

OFFICE DEPOT INC
Form 10-Q/A
November 20, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549
FORM 10-Q/A
Amendment No. 1

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-10948

Office Depot, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

59-2663954

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

2200 Old Germantown Road; Delray Beach, Florida

(Address of principal executive offices)

33445

(Zip Code)

(561) 438-4800

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

Yes No

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

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, as of the latest practicable date: At October 27, 2007 there were 272,927,896 outstanding shares of Office Depot, Inc. Common Stock, \$0.01 par value.

OFFICE DEPOT, INC.
FORM 10-Q/A
INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 1 to the quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A (Form 10-Q/A) is being filed to amend the company s quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2007, which was originally filed on July 26, 2007 (Original Form 10-Q).

On October 29, 2007, Office Depot announced that its Audit Committee initiated an independent review principally focused on the accounting for certain vendor program funds. The review, which arose from a whistleblower complaint, was conducted with the assistance of independent legal counsel and forensic accountants. The investigation revealed errors in the timing of recognition of certain vendor program funds. The impact of these errors is to reduce previously reported gross profit, operating profit, net earnings and earnings per share in fiscal 2006 and the first two quarters of 2007 and defer recognition into future periods. Additionally, inventories and tax accounts have been adjusted on the consolidated balance sheet related to these deferrals.

As a result of the Audit Committee s review, on November 8, 2007, the Board of Directors of the company approved a decision to restate the company s 2006 financial statements including corrections to amounts previously reported in the third and fourth quarters of 2006 and the interim financial statements for the first and second quarters of 2007. The company is hereby amending its previously filed Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007 and concurrently will file an amended Form 10-K for the fiscal year 2006 and an amended Form 10-Q for the first quarter of 2007. This Form 10-Q/A amends and restates:

Part I Item 1. Financial Statements
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements the impacts are more fully discussed in Note B Results of Audit Committee Independent Review and Restatement of Financial Statements

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

Part I Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Part II Item 1A. Risk Factors

We are also updating the Signature Page and certifications of our Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers on Exhibits 31.1, 31.2 and 32.

This Form 10-Q/A does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the Original Form 10-Q, other than the restatement for the matter discussed above. Such events include, among others, the events described in the company s current reports on Form 8-K filed and Forms 10-Q after the date of the Original Form 10-Q.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements**

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

	As of June 30, 2007 (Restated)	As of December 30, 2006 (Restated)	As of July 1, 2006
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122,695	\$ 173,552	\$ 341,350
Receivables, net	1,466,714	1,480,316	1,314,333
Inventories, net	1,586,241	1,539,685	1,450,440
Deferred income taxes	64,474	131,977	121,750
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	148,295	116,931	116,749
Total current assets	3,388,419	3,442,461	3,344,622
Property and equipment, net	1,463,361	1,424,967	1,326,128
Goodwill	1,228,681	1,198,886	1,091,427
Other assets	548,275	491,124	445,508
Total assets	\$ 6,628,736	\$ 6,557,438	\$ 6,207,685
Liabilities and stockholders equity			
Current liabilities:			
Trade accounts payable	\$ 1,582,487	\$ 1,561,784	\$ 1,477,506
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,095,197	1,224,565	1,068,020
Income taxes payable	2,167	135,448	117,774
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt	68,878	48,130	34,114
Total current liabilities	2,748,729	2,969,927	2,697,414
Deferred income taxes and other long-term liabilities	534,679	403,289	368,170
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	564,107	570,752	581,761
Minority interest	14,737	16,023	10,270
Commitments and contingencies			
Stockholders equity:			
Common stock authorized 800,000,000 shares of \$.01 par value; issued and outstanding shares 428,553,951 in 2007, 426,177,619 in December 2006 and 425,075,847 in	4,286	4,262	4,251

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July 2006			
Additional paid-in capital	1,757,070	1,700,976	1,652,554
Accumulated other comprehensive income	340,551	295,253	249,752
Retained earnings	3,647,543	3,370,538	3,114,903
Treasury stock, at cost 155,784,207 shares in 2007, 149,778,235 shares in December 2006 and 141,798,878 shares in July 2006	(2,982,966)	(2,773,582)	(2,471,390)
Total stockholders equity	2,766,484	2,597,447	2,550,070
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 6,628,736	\$ 6,557,438	\$ 6,207,685

This report should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes) herein and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Office Depot, Inc. Form 10-K filed February 14, 2007, as amended on November 20, 2007 (the 2006 Form 10-K/A).

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

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	June 30,	July 1,	June 30,	July 1,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
Sales	\$ 3,631,599	\$ 3,494,907	\$ 7,725,199	\$ 7,310,607
Cost of goods sold and occupancy costs	2,535,480	2,416,665	5,359,972	5,030,459
Gross profit	1,096,119	1,078,242	2,365,227	2,280,148
Store and warehouse operating and selling expenses	799,494	756,505	1,685,186	1,600,026
General and administrative expenses	149,788	150,324	311,318	316,877
Amortization of deferred gain on building sale	(1,873)		(3,746)	
Operating profit	148,710	171,413	372,469	363,245
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	1,241	1,086	2,101	7,345
Interest expense	(18,031)	(11,347)	(30,671)	(22,413)
Miscellaneous income, net	9,874	6,625	19,695	14,089
Earnings before income taxes	141,794	167,777	363,594	362,266
Income taxes	36,212	49,471	104,241	114,430
Net earnings	\$ 105,582	\$ 118,306	\$ 259,353	\$ 247,836
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.87
Diluted	0.38	0.41	0.93	0.85
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic	271,879	280,726	273,690	286,139
Diluted	275,952	287,326	278,041	292,832

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

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

	26 Weeks Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(Restated)	
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 259,353	\$ 247,836
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	139,609	137,373
Charges for losses on inventories and receivables	47,335	42,716
Changes in working capital and other	(153,134)	55,863
Net cash provided by operating activities	293,163	483,788
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(225,330)	(121,489)
Acquisitions and related payments	(47,591)	(176,022)
Advance payments	(11,992)	
Proceeds from disposition of assets and advances returned	95,282	21,042
Purchases of short-term investments		(961,450)
Sales of short-term investments		961,650
Net cash used in investing activities	(189,631)	(276,269)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and sale of stock under employee stock purchase plans	25,294	82,111
Tax benefits from employee share-based payments	11,625	32,502
Acquisition of treasury stock	(199,592)	(670,222)
Treasury stock purchases related to employee plans	(9,801)	
Net proceeds (payments) on long- and short-term borrowings	16,674	(22,651)
Net cash used in financing activities	(155,800)	(578,260)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,411	8,894
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(50,857)	(361,847)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	173,552	703,197
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 122,695	\$ 341,350

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

OFFICE DEPOT, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note A Basis of Presentation

Office Depot, Inc., (the company) including consolidated subsidiaries, is a global supplier of office products and services. Fiscal years are based on a 52- or 53-week period ending on the last Saturday in December. The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 30, 2006 has been derived from audited financial statements at that date. The condensed interim financial statements as of June 30, 2007 and for the 13-week and 26-week periods ended June 30, 2007 (also referred to as the second quarter of 2007 and the first half of 2007) and July 1, 2006 (also referred to as the second quarter of 2006 and the first half of 2006) are unaudited. However, in our opinion, these financial statements reflect adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring items) necessary to provide a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. In addition to the normal, recurring items recorded for interim financial statement presentation, we recognized expenses associated with exit and other activities because the related accounting criteria were met during the period. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. We have included the balance sheet from July 1, 2006 to assist in analyzing our company.

These interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results that should be expected for the full year. For a better understanding of Office Depot, Inc. and its financial statements, we recommend reading these condensed interim financial statements in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 30, 2006, which are included in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended (the 2006 Form 10-K/A), filed with the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Our cash management process generally utilizes zero balance accounts which provide for the reimbursement of the related disbursement accounts on a daily basis. Accounts payable as of June 30, 2007, December 30, 2006 and July 1, 2006 included \$216 million, \$97 million and \$148 million, respectively, of disbursements not yet presented for payment drawn in excess of our bank deposit balances which contain legal right to offset provisions.

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

The FASB also issued in September 2006 Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, *Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)* (FAS 158). This Standard includes two phases of implementation. In the first phase adopted in 2006, we reported approximately \$6 million of deferred pension losses in accumulated other comprehensive income. The second phase of FAS 158 requires that the valuation date of plan accounts be as of the end of the fiscal year, with that change required to be implemented by fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. We will change the valuation date relating to our foreign plan, but have not yet analyzed the impact this change will have on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (FAS 159). This Standard allows companies to elect to follow fair value accounting for certain financial assets and liabilities in an effort to mitigate volatility in earnings without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. FAS 159 is applicable only to certain financial instruments and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We have not yet completed our assessment of what impact, if any, FAS 159 will have on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Note B Results of Audit Committee Independent Review and Restatement of Financial Statements

On October 29, 2007, the company announced that its Audit Committee initiated an independent review principally focused on the accounting for certain vendor program funds. The Audit Committee, with the assistance of independent legal counsel and forensic accountants, assessed the timing of recognition of certain vendor program arrangements. The review, which arose from a whistleblower complaint, revealed that during the period beginning in the third quarter of 2006 through the second quarter of 2007 funds due or received from vendors previously recognized in the current quarter should have been deferred into later periods.

The investigation revealed errors in timing of vendor program recognition and included evidence that some individuals within the company's merchandising organization failed to provide Office Depot's accounting staff with complete or accurate documentation of future purchase or performance conditions in certain vendor programs that would have otherwise required recognition of the related vendor funds to be deferred into future periods in accordance with the company's established practices and accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. Based on both qualitative and quantitative factors, the company concluded that the errors were material and the Board of Directors approved a restatement of the company's consolidated financial statement for the periods from the third quarter of 2006 through the second quarter of 2007. As a result, the company has restated the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2007 and for the 13-week and 26-week periods then ended. In addition to this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A, the company will file concurrently Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A for fiscal year 2006 and Form 10-Q/A for the first quarter of 2007.

The impacts of the restatement on the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2007 are summarized in the following table:

(In thousands)

	As of June 30, 2007		
	Previously Reported	Adjustments⁽¹⁾	Restated
Inventories, net	\$ 1,615,598	\$ (29,357)	\$ 1,586,241
Deferred income taxes	53,348	11,126	64,474
Total current assets	3,406,650	(18,231)	3,388,419
Total assets	6,646,967	(18,231)	6,628,736
Retained earnings	3,665,774	(18,231)	3,647,543
Total stockholders' equity	2,784,715	(18,231)	2,766,484
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	6,646,967	(18,231)	6,628,736

(1) The adjustments include the effects of a restatement of the company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006 and the quarter ended March 31, 2007, as reflected in our 2006 Form 10-K/A and

Form 10-Q/A
for the first
quarter of 2007.
Of the
\$18.2 million
reduction in
retained
earnings
reflected above,
\$14.7 million
reflects the
cumulative
impact of the
restatement of
periods prior to
the quarter
ended June 30,
2007.

Earnings before income taxes was reduced by \$5.7 million and \$9.1 million for the second quarter and for the year-to-date 2007 periods, respectively. These adjustments resulted from increases made to cost of goods sold and occupancy costs. The after-tax impact of these corrections was a reduction in net earnings of \$3.5 million and \$5.6 million in the second quarter and year-to-date 2007 periods, respectively. The effects of the restatement on the condensed consolidated statements of earnings for the second quarter and year-to-date 2007 periods are summarized in the following table:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	13 Weeks Ended June 30, 2007		
	Previously Reported	Adjustments	Restated
Cost of goods sold and occupancy costs	\$ 2,529,793	\$ 5,687	\$ 2,535,480
Gross profit	1,101,806	(5,687)	1,096,119
Operating profit	154,397	(5,687)	148,710
Earnings before income taxes	147,481	(5,687)	141,794
Income taxes	38,405	(2,193)	36,212
Net earnings	109,076	(3,494)	105,582
Earnings per common share:			
Basic	\$ 0.40	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.39
Diluted	\$ 0.40	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.38

<i>(In thousands)</i>	26 Weeks Ended June 30, 2007		
	Previously Reported	Adjustments	Restated
Cost of goods sold and occupancy costs	\$ 5,350,911	\$ 9,061	\$ 5,359,972
Gross profit	2,374,288	(9,061)	2,365,227
Operating profit	381,530	(9,061)	372,469
Earnings before income taxes	372,655	(9,061)	363,594
Income taxes	107,735	(3,494)	104,241
Net earnings	264,920	(5,567)	259,353
Earnings per common share:			
Basic	\$ 0.97	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.95
Diluted	\$ 0.95	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.93

The effects of the restatements on the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for year-to-date 2007 are summarized in the following table:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	26 Weeks Ended June 30, 2007		
	Previously Reported	Adjustments	Restated
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$ 264,920	\$ (5,567)	\$ 259,353
Changes in working capital and other	(158,701)	5,567	(153,134)

There was no impact to net cash provided by operating activities, net cash used in investing activities and net cash used in financing activities for the 26-week period ended June 30, 2007.

The following notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements have been restated to reflect the correction of the accounting error described above: Note E Comprehensive Income, Note F Earnings Per Share (EPS), and Note G

Division Information.

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Note C Acquisitions

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

Note D Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

Effective at the beginning of the first quarter of 2007, we adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48). The impact upon adoption was to increase retained earnings by approximately \$17.7 million and to decrease our accruals for uncertain tax positions and related interest by a corresponding amount. Additionally, we increased goodwill and accruals for uncertain tax positions by approximately \$3.8 million to reflect the measurement under the rules of FIN 48 of an uncertain tax position related to previous business combinations. After recognizing these impacts at adoption of FIN 48, the total unrecognized tax benefits were approximately \$90 million. Of this amount, approximately \$69 million would impact our effective tax rate if recognized. The difference of \$21 million primarily results from federal tax impacts on state issues and items that would impact goodwill and would not impact the effective rate if it were subsequently determined that such liability were not required. Additionally, adoption of FIN 48 resulted in the accruals for uncertain tax positions being reclassified from Income taxes payable to Accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

We regularly evaluate the legal organizational structure of our entities, tax regulatory developments and the progress of ongoing tax examinations and adjust tax attributes to enhance planning opportunities. While we are evaluating certain transactions that could reduce the need for certain accruals during fiscal year 2007, those considerations are not yet sufficiently developed to allow further adjustment to existing balances. One such transaction is a corporate restructuring that relates to one of the projects covered by our Charges (see Note H). Should that restructuring change our assessment of the need for an existing accrual for uncertain tax positions of approximately \$10 million, that reduction in our tax provision would be presented as a tax-related benefit when recognized.

We file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations for years before 2000. Our U.S. federal filings for the years 2000 and 2002 through 2006 are under routine examination and that process is anticipated to be completed before the end of 2008. Additionally, the U.S. federal tax return for 2007 is under concurrent year processing and the review should be complete in early 2008. Also, significant international tax jurisdictions include the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, France and Germany. Generally, we are subject to routine examination for years 2000 and forward in these jurisdictions.

We recognize interest related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in the provision for income taxes. During 2006, we recognized approximately \$5 million in interest and penalties. The company had approximately \$29 million accrued for the payment of interest and penalties as of the date of adoption of FIN 48.

Note E Comprehensive Income

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

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2007 (Restated)	2006	2007 (Restated)	2006
Net earnings	\$ 105,582	\$ 118,306	\$ 259,353	\$ 247,836
Other comprehensive income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net	31,215	83,297	45,101	108,806
Amortization of gain on cash flow hedge	(414)	(415)	(829)	(829)
Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedge	(19)	823	1,026	1,030
Total comprehensive income	\$ 136,364	\$ 202,011	\$ 304,651	\$ 356,843

Note F Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The information related to our basic and diluted EPS is as follows:

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2007 (Restated)	2006	2007 (Restated)	2006
Numerator:				
Net earnings	\$ 105,582	\$ 118,306	\$ 259,353	\$ 247,836
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	271,879	280,726	273,690	286,139
Effect of dilutive stock options and restricted stock	4,073	6,600	4,351	6,693
Diluted	275,952	287,326	278,041	292,832
EPS:				
Basic	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.87
Diluted	0.38	0.41	0.93	0.85

Note G Division Information

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

The following is a summary of our significant accounts and balances by reportable segment (or Division), reconciled to consolidated totals.

(In thousands)

	Sales			
	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
North American Retail Division	\$ 1,525,334	\$ 1,507,612	\$ 3,373,934	\$ 3,298,340
North American Business Solutions Division	1,123,242	1,128,676	2,285,592	2,258,673
International Division	983,023	858,619	2,065,673	1,753,594
Total	\$ 3,631,599	\$ 3,494,907	\$ 7,725,199	\$ 7,310,607

(In thousands)

	Division Operating Profit			
	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
North American Retail Division	\$ 99,239	\$ 96,386	\$ 251,587	\$ 231,211
North American Business Solutions Division	78,329	104,928	150,545	198,569
International Division	42,134	48,468	124,197	117,202
Total reportable segments	219,702	249,782	526,329	546,982
Eliminations		(27)	(73)	(155)
Total	\$ 219,702	\$ 249,755	\$ 526,256	\$ 546,827

A reconciliation of the measure of Division operating profit to consolidated earnings before income taxes is as follows:

(In thousands)

	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
Total division operating profit	\$ 219,702	\$ 249,755	\$ 526,256	\$ 546,827
Charges, as defined above	(11,883)	(8,129)	(23,947)	(26,886)
Corporate general and administrative expenses (excluding Charges)	(60,982)	(70,213)	(133,586)	(156,696)
Amortization of deferred gain	1,873		3,746	
Interest income	1,241	1,086	2,101	7,345
Interest expense	(18,031)	(11,347)	(30,671)	(22,413)
Miscellaneous income, net	9,874	6,625	19,695	14,089
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 141,794	\$ 167,777	\$ 363,594	\$ 362,266

Goodwill by division is as follows:

(In thousands)

	Goodwill		
	December		
	June 30,	30,	July 1,
	2007	2006	2006

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North American Retail Division	\$ 2,147	\$ 1,961	\$ 2,046
North American Business Solutions Division	366,993	359,417	335,040
International Division	859,541	837,508	754,341
Total	\$ 1,228,681	\$ 1,198,886	\$ 1,091,427

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

Note H Asset Impairments, Exit Costs and Other Charges

During the third quarter of 2005, we announced a number of material charges relating to asset impairments, exit costs and other operating decisions (the Charges). This announcement followed a wide-ranging assessment of assets and commitments which began in the second quarter of 2005. From inception through the end of the second quarter of 2007, we had recorded \$369 million of Charges. Expenses associated with future activities will be recognized as the individual plans are implemented and the related accounting recognition criteria are met. As with any estimate, the amounts may change when expenses are incurred.

During the second quarter of 2007, we recognized approximately \$12 million of Charges associated with these projects as the previously-identified plans were implemented and the related accounting recognition criteria were met. Approximately \$10 million is included in store and warehouse operating and selling expenses and \$2 million is included in general and administrative expenses. Implementation of projects during the quarter resulted in Charges for severance-related expenses and accelerated depreciation. The 2007 year-to-date Charges totaled \$24 million, of which, approximately \$19 million is presented in store and warehouse operating and selling expense and \$5 million is presented in general and administrative expenses.

The following table summarizes the Charges recognized in the first half of 2007 by type of activity as well as changes in the related accrual balances.

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

Note I Debt

During May 2007, we amended and extended our Revolving Credit Facility (the Agreement). The Agreement provides for multi-currency borrowings of up to \$1 billion which, upon approval of the lenders, may be increased to \$1.25 billion. The Agreement has a sub-limit of up to \$350 million for standby and trade letters of credit issuances. Amounts may be borrowed, repaid and reborrowed through May 25, 2012. Borrowings under this Agreement will bear interest at either (a) the base rate, described in the Agreement as a fluctuating rate equal to the lead bank's base rate, (b) the Eurodollar rate, described in the Agreement as a periodic fixed rate equal to LIBOR plus a percentage spread based on the company's credit rating and fixed charge coverage ratio, or (c) the rate set through a bid process. The Agreement contains pricing-related financial covenants, facility fees and default provisions that are customary for credit facilities of this type.

Note J Capital Stock

On April 25, 2007, the board of directors authorized a common stock repurchase program whereby we are authorized to repurchase an additional \$500 million of our common stock. As of June 30, 2007, there had been no common stock repurchases made under this authorization.

Note K Pension Disclosures

The components of net periodic pension cost for our foreign defined benefit plans are as follows:

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

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

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

GENERAL

Office Depot, Inc., together with our subsidiaries, is a global supplier of office products and services. We sell to consumers and businesses of all sizes through our three reportable segments (or Divisions): North American Retail Division, North American Business Solutions Division, and International Division.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is intended to provide information to assist in better understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations. We recommend that you read this MD&A in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, as well as our 2006 Form 10-K, as amended (the 2006 Form 10-K/A), filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). This MD&A contains significant amounts of forward-looking information. Without limitation, when we use the words believe, estimate, plan, expect, intend, anticipate, continue, may, project, probably, should, expressions in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, we are identifying forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). Our discussion of Risk Factors, found in Item 1A of this Form 10-Q/A and our 2006 Form 10-K/A, and Forward-Looking Statements, found immediately following the MD&A in our 2006 Form 10-K/A, apply to these forward-looking statements.

On October 29, 2007, the company announced that its Audit Committee initiated an independent review principally focused on accounting for certain vendor program funds. The Audit Committee, with the assistance of independent legal counsel and forensic accountants, assessed the timing of recognition of certain vendor program arrangements. The review, which arose from a whistleblower complaint, revealed that during the period beginning in the third quarter of 2006 through the second quarter of 2007 funds due or received from vendors previously recognized in the current quarter should have been deferred into later periods.

The investigation revealed errors in timing of vendor program recognition and included evidence that some individuals within the company's merchandising organization failed to provide Office Depot's accounting staff with complete or accurate documentation of future purchase or performance conditions in certain vendor programs that would have otherwise required recognition of the related vendor funds to be deferred into future periods in accordance with the company's established practices.

Based on both qualitative and quantitative factors, the company concluded that the errors were material and the Board of Directors approved a restatement of the periods from the third quarter of 2006 through the second quarter of 2007. In addition to this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A, the company will file concurrently Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A for fiscal year 2006 and Form 10-Q/A for the first quarter of 2007.

The impact of these errors is to reduce previously reported gross profit, operating profit, net earnings and earnings per share in prior quarters and recognize related amounts into future periods. The company's amended reports reflect a reduction in diluted earnings per share of \$0.02 in the quarter ended September 30, 2006, \$0.03 in the quarter ended December 30, 2006, \$0.01 in the quarter ended March 31, 2007, and \$0.02 in the quarter ended June 30, 2007 as compared to amounts previously reported. Because of rounding and changes in share count, the diluted EPS impact over the period aggregates to \$0.04 for fiscal year 2006 and a total of \$0.07 per share over the period from the third quarter of 2006 through the second quarter of 2007. The future impact of the deferrals related to one period were considered in determining net deferrals in subsequent periods. The net deferral becomes a positive impact beginning in the later part of 2007 and extending through the years from 2008 through 2010. The financial restatements have resulted in reductions of previously reported company gross profit of approximately \$7 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2006, \$14 million in the quarter ended December 30, 2006 (an aggregate of \$20 million for fiscal year 2006), \$3 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007, and \$6 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2007.

Approximately \$4 million of vendor program funds in the quarter ended September 29, 2007 will also be deferred as a result of this review. The aggregate deferrals will be recognized in decreasing amounts through 2010, with approximately \$12 million expected to be recognized in the quarter ending December 29, 2007, \$15 million in fiscal year 2008 and the remainder in the future periods.

These restatements are non-cash charges and the reduction in net earnings has been offset in the consolidated statement of cash flows by a change in working capital and other items such that net cash flows provided by operating

activities has not changed for the periods restated. The impact to the balance sheet has been to reduce inventories by the amounts deferred and to increase short-term deferred tax assets for the tax impacts of the change in pre-tax earnings.

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis gives effect to the restatement.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

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

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

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

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

Gross margin, as restated, declined 70 basis points due principally to a shift in mix and increased property costs associated with new stores, partially offset by higher private brand sales. Operating expenses increased as a percentage of sales by approximately 10 basis points, reflecting investments made which more than offset benefits from cost management initiatives.

Net earnings for the quarter, as restated, were \$106 million compared to \$118 million in the same quarter of the prior year, and diluted earnings per share, as restated, were \$0.38 in the second quarter of 2007 versus \$0.41 in the same period a year ago. After-tax second quarter Charges negatively impacted EPS by \$0.03 in 2007 and \$0.02 in 2006.

Net earnings for the year to date period, as restated, were \$259 million compared to \$248 million in the same period of the prior year, and diluted earnings per share, as restated, were \$0.93 in the first six months of 2007 versus \$0.85 in the same period a year ago. After-tax Charges negatively impacted EPS by \$0.08 in 2007 and \$0.07 in 2006.

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

Charges and Division ResultsCharges

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

<i>(In millions)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Cost of goods sold and occupancy costs	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1
Store and warehouse operating and selling expenses	10	6	19	21
General and administrative expenses	2	2	5	5
Total Charges	\$ 12	\$ 8	\$ 24	\$ 27

Charges incurred since this program began in the third quarter of 2005 total \$369 million. In our 2006 year end and first quarter 2007 disclosures we anticipated recognizing \$72 million of Charges during 2007. However, certain international projects will not be implemented in the timeframe originally anticipated in part due to required third party approvals on certain projects. We currently estimate recognizing \$30 million of Charges during the second half of 2007, for a 2007 total of \$54 million. We anticipate recognizing \$65 million of Charges in 2008. Charges will be recognized when the related accounting criteria are met. As with any estimate, the timing and amounts may change when projects are implemented. Additionally, changes in foreign currency exchange rates may have an impact on amounts reported in U.S. dollars related to foreign operations.

Other

The portion of General and Administrative (G&A) expenses considered directly or closely related to unit activity is included in the measurement of Division operating profit. Other companies may charge more or less G&A expenses to their divisions, and our results therefore may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by some other entities. Our measure of Division operating profit should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or net earnings determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We continually assess our financial reporting practices and strive to provide meaningful and transparent communication of our results. As noted in previous disclosures, our measurement of Division operating profit excludes the Charges because they are evaluated internally at the corporate level. We will continue to review our internal financial reporting measures and modify our disclosures as appropriate.

North American Retail Division

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2007 (Restated)	2006	2007 (Restated)	2006
Sales	\$ 1,525.3	\$ 1,507.6	\$ 3,373.9	\$ 3,298.3
% change	1%	4%	2%	5%
Division operating profit	\$ 99.2	\$ 96.4	\$ 251.6	\$ 231.2
% of sales	6.5%	6.4%	7.5%	7.0%

Second quarter 2007 sales increased 1% to \$1.5 billion, compared to 3% growth in the first quarter. Comparable store sales in the 1,063 stores in the U.S. and Canada that have been open for more than one year decreased 5% for the second quarter and 4% for the first half of 2007. Comp sales were negatively impacted during the quarter by the continued softness in the economy, reflecting our customer base of predominately small and home office businesses, as well as non-business consumers. We experienced softer sales in furniture and supplies, and to a lesser extent technology, during the quarter as our customers adjusted their spending in reaction to macroeconomic conditions such as changes in the housing market and higher fuel costs. Also, we chose to reduce certain less effective promotional activity during the quarter which lowered our comp sales by approximately 70 basis points. Despite these soft market conditions, data from The NPD Group indicates that Office Depot's retail revenue share among office supply stores increased sequentially in the second quarter. Comp sales earlier in the year were also negatively impacted by soft computer sales in advance of the Microsoft® Vista™ software launch.

The continued decline in U.S. new home construction during the second quarter underlines an ongoing softening in the broader housing market. This trend significantly impacted our furniture business which continued to experience soft sales and accounted for approximately 160 basis points of impact to our overall comp sales decrease. In addition, we believe that the impact of this housing slump has adversely affected a broad range of small businesses and resulted in a reduction in our customers' overall spending patterns. Combined with rising fuel prices, these macroeconomic conditions have negatively impacted our sales. Other drivers of the negative comps include new store build out (70 basis points), changes in our mail-in rebate programs (40 basis points), and increases in private brand penetration (10 basis points).

Although comparable store sales were disappointing, the North American Retail Division delivered a 3% increase in operating profit to \$99 million for the second quarter of 2007, as restated, compared to \$96 million in the same period of the prior year. On a year to date basis, Division operating profit, as restated, increased 9% to \$252 million.

Higher product margins and cost management initiatives more than offset the impact of the negative comps and increased property costs associated with new stores. Operating profit margins, as restated, expanded to 6.5%, up 10 basis points from 6.4% in the prior year period. Average ticket size increased slightly. Year to date operating profit margin, as restated, increased 50 basis points to 7.5% compared to the same period last year. However, looking ahead to the third quarter we are seeing early indications of a tough retail environment from a consumer slowdown in spending that could result in a more competitive and promotional environment for the back-to-school season.

Inventory per store was \$965 thousand as of the end of the second quarter of 2007, 3% lower than the same period last year. On an average basis, inventory per store was \$1,017 thousand for the second quarter of 2007, 4% higher than the same period last year.

During the second quarter, we opened 15 stores and closed 3 stores. At the end of the second quarter, Office Depot operated a total of 1,186 office products stores throughout the U.S. and Canada. Our current plans are to open approximately 125 stores this year, down from our previous estimate of 150. We also anticipate opening approximately 150 stores in 2008, down from our previous estimate

of 200. We believe that we continue to have significant opportunity to expand our store count, but have moderated our roll-out strategy to reflect current economic conditions. Most of these stores will be opened as fill-ins in markets in which we currently operate. The opening of such stores is likely to impact sales of existing stores in their respective markets. As an example, comp sales were negatively impacted by approximately 70 basis points in the quarter by the effect of these fill-ins. These additions, however, should allow us to leverage our advertising and supply chain costs. Further, we believe competitive intrusion had less than a 50 basis point impact on our sales.

In the second quarter, we remodeled 54 stores and have a goal of remodeling all remaining stores in the next few years. These remodeling activities affect the performance of the North American Retail Division from both acceleration of depreciation of store assets, as well as from the costs associated with the specific remodel efforts, some of which are not capitalizable. We exclude the brief remodel period from our comp store calculation.

North American Business Solutions Division

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2007 (Restated)	2006	2007 (Restated)	2006
Sales	\$ 1,123.2	\$ 1,128.7	\$ 2,285.6	\$ 2,258.7
% change	%	6%	1%	7%
Division operating profit	\$ 78.3	\$ 104.9	\$ 150.5	\$ 198.6
% of sales	7.0%	9.3%	6.6%	8.8%

North American Business Solutions Division sales were essentially unchanged compared to the second quarter of last year, compared to 3% growth in the first quarter. Second quarter 2007 revenue reflects growth in the contract channel of 4%, which was offset by expected declines in our direct channel from the continued effects of our brand consolidation in the prior year. This consolidation was a deliberate action geared toward reducing unprofitable business from our portfolio. As with the North American Retail Division, sales in this Division are being impacted by a soft macroeconomic environment, especially in the small-sized businesses.

Offsetting softer sales in small-sized businesses is our strong momentum in our large-business and national accounts, especially in the government and education customer sectors. These are profitable customers for the Division and carry higher average total sales, although at lower margins.

The North American Business Solutions Division had an operating profit of \$78 million for the second quarter of 2007, as restated, compared to \$105 million for the same period of the prior year. On a sequential basis, operating margins improved 80 basis points from the first quarter of 2007, as restated, despite lower sales volume. Compared to the second quarter of 2006, however, operating margins declined as expected, reflecting a continuation of the temporarily higher expense levels associated with the investment in the expansion of both the contract sales force and the implementation costs associated with a new furniture delivery program, as well as the impact of changes in sales mix. We anticipate that our operating margins will continue to improve sequentially during the second half of the year.

During June 2007, we acquired Axidata Inc., a Canada-based office products delivery company, in an all cash deal for an immaterial amount.

International Division

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Sales	\$ 983.0	\$ 858.6	\$ 2,065.7	\$ 1,753.6
% change	14%	1%	18%	(3%)
Division operating profit	\$ 42.1	\$ 48.5	\$ 124.2	\$ 117.2
% of sales	4.3%	5.6%	6.0%	6.7%

At almost \$1.0 billion, the International Division reported increased revenues of \$124 million, or an increase of 14% compared to the prior year. Sales in local currency increased 7% over the prior year. This marks the sixth consecutive quarter of sales growth in local currencies. In particular, our focus on expanding the contract sales force and new account acquisition continues to drive the top-line with sales in the contract channel growing by double digits in local currency versus the same period last year.

Division operating profit was \$42 million for the quarter, compared to \$48 million in the same period of 2006. Operating profit margin of 4.3% for the second quarter was 130 basis points lower than the second quarter of 2006. For the first half of 2007, operating profit margin was 70 basis points lower than the same period in 2006.

During the quarter, the International Division made a number of investments that resulted in short-term operating margin compression of approximately 100 basis points but positioned us to deliver longer term expansion. For example, we added almost 200 sales representatives in Europe and Asia, expanded our global sourcing office in China and expanded our regional offices in Asia and Latin America. We also re-branded our Korean business from Best Office to Office Depot, which introduces the benefits of a global brand to that market. We completed a similar re-branding in China last year. These investments during the quarter more than offset the benefits from our continued focus on reducing ongoing operating costs. Our efforts here are focused on investing in strategies that provide long term growth potential.

Acquisitions completed in the second half of 2006 also resulted in approximately 30 basis points of operating margin compression compared to the second quarter last year. However, collectively, the companies acquired in the prior year have grown their revenues by over 50% on an annualized basis. We see these smaller acquisitions as opportunities to seed emerging market growth.

It is expected that these investments will begin to expand operating margin beginning next year.

In Europe, we intend to migrate our Viking brand to our Office Depot brand over the next few years to expand our growing brand equity with our customers globally. We will migrate through a dual branding effort, transitioning our Viking name in a slow, thoughtful fashion.

Corporate and Other

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

Other Income Taxes: Our effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2007, as restated, was 26% and for the first half of the year 29%. The lower rate for the second quarter mainly reflects the impact from an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on current conditions. The effective tax rate may change due to shifts in domestic and international income and other factors. We anticipate our full year base operating rate to be approximately between 28.5% and 29%, though unforeseen events, including shifts in the relative percentage of domestic and international income, may impact the actual rate experienced.

Effective at the beginning of the first quarter of 2007, we adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48). The impact upon adoption was to increase retained earnings by approximately \$17.7 million and to decrease our accruals for uncertain tax positions and related interest by a corresponding amount. Additionally, we increased goodwill and our accrual for uncertain tax positions by approximately \$3.8 million to reflect the measurement under the rules of FIN 48 of an uncertain tax position related to previous business combinations.

We regularly evaluate the legal organizational structure of our entities, tax regulatory developments and the progress of ongoing tax examinations and adjust tax attributes to enhance planning opportunities. While we are evaluating certain transactions that could reduce the need for certain accruals during the fiscal year 2007, those considerations are not yet sufficiently developed to allow further adjustment to existing balances. One such transaction is a corporate restructuring related to one of the projects covered by our Charges . Should that restructuring change our assessment of the need for an existing accrual for uncertain tax positions of approximately \$10 million, that reduction in our income tax provision would be presented as a benefit to the Charges when recognized.

Other income (expense) Interest expense increased for both the quarter and first half of 2007 compared to the prior year, reflecting a higher level of short-term borrowings. Our average net debt, including short- and long-term borrowings, net of cash and investments, was \$591 million for the second quarter of 2007, compared to \$274 million for the same period in 2006 (see the company's web site for reconciliation of Non-GAAP financial measures). The increase in interest expense was partially offset by higher earnings in our Office Depot joint venture operations in Mexico and Latin America.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 2007, we had approximately \$123 million of cash and cash equivalents, as well as \$844 million of available credit under our revolving credit facility. The credit availability reflects outstanding borrowings, as well as coverage of \$76 million of outstanding letters of credit. We had an additional \$51 million of letters of credit outstanding under separate agreements. We anticipate having sufficient liquidity to fund operations, planned store expansion, store remodels and other capital expenditures. We continue to evaluate and expect to execute further repurchases of our common stock based on cash flow and other considerations.

We hold cash throughout our service areas, but we principally manage our cash through regional headquarters in North America and Europe. We may move cash between those regions from time to time through short-term transactions, including \$238 million that we transferred from Europe to North America and paid down our revolving line of credit at the end of the second quarter of 2007. We transferred these amounts at the end of the quarter which reduced the amount outstanding under the revolving credit facility reported at the end of the financial reporting period. During the third quarter of 2007, we borrowed a like amount under our revolving credit facility to repay the amount transferred from Europe. Similar transfers are likely at future quarterly periods, pending completion of a non-taxable distribution to the U.S. anticipated in the fourth quarter of 2007. Other distributions, including distributions of foreign earnings or changes in long-term arrangements could result in significant additional U.S. tax payments and income tax expense. There are no current plans to change our expectation of foreign earnings reinvestment or the long-term nature of our intercompany arrangements.

During the first half of 2007, cash provided by operating activities totaled \$293 million compared to \$484 million during the same period last year. Changes in net working capital and other components, as restated, resulted in a \$153 million use of cash in 2007 compared to a source of \$56 million in 2006, primarily reflecting the timing of cash payments in both periods. Management of the timing of payments to vendors is subject to variability quarter to quarter depending on a variety of factors. These may include the flow of goods, credit terms, timing of promotions, vendor production planning, new product introduction and working capital management. For example, the timing of

back-to-school activities is expected to be later this year than last year. The company manages the timing of accounts payable and has deferred payments to vendors near quarter-end which has the effect of reducing its working capital position. The effect of such vendor payment deferrals at quarter-end on our financial statements is to report a higher accounts payable balance and lower balance of outstanding borrowings on our revolving credit facility than would otherwise appear if the vendor payments had not been deferred. Such deferrals totaled approximately \$205 million at the end of the second quarter of 2007 and approximately \$24 million at the end of the same period in the prior year. For the company's accounting policy on cash management, see Note A of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Deferrals may increase or decrease in future periods as conditions warrant. This variability could result in an incremental use of about \$150 million in cash during the third quarter versus a year ago. The adoption of FIN 48 during the first quarter of 2007 resulted in the reclassification of certain tax-related working capital accounts from their appropriate presentation at the end of 2006, but this adoption had no cash impacts. Cash used in investing activities was \$190 million in the first half of 2007, compared to \$276 million in the same period last year. The use of cash for the first half of 2007 reflects \$225 million of capital expenditures for our new store openings and remodels in North America, as well as distribution

network infrastructure costs and investments in information technology. During the first half of 2007, we received approximately \$95 million of proceeds from the disposition of assets, including proceeds from a second quarter sale-leaseback transaction related to a European warehouse facility. The gain realized on that transaction will be amortized over the lease term. We also acquired Axidata Inc., a Canada-based office products delivery company. In addition to that acquisition, during the first six months of 2007 we have made previously accrued acquisition-related payments to former owners of entities acquired in 2006. Investing activities in 2006 included capital expenditures from our store expansion, as well as the net purchase of short-term investments. We anticipate capital spending for the full year 2007 to be under \$500 million, in part due to a decrease in planned new store openings from 150 to 125. For 2008, we expect capital expenditures of approximately \$500 million to \$550 million, down from the \$600 million estimated in the first quarter of 2007, which reflects a reduction in the number of planned new store openings from 200 to 150.

Cash used in financing activities was \$156 million in the first six months of 2007, compared to \$578 million during the same period in 2006. Under plans approved by our board of directors, we purchased 5.7 million shares of our common stock for approximately \$200 million in the first six months of 2007, compared to repurchases of 18.7 million shares for \$670 million in the same period of 2006. Additionally, net short-term borrowings in the first half of 2007 totaled approximately \$17 million, compared to net repayments of approximately \$23 million in the same period of 2006. Proceeds from the issuance of common stock under our employee related plans and tax benefits from employee exercises of share-based awards also had an impact on the first half of both years.

During May 2007, we amended and extended our Revolving Credit Facility (the Agreement). The Agreement provides for multi-currency borrowings of up to \$1 billion which, upon approval of the lenders, may be increased to \$1.25 billion. The Agreement has a sub-limit of up to \$350 million for standby and trade letters of credit issuances. Amounts may be borrowed, repaid and reborrowed through May 25, 2012. Borrowings under this Agreement will bear interest at either (a) the base rate, described in the Agreement as a fluctuating rate equal to the lead bank's base rate, (b) the Eurodollar rate, described in the Agreement as a periodic fixed rate equal to LIBOR plus a percentage spread based on the company's credit rating and fixed charge coverage ratio, or (c) the rate set through a bid process. The Agreement contains pricing-related financial covenants, facility fees and default provisions that are customary for credit facilities of this type.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Preparation of these statements requires management to make judgments and estimates. Some accounting policies have a significant impact on amounts reported in these financial statements. A summary of significant accounting policies and a description of accounting policies that are considered critical may be found in our 2006 Form 10-K/A, filed on November 20, 2007, in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note A, and the Critical Accounting Policies section, except for our accounting policy regarding FIN 48, which is discussed in Note C of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

The FASB also issued in September 2006 Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, *Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans – an amendment of FASB Statement No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)* (FAS 158). This Standard includes two phases of implementation. In the first phase adopted in 2006, we reported approximately \$6 million of deferred pension losses in accumulated other comprehensive income. The second phase of FAS 158 requires that the valuation date of plan accounts be as of the end of the fiscal year, with that change required to be implemented by fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. We will need to change the valuation date relating to one plan, but have not yet analyzed the impact this change will have on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (FAS 159). This Standard allows companies to elect to follow fair value accounting for certain financial assets and liabilities in an effort to mitigate volatility in earnings without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. FAS 159 is applicable only to certain financial instruments and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We have not yet completed our assessment of what impact, if any, FAS 159 will have on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risks

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

Foreign Exchange Rate Risks

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Restatement

On October 29, 2007, Office Depot announced that its Audit Committee initiated an independent review principally focused on the accounting for certain vendor program funds. The Audit Committee, with the assistance of independent legal counsel and forensic accountants, assessed the timing of recognition of certain vendor program arrangements. The investigation revealed errors in timing of vendor program recognition and included evidence that some individuals within the company's merchandising organization failed to provide Office Depot's accounting staff with complete or accurate documentation of future purchase or performance conditions in certain vendor programs that would have otherwise required recognition of the related vendor funds to be deferred into future periods in accordance with the company's established practices.

As a result of the Audit Committee's review, on November 8, 2007, the Board of Directors of the company approved a restatement of the company's 2006 financial statements including corrections to amounts reported in the third and fourth quarters of 2006 and the interim financial statements for the first and second quarters of 2007, and the company is concurrently amending its Form 10-K for the fiscal year 2006 and its Forms 10-Q for the first and second quarters of 2007.

In accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. Based on both quantitative and qualitative factors, management has concluded that the findings detected during the investigation of the accounting for certain vendor program funds has resulted in the identification of a material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting. Management is evaluating and implementing changes in internal control over financial reporting relating to the timing of the recognition of vendor program funds in order to address the identified areas of the material weakness.

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Based upon the re-evaluation of the company's disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of such date, the company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level, due to the fact that there was a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting (which is a subset of disclosure

controls and procedures) related to the timing of purchase commitments with vendors and the recognition of vendor program funds which resulted in the errors described in Note B to the consolidated financial statements. This material weakness resulted from deficiencies in the design of internal controls related to ensuring that complete and accurate documentation is provided to individuals responsible for the proper recognition of vendor program funds. The company's management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the possible controls and procedures.

The company made no changes to its internal control over financial reporting for the quarter ended June 30, 2007. However, the material weakness discussed above was identified during 2007 and will result in future mitigation activities.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in litigation arising in the normal course of our business. While, from time to time, claims are asserted that make demands for large sums of money (including, from time to time, actions which are asserted to be maintainable as class action suits), we do not believe that any of these matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will materially affect our financial position or the results of our operations.

Office Depot has received a letter of informal inquiry from the United States Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC), looking into the company's contacts and communications with financial analysts during 2007. The company intends to cooperate fully with the SEC and does not anticipate commenting further on this matter while the inquiry is pending.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Part 1, Item 1A of our 2006 Form 10-K/A. The company has identified the following risk factors as a result of the findings of the Audit Committee's independent review of the accounting for certain vendor program funds and in response to the impact of changes in the economy on our operations in North America.

Litigation Risks: Litigation and governmental investigations or proceedings arising out of or related to our Audit Committee's internal accounting review could result in substantial costs. See Part I Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Results of Audit Committee Independent Review and Restatement of Financial Statements. In addition, we could be exposed to enforcement with respect to these matters by the SEC's Division of Enforcement or other regulatory bodies. For a description of pending litigation and governmental proceedings and investigations, see Part II Item 1 Legal Proceedings in our current reports on Form 10-Q/A or Form 10-Q filed concurrent with or subsequent to this filing.

Restatement Risks: In July 2007, the company received a letter of informal inquiry from the SEC, looking into the company's contacts and communications with financial analysts during 2007 as well as certain other matters, including inventory receipt, timing of vendor payments and certain intercompany loans. The SEC expanded its inquiry to include the timing of recognition of vendor program funds after notification by the company of its review of this area. Prior to filing its quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007, the company completed a review of the accounting matters related to inventory receipt, timing of vendor payments and certain intercompany loans, with the assistance of independent forensic accountants. The company, however, is continuing to discuss these issues with the SEC. While it is not anticipated, it is possible that such discussions with the SEC could result in a further restatement of the company's financial statements and amendments to this report or prior annual reports and quarterly reports.

Material Weakness in Internal Controls: In connection with the Restatement and our reassessment of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to the rules promulgated by the Commission under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Item 308 of Regulation S-K, management has concluded that as of June 30, 2007, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective and that we had a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. Please refer to Part I Item 4 of this Form 10-Q/A for further discussion of the ineffectiveness of and material weakness in our controls. Should we be unable to remediate such material weakness promptly and effectively, an unresolved weakness could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as impair our ability to meet our quarterly, annual and other reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in a timely manner. These effects could in turn adversely affect the trading price of our common stock and could result in a material misstatement of our financial position or results of operations and require a further restatement of our financial statements. In addition, even if we are successful in strengthening our controls and procedures, such controls and procedures may not be adequate to prevent or identify control weaknesses.

Sales in North America may be negatively impacted by changes in the economy that impact small business and consumer spending.

Sales in North America may be negatively impacted by changes in the economy. Our customers in the North American Retail Division and some of our customers in the North American Business Solutions Division are predominantly small and home office businesses. Accordingly, these customers may curtail their spending in reaction to macroeconomic conditions, such as changes in the housing market and higher fuel costs. This could result in

reductions in their spending on office supplies and negatively impact our sales and profits.

Further, our North American sales are heavily concentrated in California and Florida, two states that have experienced strong economic growth in the past, but which are currently experiencing a greater economic downturn. Because of this geographic concentration, we may have a disproportionately negative impact on our sales and profits in North America if the economic downturn continues.

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

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

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ^(1,2)	(d) Maximum Number of Shares (or Approximate Dollar Value) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1, 2007 - April 28, 2007	2,396,800	\$35.57	2,396,800	\$524,281,213
April 29, 2007 - May 26, 2007	691,300	\$34.73	691,300	\$500,000,000
May 27, 2007 - June 30, 2007		\$		\$500,000,000
Total	3,088,100	\$35.38	3,088,100	\$500,000,000

(1) On May 12, 2006, the board of directors authorized a common stock repurchase program whereby we were authorized to repurchase up to \$500 million of our common stock. This program commenced on August 3, 2006 and concluded on May 4, 2007.

(2) On April 25, 2007, the board of directors authorized a common stock repurchase program whereby we are

authorized to repurchase an additional \$500 million of our common stock. As of June 30, 2007, there had been no common stock repurchases made under this authorization.

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

The company's annual meeting of stockholders was held on April 25, 2007. Of the total number of common shares outstanding on March 20, 2007, a total of 216,052,974 were represented in person or by proxy. Results of votes with respect to proposals submitted at that meeting are as follows:

- a. To elect 12 nominees to serve as directors to hold office until the next annual meeting of our stockholders or until their successors have been elected and qualified. Our stockholders voted to elect all 12 nominees to serve as directors. Votes recorded, by nominee, were as follows:

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

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

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits

31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of CEO
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of CFO
32	Section 1350 Certification

SIGNATURES

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

OFFICE DEPOT, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: November 20, 2007

By: /s/ Steve Odland
Steve Odland
Chief Executive Officer and
Chairman, Board of Directors
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 20, 2007

By: /s/ Patricia McKay
Patricia McKay
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: November 20, 2007

By: /s/ Jennifer Moline
Jennifer Moline
Senior Vice President
and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)