compared to the prior year, offsetting the increase in comparable store sales.

Table of Contents

Europe

Segment results for Europe include retail operations in 10 European countries and e-commerce operations in five countries. Net sales in the European segment for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$74.0 million, or 18.6%, compared to the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$49.9 million in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter. Additionally, the results for the prior year quarter included sales attributable to our Spain operations, which we exited in October 2014. Comparable store sales for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased 2.8%, driven by a decrease in next generation hardware and software sales in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to higher hardware in-stock positions in the prior year period. Operating earnings for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 improved \$13.0 million, or 276.6%, compared to the prior year period, due primarily to the costs recorded to dispose of our Spanish operations in the prior year quarter.

Technology Brands

Segment results for the Technology Brands segment include our Spring Mobile managed AT&T and Cricket Wireless branded stores and our Simply Mac business. Net sales in the Technology Brands segment for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 increased \$54.8 million, or 64.2%, compared to the prior year period, as a result of the continued acquisition activity and growth in store count. Operating earnings for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$3.4 million, or 34.3%, compared to the prior year period, primarily due to store conversions taking longer than anticipated to open as well as our expansion and related investments in selling, general and administrative expenses in the current quarter to prepare for the growth of additional stores in the remainder of fiscal 2015.

39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 compared with the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014

As of and for the 39 Weeks Ended October 31, 2015	United States	Canada	Australia	Europe	Technology Brands	Consolidated
Net sales	\$4,007.4	\$265.9	\$368.9	\$840.5	\$356.1	\$5,838.8
Segment operating earnings (loss)	\$235.0	\$12.4	\$12.6	\$(3.8)	\$10.1	\$266.3
Segment Operating data:						
Store count	4,066	325	434	1,297	834	6,956
Comparable store sales ⁽¹⁾	5.8	% 7.8	% 9.4	% (1.3)	% n/a	5.0 %

As of and for the 39 Weeks Ended November 1, 2014	United States	Canada	Australia	Europe	Technology Brands	Consolidated
Net sales	\$3,848.2	\$286.3	\$404.4	\$1,065.5	\$215.5	\$5,819.9
Segment operating earnings (loss)	\$212.4	\$11.5	\$13.0	\$(27.5)	\$23.0	\$232.4
Segment Operating data:						
Store count	4,183	331	420	1,322	408	6,664
Comparable store sales ⁽¹⁾	5.1	% 8.7	% 15.7	% 9.2	% n/a	6.8 %

Comparable store sales is a measure commonly used in the retail industry and indicates store performance by measuring the growth in sales for certain stores for a particular period over the corresponding period in the prior year. The calculation of comparable store sales for our international operating segments excludes the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Our Technology Brands stores are excluded from the calculation of comparable store sales. We do not consider comparable store sales to be a meaningful metric in evaluating the performance of our Technology Brands stores due to the frequently changing nature of revenue streams and commission structures associated with this segment of our business.

Video Game Brands

United States

Segment results for Video Game Brands in the United States include retail GameStop operations in 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and Guam, the electronic commerce websites www.gamestop.com and www.thinkgeek.com, Game Informer magazine and Kongregate, our leading platform for web and mobile gaming.

Edgar Filing: GameStop Corp. - Form 10-Q

Net sales for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 increased \$159.2 million, or 4.1%, compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the increase in comparable store sales of 5.8%. This increase in comparable store sales was driven by the increase in pre-owned and value video game products, video game accessories, collectibles and the continued strength of next generation hardware and software sales in the current year period as compared to the prior year. Operating earnings for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 increased

28

Table of Contents

\$22.6 million, or 10.6%, compared to the prior year period, driven primarily by the current year increase in net sales and our ability to effectively leverage the increase in net sales relative to the selling, general and administrative expenses.

Canada

Segment results for Canada include retail operations in Canada and an e-commerce site. Net sales in the Canadian segment for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$20.4 million, or 7.1%, compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$42.3 million in the current year compared to the prior year period. Comparable store sales for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 increased 7.8%, driven by strong next generation hardware and software as well as collectibles sales. Operating earnings for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 increased \$0.9 million, or 7.8%, due to the increase in comparable store sales partially offset by the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations which had the effect of decreasing operating earnings by \$2.1 million.

Australia

Segment results for Australia include retail operations and e-commerce sites in Australia and New Zealand. Net sales in the Australian segment for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$35.5 million, or 8.8%, compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$80.9 million in the current year compared to the prior year period. Comparable store sales for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 increased 9.4%, driven by strong next generation software and pre-owned product sales. Operating earnings for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$0.4 million, or 3.1%, due to the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations which had the effect of decreasing operating earnings by \$2.3 million, offsetting the increase in comparable store sales.

Europe

Segment results for Europe include retail operations in 10 European countries and e-commerce operations in five countries. Net sales in the European segment for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$225.0 million, or 21.1%, compared to the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, primarily due to the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, which had the effect of decreasing net sales by \$172.1 million in the current year compared to the prior year period. Additionally, the results for the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014 included sales attributable to our Spain operations, which we exited in October 2014. Comparable store sales for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased 1.3%, due to a decline in hardware console sales. Operating earnings for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 improved \$23.7 million, or 86.2%, compared to the prior year period, due primarily to costs recognized in the prior year period related to the exit of our Spanish operations.

Technology Brands

Segment results for the Technology Brands segment include our Spring Mobile managed AT&T and Cricket Wireless branded stores and our Simply Mac business. Net sales in the Technology Brands segment for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 increased \$140.6 million, or 65.2%, compared to the prior year period, as a result of the continued acquisition activity and growth in store count. Operating earnings for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 decreased \$12.9 million, or 56.1%, compared to the prior year period, primarily due to store conversions taking longer than anticipated to open as well as our expansion and related investments in selling, general and administrative expenses in the current year to prepare for the growth of additional stores in fiscal 2015.

Seasonality

Our business, like that of many retailers, is seasonal, with the major portion of the net sales and operating profit realized during the fourth fiscal quarter which includes the holiday selling season.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Based on our current operating plans, we believe that available cash balances, cash generated from our operating activities and funds available under our \$400 million asset-based revolving credit facility (the “Revolver”) together will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our operations, our continued investments in our Technology Brands businesses, digital initiatives, store openings and remodeling activities and corporate capital allocation programs, including

acquisitions, share repurchases and the payment of dividends declared by the Board of Directors, for at least the next 12 months.

As of October 31, 2015, we had total cash on hand of \$186.2 million and an additional \$391.4 million of available borrowing capacity under the Revolver. As we continue to pursue acquisitions, divestitures and other strategic transactions to expand and grow our business, while also enhancing shareholder value through share repurchases and dividend payments, we regularly monitor

Table of Contents

capital market conditions and may raise additional funds through borrowings or public or private sales of debt or equity securities. The amount, nature and timing of any borrowings or sales of debt or equity securities will depend on our operating performance and other circumstances; our then-current commitments and obligations; the amount, nature and timing of our capital requirements; any limitations imposed by our current credit arrangements; and overall market conditions.

Cash Flows

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, cash provided by operations was \$188.1 million, compared to \$36.6 million during the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014. The increase in cash provided by operations of \$151.5 million was primarily due to a decrease in cash used in operations for working capital purposes, which decreased \$157.4 million from a use of \$261.6 million in the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014 to a use of \$104.2 million in the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015. The decrease in cash used in operations for working capital was due primarily to an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities during the current year as compared to the prior year period due to timing of payments and a decrease in cash payments for income taxes, partly offset by increased merchandise inventories in the U.S. Video Game Brands segment for the ThinkGeek business and interactive toys and collectibles. Cash used in investing activities was \$337.7 million and \$175.7 million during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 and the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014, respectively. The \$162.0 million increase in cash used in investing activities is primarily attributable to the \$126.0 million investment in our Geeknet acquisition and increased Technology Brands acquisitions during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 as compared to the prior year period. Cash used in financing activities was \$259.3 million during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, compared to cash used in financing activities of \$22.7 million during the 39 weeks ended November 1, 2014. The \$236.6 million additional use of cash for financing activities in the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 as compared to the same 39-week period in 2014 was primarily due to prior year proceeds of \$350.0 million from the Senior Notes offset by \$107.4 million less in share repurchases made in the current year period.

Sources of Liquidity

We utilize cash generated from operations and have funds available to us under our Revolver to cover seasonal fluctuations in cash flows and to support our various growth initiatives. Our cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost and consist primarily of time deposits with commercial banks.

Issuance of 5.50% Senior Notes due 2019. On September 24, 2014, we issued \$350.0 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 5.50% Senior Notes due October 1, 2019. The Senior Notes bear interest at the rate of 5.50% per annum with interest payable semi-annually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year beginning on April 1, 2015. The Senior Notes were sold in a private placement and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933. The Senior Notes were offered in the U.S. to “qualified institutional buyers” pursuant to the exemption from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act and in exempted offshore transactions pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act. The outstanding balance of the Senior Notes at October 31, 2015 was \$350.0 million. The indenture governing the Senior Notes does not contain financial covenants but does contain covenants which place certain restrictions on us and our subsidiaries, including limitations on asset sales, additional liens, investments, stock repurchases, the incurrence of additional debt and the repurchase of debt that is junior to the Senior Notes. In addition, the indenture restricts payments of dividends to stockholders (other than dividends payable in shares of capital stock) if one of the following conditions exist: (i) an event of default has occurred, (ii) we could not incur additional debt under the general debt covenant of the indenture or (iii) the sum of the proposed dividend and all other dividends and other restricted payments made under the indenture from the date of the indenture exceeds the sum of 50% of consolidated net income plus 100% of net proceeds from capital stock sales and other amounts set forth in and determined as provided in the indenture. These restrictions are subject to exceptions and qualifications, including that we can pay up to \$175 million in dividends to stockholders in each fiscal year and we can pay dividends and make other restricted payments in an unlimited amount if our leverage ratio on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the dividend payment and other restricted payments would be less than or equal to 1.0:1.0.

Revolving Credit Facility. On January 4, 2011, we entered into a \$400 million credit agreement, which we amended and restated on March 25, 2014 and further amended on September 15, 2014 (the “Revolver”). The Revolver is a five-year, asset-based facility that is secured by substantially all of our assets and the assets of our domestic

subsidiaries. Availability under the Revolver is subject to a monthly borrowing base calculation. The Revolver includes a \$50 million letter of credit sublimit. The amendments extended the maturity date to March 25, 2019; increased the expansion feature under the Revolver from \$150 million to \$200 million, subject to certain conditions; and revised certain other terms, including a reduction of the fee we are required to pay on the unused portion of the total commitment amount.

30

Table of Contents

Borrowing availability under the Revolver is limited to a borrowing base which allows us to borrow up to 90% of the appraisal value of the inventory, in each case plus 90% of eligible credit card receivables, net of certain reserves. The borrowing base provides for borrowing of up to 92.5% of the appraisal value during the fiscal months of August through October. Letters of credit reduce the amount available to borrow under the Revolver by an amount equal to the face value of the letters of credit. Our ability to pay cash dividends, redeem options and repurchase shares is generally permitted, except under certain circumstances, including if either 1) excess availability under the Revolver is less than 30%, or is projected to be within 12 months after such payment or 2) if excess availability under the Revolver is less than 15%, or is projected to be within 12 months after such payment, and the fixed charge coverage ratio, as calculated on a pro-forma basis for the prior 12 months is 1.1:1.0 or less. In the event that excess availability under the Revolver is at any time less than the greater of (1) \$30 million or (2) 10% of the lesser of the total commitment or the borrowing base, we will be subject to a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant of 1.0:1.0.

The Revolver places certain restrictions on us and our subsidiaries, including limitations on asset sales, additional liens, investments, loans, guarantees, acquisitions and the incurrence of additional indebtedness. Absent consent from our lenders, we may not incur more than \$1 billion of senior secured debt and \$750 million of additional unsecured indebtedness to be limited to \$250 million in general unsecured obligations and \$500 million in unsecured obligations to finance acquisitions valued at \$500 million or more.

The per annum interest rate under the Revolver is variable and is calculated by applying a margin (1) for prime rate loans of 0.25% to 0.75% above the highest of (a) the prime rate of the administrative agent, (b) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50% or (c) the London Interbank Offered (“LIBO”) rate for a 30-day interest period as determined on such day plus 1.00%, and (2) for LIBO rate loans of 1.25% to 1.75% above the LIBO rate. The applicable margin is determined quarterly as a function of our average daily excess availability under the facility. In addition, we are required to pay a commitment fee of 0.25% for any unused portion of the total commitment under the Revolver. As of October 31, 2015, the applicable margin was 0.25% for prime rate loans and 1.25% for LIBO rate loans.

The Revolver provides for customary events of default with corresponding grace periods, including failure to pay any principal or interest when due, failure to comply with covenants, any material representation or warranty made by us or the borrowers proving to be false in any material respect, certain bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership events affecting us or our subsidiaries, defaults relating to certain other indebtedness, imposition of certain judgments and mergers or the liquidation of the Company or certain of its subsidiaries. During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, we cumulatively borrowed \$403.0 million and subsequently repaid \$403.0 million under the Revolver. Average borrowings under the Revolver for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015 were \$29.8 million, and our average interest rate on those borrowings was 3.5%. As of October 31, 2015, total availability under the Revolver was \$391.4 million, with no outstanding borrowings and outstanding standby letters of credit of \$8.4 million.

In September 2007, our Luxembourg subsidiary entered into a discretionary \$20 million Uncommitted Line of Credit (the “Line of Credit”) with Bank of America. There is no term associated with the Line of Credit and Bank of America may withdraw the facility at any time without notice. The Line of Credit is available to our foreign subsidiaries for use primarily as a bank overdraft facility for short-term liquidity needs and for the issuance of bank guarantees and letters of credit to support operations. As of October 31, 2015, there were no cash overdrafts outstanding under the Line of Credit and bank guarantees outstanding totaled \$2.1 million.

We are currently in compliance with all covenants under our indenture governing the Senior Notes and our credit agreement.

Uses of Capital

Our future capital requirements will depend upon the timing and extent of our ongoing investments in our Technology Brands businesses, our other strategic initiatives, and the number of new stores we open and the timing of those openings within a given fiscal year. We opened 53 (and closed 137) Video Game Brands stores and opened or acquired a net of 350 Technology Brands stores in the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015, and we are on track to open or acquire approximately 500-550 Technology Brands stores in fiscal 2015. Capital expenditures for fiscal 2015 are projected to be approximately \$150-\$170 million, to be used primarily to fund continued growth of our Technology Brands businesses, distribution and information systems and other digital initiatives in support of our operations and new store openings and store remodels.

During the three quarters ended 2015, we repurchased 3.6 million shares of our Class A Common Stock at an average price per share of \$41.95 for a total of \$152.1 million. Between November 1, 2015 and December 1, 2015, we repurchased 0.3 million shares at an average price per share of \$39.93 for a total of \$12.7 million, and we have \$282.6 million remaining under our latest authorization from November 2014.

On March 3, 2015, our Board of Directors authorized an increase in our annual cash dividend from \$1.32 to \$1.44 per share of Class A Common Stock, which represents an increase of 9%. On March 24, June 23 and September 22, 2015, we made quarterly dividend payments of \$0.36 per share of Class A Common Stock to stockholders of record on March 17, June 10 and September 9, 2015, respectively. Additionally, on November 20, 2015, our Board of Directors approved a quarterly cash dividend to our

Table of Contents

stockholders of \$0.36 per share of Class A Common Stock payable on December 15, 2015 to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 3, 2015. Future dividends will be subject to approval by our Board of Directors. During the second quarter of fiscal 2015, we purchased Geeknet, an online and wholesale retailer that sells collectibles, apparel, gadgets, electronics, toys and other retail products for technology enthusiasts and general consumers through the www.thinkgeek.com website and certain exclusive products to wholesale channel customers. Total consideration was \$126.0 million, net of \$13.9 million of cash acquired. The addition of Geeknet provides an expansion of our global multichannel platform and enables us to broaden our product offering in the collectibles category and deepen relationships with our existing customer base.

Based on our current operating plans, we believe that available cash balances, cash generated from our operating activities and funds available under our Revolver will be sufficient to fund our operations, our continued investments in our Technology Brands businesses, digital initiatives, store openings and remodeling activities and corporate capital allocation programs, including acquisitions, share repurchases and the payment of dividends declared by the Board of Directors, for at least the next 12 months.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-17, "Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes." This standard requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities be reported as noncurrent, eliminating the need to analyze temporary differences to determine if deferred tax assets should be reported as current or noncurrent. This pronouncement was issued as part of the FASB's project focused on making financial reporting less costly without reducing the quality of the information provided. This guidance becomes effective as of December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that adoption of this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2015, the (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2015-16, "Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments." Under this standard, an acquirer in a business combination must recognize measurement-period adjustments during the period in which the acquirer determines the amounts, including the effect on earnings of any amounts the acquirer would have recorded in previous periods if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date, as opposed to retrospectively. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. We do not anticipate that adoption of this standard will have a material impact to our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-15, "Interest - Imputation of Interest." The ASU is effective immediately and clarifies that the SEC staff would not object to an entity deferring and presenting debt issuance costs as an asset and subsequently amortizing the deferred debt issuance costs ratably over the term of the line-of-credit arrangement, regardless of whether there are any outstanding borrowings on the line-of-credit arrangement. We do not anticipate that adoption of this standard will have a material impact to our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, the (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2015-11, "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory." This standard changes the measurement principle for inventory from the lower of cost or market to the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is defined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal and transportation. This standard is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that adoption of this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." This standard requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. ASU 2015-03 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early application permitted. This standard will be applied retrospectively, and we do not expect the adoption of this standard to materially impact our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, as part of its ongoing efforts to assist in the convergence of U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 related to revenue recognition. The new guidance sets

forth a new five-step revenue recognition model which replaces the prior revenue recognition guidance in its entirety and is intended to eliminate numerous industry-specific pieces of revenue recognition guidance that have historically existed in U.S. GAAP. The underlying principle of the new standard is that a business or other organization will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects what it expects in exchange for the goods or services. The standard also requires more detailed disclosures and provides additional guidance for transactions that were not addressed completely in the prior accounting guidance. The ASU provides alternative methods of initial adoption. On July 9, 2015, the FASB voted to defer the effective date by one year to December 15, 2017 for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after that date and to permit early adoption of the standard, but not before the original effective date of December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating

Table of Contents

the impact that adoption of this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements as well as the appropriate method of adoption.

Disclosure Regarding Forward-looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other oral and written statements made by us to the public contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. A number of factors could cause our actual results, performance, achievements or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Please refer to the "Disclosure Regarding Forward-looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" sections in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2015 as well as Item 1A of Part II of this Form 10-Q for a description of these risks and uncertainties.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise after the date of this Form 10-Q. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events and circumstances contained in this Form 10-Q may not occur, causing actual results to differ materially from those anticipated or implied by our forward-looking statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk as set forth in our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, our management conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) at the reasonable assurance level. Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that it will detect or uncover failures within the Company to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in our periodic reports.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

In July 2015, we acquired Geeknet. We are currently in the process of integrating Geeknet into our assessment of our internal control over financial reporting. Because Geeknet does not constitute a significant portion of our operations on a consolidated basis, we do not currently expect this integration effort to have a material effect on our internal control over financial reporting. Geeknet represented 3.5% of our consolidated assets and less than 1% of our consolidated net sales and consolidated net income as of and for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2015.

Table of Contents

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of our business, we are, from time to time, subject to various legal proceedings, including matters involving wage and hour employee class actions and consumer class actions. We may enter into discussions regarding settlement of these and other types of lawsuits, and may enter into settlement agreements, if we believe settlement is in the best interest of our stockholders. We do not believe that any such existing legal proceedings or settlements, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully consider the factors discussed in “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K. These risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. On July 17, 2015, we purchased Geeknet, an online and wholesale retailer that sells collectibles, apparel, gadgets, electronics, toys and other retail products for technology enthusiasts and general consumers through the www.thinkgeek.com website and certain exclusive products to wholesale channel customers. The addition of Geeknet provides an expansion of our global multichannel platform and enables us to broaden our product offering in the collectibles category and deepen relationships with our existing customer base. Accordingly, in addition to the risk factors disclosed in our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K, we disclose the following:

As a seller of certain consumer products, we are subject to various federal, state, local and international laws, regulations, and statutes relating to product safety and consumer protection.

While we take steps to comply with these laws, there can be no assurance that we will be in compliance, and failure to comply with these laws could result in penalties which could have a negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We may also be subject to involuntary or voluntary product recalls or product liability lawsuits. Direct costs or reputational damage associated with product recalls or product liability lawsuits, individually or in the aggregate, could have a negative impact on future revenues and results of operations.

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

Purchases of our equity securities during the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2015 were as follows:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
				(In millions of dollars)
August 2 through August 29, 2015	438,840	\$45.50	438,840	\$ 320.2
August 30 through October 3, 2015	354,800	41.47	354,800	305.5
October 4 through October 31, 2015	230,000	44.39	230,000	295.3
Total	1,023,640	\$43.85	1,023,640	

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

34

Table of Contents

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits
See Index to Exhibits.

35

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

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

GAMESTOP CORP.

By: /s/ ROBERT A. LLOYD
Robert A. Lloyd
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: December 8, 2015

GAMESTOP CORP.

By: /s/ TROY W. CRAWFORD
Troy W. Crawford
Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: December 8, 2015

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. ⁽¹⁾
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. ⁽¹⁾
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. ⁽²⁾
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. ⁽²⁾
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document ⁽³⁾
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema ⁽³⁾
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase ⁽³⁾
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase ⁽³⁾
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase ⁽³⁾
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase ⁽³⁾

(1) Filed herewith.

(2) Furnished herewith.

(3) Submitted electronically herewith.