

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 27, 2020

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

The ODP Corporation
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)



Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)
6600 North Military Trail, Boca Raton, Florida
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

85-1457062
(IRS Employer Identification No.)
33496
(Zip Code)

(561) 438-4800
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Office Depot, Inc.
(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, If Changed Since Last Report)

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	ODP	The NASDAQ Stock Market (NASDAQ Global Select Market)
Preferred Shares Purchase Rights	N/A	The NASDAQ Stock Market (NASDAQ Global Select Market)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, as of the latest practicable date: At July 29, 2020, there were 52,664,952 outstanding shares of The ODP Corporation (the successor issuer pursuant to Rule 12g-3(a) under the Exchange Act as of June 30, 2020) ("ODP") Common Stock, \$0.01 par value.

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The order and presentation of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (“Form 10-Q”) differ from that of the traditional U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Form 10-Q format. We believe our format better presents the relevant sections of this document and enhances readability. See “Form 10-Q Cross-Reference Index” within “Other Information” for a cross-reference index to the traditional SEC Form 10-Q format.

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THE ODP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	June 27, 2020	June 29, 2019	June 27, 2020	June 29, 2019
Sales:				
Products	\$ 1,857	\$ 2,183	\$ 4,194	\$ 4,543
Services	301	405	689	813
Total sales	<u>2,158</u>	<u>2,588</u>	<u>4,883</u>	<u>5,356</u>
Cost of goods and occupancy costs:				
Products	1,531	1,731	3,358	3,570
Services	211	272	479	559
Total cost of goods and occupancy costs	<u>1,742</u>	<u>2,003</u>	<u>3,837</u>	<u>4,129</u>
Gross profit	416	585	1,046	1,227
Selling, general and administrative expenses	406	515	928	1,090
Asset impairments	401	16	413	45
Merger and restructuring expenses, net	65	69	81	83
Operating income (loss)	<u>(456)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(376)</u>	<u>9</u>
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	—	5	3	11
Interest expense	(11)	(23)	(29)	(46)
Loss on extinguishment and modification of debt	(12)	—	(12)	—
Other income, net	4	2	5	5
Loss before income taxes	<u>(475)</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>(409)</u>	<u>(21)</u>
Income tax benefit	(36)	(7)	(15)	(5)
Net loss	<u>\$ (439)</u>	<u>\$ (24)</u>	<u>\$ (394)</u>	<u>\$ (16)</u>
Loss per share				
Basic	\$ (8.34)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (7.46)	\$ (0.29)
Diluted	\$ (8.19)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (7.31)	\$ (0.28)

On June 30, 2020, Office Depot, Inc., the predecessor of The ODP Corporation, implemented a holding company reorganization (the "Reorganization"), which resulted in The ODP Corporation becoming the parent company of, and the successor issuer to, Office Depot, Inc. For purposes of this report, references to "we" or the "Company" or its management or business at any period prior to the holding company reorganization (June 30, 2020) refer to those of Office Depot, Inc. as the predecessor company and its subsidiaries and thereafter to those of The ODP Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, except as otherwise specified or to the extent the context otherwise indicates.

This report should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Office Depot, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 26, 2020 (the "2019 Form 10-K").

THE ODP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	June 27, 2020	June 29, 2019	June 27, 2020	June 29, 2019
Net loss	\$ (439)	\$ (24)	\$ (394)	\$ (16)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, where applicable:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	13	5	(28)	15
Other	—	—	(1)	1
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, where applicable	13	5	(29)	16
Comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (426)</u>	<u>\$ (19)</u>	<u>\$ (423)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

This report should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2019 Form 10-K.

THE ODP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In millions, except share and per share amounts)

	June 27, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 28, 2019
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 762	\$ 698
Receivables, net	679	823
Inventories	1,005	1,032
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	79	75
Timber notes receivable	—	819
Total current assets	2,525	3,447
Property and equipment, net	612	679
Operating lease right-of-use assets	1,272	1,413
Goodwill	593	944
Other intangible assets, net	363	388
Deferred income taxes	183	183
Other assets	317	257
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,865</u>	<u>\$ 7,311</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	\$ 991	\$ 1,026
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,104	1,219
Income taxes payable	10	8
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt	30	106
Non-recourse debt	—	735
Total current liabilities	2,135	3,094
Deferred income taxes and other long-term liabilities	189	176
Pension and postretirement obligations, net	80	85
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	642	575
Operating lease liabilities	1,102	1,208
Total liabilities	4,148	5,138
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock — authorized 80,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value; issued shares — 62,514,546 at June 27, 2020 and 62,042,477 at December 28, 2019; outstanding shares — 52,657,353 at June 27, 2020 and 53,518,232 at December 28, 2019	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	2,650	2,652
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(95)	(66)
Accumulated deficit	(484)	(89)
Treasury stock, at cost — 9,857,193 shares at June 27, 2020 and 8,524,245 shares at December 28, 2019	(355)	(325)
Total stockholders' equity	1,717	2,173
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 5,865</u>	<u>\$ 7,311</u>

This report should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2019 Form 10-K.

THE ODP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	26 Weeks Ended	
	June 27, 2020	June 29, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (394)	\$ (16)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	97	102
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	2	4
Charges for losses on receivables and inventories	16	14
Asset impairments	413	45
Loss on disposition of assets, net	5	1
Loss on extinguishment and modification of debt	12	—
Compensation expense for share-based payments	16	17
Deferred income taxes and deferred tax asset valuation allowances	(3)	(9)
Contingent consideration payments in excess of acquisition-date liability	(2)	(11)
Changes in working capital and other operating activities	18	(145)
Net cash provided by operating activities	180	2
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(40)	(91)
Businesses acquired, net of cash acquired	(18)	(22)
Proceeds from collection of notes receivable	818	—
Other investing activities	2	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	762	(113)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net payments on long and short-term borrowings	(30)	(48)
Debt retirement	(1,187)	—
Debt issuance	400	—
Cash dividends on common stock	(13)	(27)
Share purchases for taxes, net of proceeds from employee share-based transactions	(5)	(9)
Repurchase of common stock for treasury	(30)	(11)
Contingent consideration payments up to amount of acquisition-date liability	(1)	(12)
Other financing activities	(6)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(872)	(107)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	64	(214)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	700	660
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 764	\$ 446
Supplemental information		
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	\$ 3	\$ 12
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	63	130

This report should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2019 Form 10-K.

THE ODP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In millions, except share and per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	26 Weeks Ended June 27, 2020						
	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Treasury Stock	Total Equity
Balance at December 28, 2019	62,042,477	\$ 1	\$ 2,652	\$ (66)	\$ (89)	\$ (325)	\$ 2,173
Net income	—	—	—	—	45	—	45
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(42)	—	—	(42)
Exercise and release of incentive stock (including income tax benefits and withholding)	426,591	—	(4)	—	—	—	(4)
Amortization of long-term incentive stock grants	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
Dividends paid on common stock (\$0.25 per share)	—	—	(13)	—	—	—	(13)
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	—	—	—	(30)	(30)
Adjustment for adoption of accounting standard	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Balance at March 28, 2020	62,469,068	\$ 1	\$ 2,642	\$ (108)	\$ (45)	\$ (355)	\$ 2,135
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(439)	—	(439)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	13	—	—	13
Exercise and release of incentive stock (including income tax benefits and withholding)	45,478	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Amortization of long-term incentive stock grants	—	—	9	—	—	—	9
Balance at June 27, 2020	<u>62,514,546</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 2,650</u>	<u>\$ (95)</u>	<u>\$ (484)</u>	<u>\$ (355)</u>	<u>\$ 1,717</u>

This report should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2019 Form 10-K.

THE ODP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In millions, except share and per share amounts)
(Unaudited) – (Continued)

	26 Weeks Ended June 29, 2019						
	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Treasury Stock	Total Equity
Balance at December 29, 2018	61,417,070	\$ 1	\$ 2,682	\$ (99)	\$ (173)	\$ (285)	\$ 2,126
Net income	—	—	—	—	8	—	8
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	11	—	—	11
Exercise and release of incentive stock (including income tax benefits and withholding)	593,243	—	(7)	—	—	—	(7)
Amortization of long-term incentive stock grants	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
Dividends paid on common stock (\$0.25 per share)	—	—	(14)	—	—	—	(14)
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	—	—	—	(11)	(11)
Adjustment for adoption of accounting standard	—	—	—	—	(15)	—	(15)
Balance at March 30, 2019	62,010,313	\$ 1	\$ 2,669	\$ (88)	\$ (180)	\$ (296)	\$ 2,106
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(24)	—	(24)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Exercise and release of incentive stock (including income tax benefits and withholding)	15,594	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Amortization of long-term incentive stock grants	—	—	9	—	—	—	9
Dividends paid on common stock (\$0.25 per share)	—	—	(13)	—	—	—	(13)
Balance at June 29, 2019	62,025,907	\$ 1	\$ 2,664	\$ (83)	\$ (204)	\$ (296)	\$ 2,082

This report should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2019 Form 10-K.

THE ODP CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company is a leading provider of business services and supplies, products and technology solutions to small, medium and enterprise businesses, through an integrated business-to-business (“B2B”) distribution platform of dedicated sales professionals and technicians, online presence, and 1,260 retail stores. Through its banner brands Office Depot®, OfficeMax®, CompuCom® and Grand&Toy®, as well as others, the Company offers its customers the tools and resources they need to focus on starting, growing and running their business. The Company’s corporate headquarters is located in Boca Raton, FL, and its primary website is www.officedepot.com.

At June 27, 2020, the Company had three reportable segments (or “Divisions”): Business Solutions Division, Retail Division and the CompuCom Division.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 27, 2020, and for the 13-week and 26-week periods ended June 27, 2020 (also referred to as the “second quarter of 2020” and “the first half of 2020,” respectively) and June 29, 2019 (also referred to as the “second quarter of 2019” and “the first half of 2019,” respectively) are unaudited. However, in management’s opinion, these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary to provide a fair presentation of the Company’s financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. Business acquisitions in 2019 and 2020 are included prospectively from the date of acquisition, thus affecting the comparability of the Company’s financial statements for all periods presented in this report on Form 10-Q.

The Company has prepared the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included herein pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Some information and note disclosures, which would normally be included in comprehensive annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”), have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those SEC rules and regulations. The preparation of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. For a better understanding of the Company and its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company recommends reading these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conjunction with the audited financial statements, which are included in the Company’s 2019 Form 10-K. These interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results that should be expected for the full year.

After obtaining approval of the Company’s shareholders on May 11, 2020, the Company’s Board of Directors determined to set a reverse stock split ratio of 1-for-10 for a reverse stock split of the Company’s outstanding shares of common stock, and a reduction in the number of authorized shares of the Company’s common stock by a corresponding ratio. The reverse stock split was effective on June 30, 2020. All share and per share amounts in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto have been retroactively adjusted for all periods presented to give effect to this reverse stock split.

CORPORATE REORGANIZATION

On March 31, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company approved proceeding with the Reorganization of the Company’s corporate structure into a holding company structure. The Reorganization was completed on June 30, 2020, and Office Depot became a wholly owned subsidiary of a new holding company, The ODP Corporation, which replaced Office Depot as the public company trading on the NASDAQ Stock Market under Office Depot’s current ticker symbol “ODP”. Outstanding shares of Office Depot automatically converted into shares of common stock of The ODP Corporation. The holding company reorganization simplifies the Company’s legal entity and tax structure, more closely aligns the Company’s operating assets to their respective operating channels within the legal entity structure, and is intended to increase its operational flexibility. In addition, the Reorganization is intended to be a tax-free transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes for the Company’s shareholders.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The cash management process generally utilizes zero balance accounts which provide for the settlement of the related disbursement and cash concentration accounts on a daily basis. Amounts not yet presented for payment to zero balance disbursement accounts of \$16 million and \$25 million at June 27, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively, are presented in Trade accounts payable and Accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

At June 27, 2020 and December 28, 2019, cash and cash equivalents held outside the United States amounted to \$139 million and \$190 million, respectively.

Restricted cash consists primarily of short-term cash deposits having original maturity dates of twelve months or less that serve as collateral to certain of the Company’s letters of credit. Restricted cash is valued at cost, which approximates fair value. At both June 27, 2020 and December 28, 2019, restricted cash amounted to \$2 million and is included in Prepaid expenses and other current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Standards that are not yet adopted:

Defined benefit plan: In August 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued an accounting standards update that modifies the disclosure requirements for employers that sponsor defined benefit pension or other postretirement plans. This accounting update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the impact of this new standard and believes the adoption will not have a material impact on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Income Taxes: In December 2019, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that simplifies the accounting for income taxes by eliminating certain exceptions to the guidance related to the approach for intraperiod tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. The accounting standards update also simplifies aspects of the accounting for franchise taxes and enacted changes in tax laws or rates and clarifies the accounting for transactions that result in a step-up in the tax basis of goodwill. This accounting update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the impact of this new standard and believes the adoption will not have a material impact on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Standards that were adopted:

Financial Instruments – Credit Losses: In June 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that modifies the measurement of expected credit losses for most financial assets and certain other instruments that are not measured at fair value through net income. The update changes the accounting for credit impairment by adding an impairment model that is based on expected losses rather than incurred losses. In July 2018, the FASB approved an amendment to the new guidance that provides transition relief to the adopting entities and allows for an election of the fair value option on certain financial instruments.

The Company adopted this accounting standard on the first day of the first quarter of 2020, and recognized a cumulative effect adjustment of \$1 million, net of tax, to its accumulated deficit related to increasing the allowance for doubtful accounts within its receivables. The adoption of this new guidance did not result in any other changes and did not have a material impact on the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Cloud computing arrangements: In August 2018, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that provides guidance regarding the accounting for implementation costs in cloud computing arrangements. The Company adopted this accounting standards update on the first day of the first quarter of 2020 with no material impact on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 2. ACQUISITIONS

Since 2017, the Company has been undergoing a strategic business transformation to pivot into an integrated B2B distribution platform, with the objective of expanding its product offerings to include value-added services for its customers and capture greater market share. As part of this transformation, the Company has been acquiring businesses to expand its reach and distribution network into geographic areas that were previously underserved. During the first half of 2020, the Company acquired three small independent regional office supply distribution businesses. All three acquisitions were completed in the first quarter of 2020.

The aggregate total purchase consideration, including contingent consideration, for the three acquisitions completed in the first half of 2020 was approximately \$20 million, subject to certain customary post-closing adjustments. The aggregate purchase price was primarily funded with cash on hand, with the remainder consisting of contingent consideration estimated to be \$2 million, which will be paid in two installments in the second quarters of 2021 and 2022, respectively. The acquisitions were treated as purchases in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations (“ASC 805”) which requires allocation of the purchase price to the estimated fair values of assets and liabilities acquired in the transactions including goodwill and other intangible assets. The Company has performed a preliminary purchase price allocation of the aggregate purchase price to the estimated fair values of assets and liabilities acquired in the transactions, including \$4 million of customer relationship intangible assets and \$10 million of goodwill. An immaterial amount of the aggregate purchase price was allocated to working capital accounts. These assets and liabilities are included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 27, 2020. As additional information is obtained about these assets and liabilities within the measurement period (not to exceed one year from the dates of acquisition), the Company will refine its estimates of fair value to allocate the purchase price. The operating results of the acquired office supply distribution businesses are combined with the Company’s operating results subsequent to their purchase dates, and are included in the Business Solutions Division. Certain disclosures set forth under ASC 805, including supplemental pro forma financial information, are not disclosed because the operating results of the acquired businesses, individually and in the aggregate, are not material to the Company.

Based on new information received, the preliminary purchase price allocations of the companies acquired in 2019 have been adjusted during the respective measurement periods. These adjustments were insignificant individually and in the aggregate to the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The measurement periods for acquisitions completed in the first half of 2019 closed within the first half of 2020.

Under the guidance on accounting for business combinations, merger and integration costs are not included as components of consideration transferred, instead, they are accounted for as expenses in the period in which the costs are incurred. Transaction-related expenses are included in the Merger and restructuring expenses, net line in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Refer to Note 3 for additional information about the merger and restructuring expenses incurred during the second quarter and first half of 2020.

THE ODP CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited) – (Continued)

NOTE 3. MERGER AND RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITY

Since 2017, the Company has taken actions to optimize its asset base and drive operational efficiencies. These actions include acquiring profitable businesses, closing underperforming retail stores and non-strategic distribution facilities, consolidating functional activities, eliminating redundant positions and disposing of non-strategic businesses and assets. The expenses and any income recognized directly associated with these actions are included in Merger and restructuring expenses, net on a separate line in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations in order to identify these activities apart from the expenses incurred to sell to and service customers. These expenses are not included in the determination of Division operating income. The table below summarizes the major components of Merger and restructuring expenses, net.

(In millions)	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Merger and transaction related expenses				
Severance and retention	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1
Transaction and integration	7	5	14	12
Total Merger and transaction related expenses	7	5	14	13
Restructuring expenses				
Severance	42	40	42	40
Professional fees	5	16	11	19
Facility closure, contract termination, and other expenses, net	11	8	14	11
Total Restructuring expenses	58	64	67	70
Total Merger and restructuring expenses, net	\$ 65	\$ 69	\$ 81	\$ 83

MERGER AND TRANSACTION RELATED EXPENSES

In the second quarter and first half of 2020, the Company incurred \$7 million and \$14 million of merger and transaction related expenses, respectively. Severance and retention include expenses related to the integration of staff functions in connection with business acquisitions and are expensed through the severance and retention period. Transaction and integration include legal, accounting, and other third-party expenses incurred in connection with acquisitions and business integration activities primarily related to CompuCom. Facility closure, contract termination, and other expenses, net relate to facility closure accruals, contract termination costs, gains and losses on asset dispositions, and accelerated depreciation.

RESTRUCTURING EXPENSES

Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan

In May 2020, the Company’s Board of Directors approved a restructuring plan to realign the Company’s operational focus to support its “business-to-business” solutions and IT services business units and improve costs (“Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan”). Implementation of the Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan is expected to be substantially completed by the end of 2023. The Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan aims to generate savings through optimizing the Company’s retail footprint, removing costs that directly support the Retail business and additional measures to implement a company-wide low-cost business model, which will then be invested in accelerating the growth of our business-to-business platform. The plan is broader than restructuring programs we have implemented in the past and includes closing and/or consolidating distribution facilities and retail stores and the reduction of approximately 13,100 employee positions by the end of 2023. The Company is evaluating the number of retail store and distribution facility closures and/or consolidations, as well as the timing of any such closures and/or consolidations, however it is generally understood that closures will approximate the store’s lease termination date. It is estimated that approximately 73 retail stores and one distribution facility will be closed by the end of 2020. Such closures are in addition to the closures the Company anticipates in connection with the Business Acceleration Plan, as discussed below. There were no closures or consolidations under the Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan during the second quarter of 2020. Total estimated restructuring costs related to the Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan are expected to be approximately \$143 million, comprised of:

- (a) severance costs of approximately \$55 million;
- (b) facility closure costs of approximately \$51 million, which are mainly related to retail stores; and
- (c) other costs, including contract termination costs, to facilitate the execution of the Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan of approximately \$37 million.

The total costs of approximately \$143 million above are expected to be cash expenditures through 2023 funded primarily with cash on hand and cash from operations.

THE ODP CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited) – (Continued)

In the second quarter of 2020, the Company incurred \$51 million in restructuring expenses associated with the Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan which consisted of \$42 million in severance and \$9 million of facility closure costs and other that were mainly related to facility closure accruals, gains and losses on asset dispositions, and accelerated depreciation. Of these amounts, \$3 million were cash expenditures in the second quarter of 2020.

Business Acceleration Program

In May 2019, the Company's Board of Directors approved the Business Acceleration Program, which is a company-wide, multi-year, cost reduction and business improvement program to systematically drive down costs, improve operational efficiencies, and enable future growth investments. In connection with the Business Acceleration Program, the Company anticipates closing approximately 90 underperforming retail stores and 8 other facilities, consisting of distribution centers and sales offices, by the end of 2020. In the second quarter and first half of 2020, the Company closed 35 and 47 retail stores, respectively. The Company closed one other facility in the second quarter and first half of 2020, and 7 other facilities were closed as of the end of 2019. Total estimated costs to implement the Business Acceleration Program are expected to be approximately \$108 million, of which approximately \$100 million are expected to be cash expenditures through 2020 funded primarily with cash on hand and cash from operations. The Company incurred \$96 million in restructuring expenses to implement the Business Acceleration Program since its inception in 2019 through the end of the second quarter of 2020. Implementation of the Business Acceleration program is expected to be substantially complete by the end of 2020.

In the second quarter of 2020, the Company incurred \$6 million in restructuring expenses associated with the Business Acceleration Program which consisted of \$4 million in third-party professional fees, and \$2 million of retail store and facility closure costs and other. The Company made cash expenditures of \$13 million for the Business Acceleration Program in the second quarter of 2020. In the first half of 2020, the Company incurred \$14 million in restructuring expenses associated with the Business Acceleration Program which consisted of \$9 million in third-party professional fees, and \$5 million of retail store and facility closure costs and other. The Company made cash expenditures of \$23 million for the Business Acceleration Program in the first half of 2020.

Other

Included in restructuring expenses in the second quarter and first half of 2019 were costs incurred in connection with the Comprehensive Business Review which concluded at the end of 2019. These costs included severance, facility closure costs, contract termination, accelerated depreciation, relocation and disposal gains and losses, as well as other costs associated with retail store closures. Included in restructuring expenses in the second quarter and first half of 2020 were third-party professional fees incurred in connection with the Reorganization.

MERGER AND RESTRUCTURING ACCRUALS

The activity in the merger and restructuring accruals in the first half of 2020 is presented in the table below. Certain merger and restructuring charges are excluded from the table because they are paid as incurred or non-cash, such as accelerated depreciation and gains and losses on asset dispositions.

<i>(In millions)</i>	Balance as of December 28, 2019	Charges Incurred	Cash Payments	Balance as of June 27, 2020
Termination benefits:				
Merger-related accruals	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1
Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan	—	40	(3)	37
Business Acceleration Program	13	(1)	(6)	6
Lease and contract obligations, accruals for facilities closures and other costs:				
Merger-related accruals	—	2	—	2
Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan	—	2	—	2
Business Acceleration Program	5	15	(16)	4
Comprehensive Business Review	3	—	(1)	2
Total	\$ 22	\$ 58	\$ (26)	\$ 54

The short-term and long-term components of these liabilities are included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities and Deferred income taxes and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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NOTE 4. REVENUE RECOGNITION

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES REVENUE

The following table provides information about disaggregated revenue by Division, and major products and services categories.

Second Quarter of 2020					
<i>(In millions)</i>	Business Solutions Division	Retail Division	CompuCom Division	Other	Total
Major products and services categories					
Products					
Supplies	\$ 548	\$ 263	\$ —	\$ 6	\$ 817
Technology	271	424	58	2	755
Furniture and other	146	135	—	4	285
Services					
Technology	—	6	153	(4)	155
Copy, print, and other	59	84	3	—	146
Total	\$ 1,024	\$ 912	\$ 214	\$ 8	\$ 2,158

Second Quarter of 2019					
<i>(In millions)</i>	Business Solutions Division	Retail Division	CompuCom Division	Other	Total
Major products and services categories					
Products					
Supplies	\$ 745	\$ 355	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ 1,104
Technology	315	404	75	—	\$ 794
Furniture and other	189	95	—	1	\$ 285
Services					
Technology	—	7	181	(4)	\$ 184
Copy, print, and other	79	139	2	1	\$ 221
Total	\$ 1,328	\$ 1,000	\$ 258	\$ 2	\$ 2,588

First Half of 2020					
<i>(In millions)</i>	Business Solutions Division	Retail Division	CompuCom Division	Other	Total
Major products and services categories					
Products					
Supplies	\$ 1,302	\$ 683	\$ —	\$ 7	\$ 1,992
Technology	588	907	122	2	1,619
Furniture and other	322	257	—	4	583
Services					
Technology	—	15	322	(7)	330
Copy, print, and other	146	207	6	—	359
Total	\$ 2,358	\$ 2,069	\$ 450	\$ 6	\$ 4,883

First Half of 2019					
<i>(In millions)</i>	Business Solutions Division	Retail Division	CompuCom Division	Other	Total
Major products and services categories					
Products					
Supplies	\$ 1,506	\$ 807	\$ —	\$ 6	\$ 2,319
Technology	639	872	137	1	1,649
Furniture and other	372	201	—	2	575
Services					
Technology	—	14	363	(6)	371
Copy, print, and other	155	281	6	—	442
Total	\$ 2,672	\$ 2,175	\$ 506	\$ 3	\$ 5,356

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Products revenue includes the sale of:

- Supplies such as paper, writing instruments, office supplies, cleaning and breakroom items;
- Technology related products such as toner and ink, printers, computers, tablets and accessories, and electronic storage; and
- Furniture and other products such as desks, seating, and luggage.

The Company sells its supplies, furniture and other products through its Business Solutions and Retail Divisions, and its technology products through all three Divisions. Customers can purchase products through the Company's retail stores, electronically through its Internet websites, or through its call centers. Revenues from supplies, technology, and furniture and other product sales are recognized when the customer obtains control of the Company's product, which occurs at a point in time, typically upon delivery to the customer.

Furniture and other products also include arrangements where customers can make special furniture interior design and installation orders that are customized to their needs. The performance obligations related to these arrangements are satisfied over time.

Services revenue includes the sale of:

- Technology service offerings provided through the Company's CompuCom Division, such as technology lifecycle management, end user computing and collaboration, service desk, remote technology monitoring and management, and information technology ("IT") workforce solutions, as well as technology support services offerings provided in the Company's retail stores, such as installation and repair, and;
- Copy, print, and other service offerings such as managed print and fulfillment services, product subscriptions, and sales of third party software, gift cards, warranties, remote support as well as rental income on operating lease arrangements where the Company conveys to its customers the right to use devices and other equipment for a stated period.

The largest offering in the technology service category is end user computing, which provides on-site services to assist corporate end users with their IT needs. Services are either billed on a rate per hour or per user, or on a fixed monthly retainer basis. For the majority of technology service offerings contracts, the Company has the right to invoice the customer for an amount that directly corresponds with the value to the customer of the Company's performance to date and as such the Company recognizes revenue based on the amount billable to the customer in accordance with the practical expedient provided by the current revenue guidance.

Substantially all of the Company's other service offerings are satisfied at a point in time and revenue is recognized as such. The largest other service offering is copy and print services, which includes printing, copying, and digital imaging. The majority of copy and print services are fulfilled through retail stores and the related performance obligations are satisfied within a short period of time (generally within the same day).

REVENUE RECOGNITION AND SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration the Company is entitled to receive in exchange for those products or services. For product sales, transfer of control occurs at a point in time, typically upon delivery to the customer. For service offerings, the transfer of control and satisfaction of the performance obligation is either over time or at a point in time. When performance obligations are satisfied over time, the Company evaluates the pattern of delivery and progress each reporting period and, if necessary, adjusts the measure of performance and related revenue recognition. Revenue is recognized net of allowance for returns and net of any taxes collected from customers, which are subsequently remitted to governmental authorities. Shipping and handling costs are considered fulfillment activities and are recognized within the Company's cost of goods sold.

Contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. Determining whether products and services are considered distinct performance obligations that should be accounted for separately versus together may require significant judgment. Determining the standalone selling price also requires judgment. The Company did not have significant revenues generated from such contracts in the first halves of 2020 and 2019.

Products are generally sold with a right of return and the Company may provide other incentives, such as rebates and coupons, which are accounted for as variable consideration when estimating the amount of revenue to recognize. The Company estimates returns and incentives at contract inception and includes the amount in the transaction price for which significant reversal is not probable. These estimates are updated at the end of each reporting period as additional information becomes available.

The Company offers a customer loyalty program that provides customers with rewards that can be applied to future purchases or other incentives. Loyalty rewards are accounted for as a separate performance obligation and deferred revenue is recorded in the amount of the transaction price allocated to the rewards, inclusive of the impact of estimated breakage. The estimated breakage of loyalty

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rewards is based on historical redemption rates experienced under the loyalty program. Revenue is recognized when the loyalty rewards are redeemed or expire. As of June 27, 2020 and December 28, 2019, the Company had \$10 million and \$12 million of deferred revenue related to the loyalty program, respectively, which is included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company recognizes revenue in certain circumstances before product delivery occurs (commonly referred to as bill-and-hold transactions). Revenue from bill-and-hold transactions is recognized when all specific requirements for transfer of control under a bill-and-hold arrangement have been met which include, among other things, a request from the customer that the product be held for future scheduled delivery. For these bill-and-hold arrangements, the associated product inventory is identified separately as belonging to the customer and is ready for physical transfer.

CONTRACT BALANCES

The timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing to customers. A receivable is recognized in the period the Company delivers goods or provides services, and is recorded at the invoiced amount, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. A receivable is also recognized for unbilled services where the Company’s right to consideration is unconditional, and is recorded based on an estimate of time and materials. Payment terms and conditions vary by contract type, although terms generally include a requirement of payment within 20 to 60 days. In instances where the timing of revenue recognition differs from the timing of invoicing, the Company has determined that the contracts do not include a significant financing component. The primary purpose of the Company’s invoicing terms is to provide customers with simplified and predictable ways of purchasing its products and services.

The Company receives payments from customers based upon contractual billing schedules. Contract assets include amounts related to deferred contract acquisition costs (refer to the section “Costs to Obtain a Contract” below) and if applicable, the Company’s conditional right to consideration for completed performance under a contract. The short- and long-term components of contract assets in the table below are included in Prepaid expenses and other current assets, and Other assets, respectively, in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Contract liabilities include payments received in advance of performance under the contract, which are recognized as revenue when the performance obligation is completed under the contract, as well as accrued contract acquisition costs, liabilities related to the Company’s loyalty program and gift cards. The short- and long-term components of contract liabilities in the table below are included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and Deferred income taxes and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

<i>(In millions)</i>	June 27, 2020	December 28, 2019
Trade receivables, net	\$ 508	\$ 599
Short-term contract assets	19	23
Long-term contract assets	17	17
Short-term contract liabilities	53	52
Long-term contract liabilities	4	1

In the first halves of 2020 and 2019, the Company did not have any contract assets related to conditional rights. The Company recognized revenues of \$19 million and \$22 million in the first halves of 2020 and 2019, respectively, which were included in the short-term contract liability balance at the beginning of each respective period. There were no contract assets and liabilities that were recognized in the first halves of 2020 and 2019 as a result of business combinations. There were no significant adjustments to revenue from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods and there were no contract assets recognized at the beginning of each respective period that transferred to receivables in the first halves of 2020 and 2019.

A majority of the purchase orders and statements of work related to contracts with customers require delivery of the product or service within one year or less. For certain service contracts that exceed one year, the Company recognizes revenue at the amount to which it has the right to invoice for services performed. Accordingly, the Company has applied the optional exemption provided by the new revenue recognition standard relating to unsatisfied performance obligations and does not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for its contracts.

COSTS TO OBTAIN A CONTRACT

The Company recognizes an asset for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if it expects the benefit of those costs to be longer than one year. The Company has determined that certain rebate incentive programs meet the requirements to be capitalized. These costs are periodically reviewed for impairment, and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected period

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of benefit. As of June 27, 2020 and December 28, 2019, capitalized acquisition costs amounted to \$36 million and \$40 million, respectively, and are reflected in short-term contract assets and long-term contract assets in the table above. In the second quarter and first half of 2020, amortization expense was \$7 million and \$15 million, respectively. In the second quarter and first half of 2019, amortization expenses was \$8 million and \$17 million, respectively. The Company had no asset impairment charges related to contract assets in the periods presented herein. There is uncertainty regarding the impacts of COVID-19, the novel coronavirus disease that was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020, on the global and national economies, which could negatively affect our customers and result in future impairments of contract assets.

NOTE 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

At June 27, 2020, the Company had three reportable segments: Business Solutions Division, Retail Division and the CompuCom Division. The Business Solutions Division sells nationally branded as well as the Company's private branded office supply and adjacency products and services to customers in the United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Canada. Business Solutions Division customers are served through a dedicated sales force, catalogs, telesales, and electronically through the Company's Internet websites. The Retail Division includes a chain of retail stores in the United States, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, which sell office supplies, technology products and solutions, business machines and related supplies, cleaning, breakroom and facilities products, and office furniture as well as offer business services including copying, printing, digital imaging, mailing, shipping and technology support services. In addition, the print needs for retail and business customers are also facilitated through the Company's regional print production centers. The CompuCom Division provides IT services and products to enterprise organizations in the United States and Canada, and offers a broad range of solutions including technology lifecycle management, end user computing and collaboration, service desk, remote technology monitoring and management, and IT workforce solutions.

The retained global sourcing operations previously included in the former International Division are not significant and have been presented as Other. Also included in Other is the elimination of intersegment revenues of \$3 million and \$7 million for the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, and \$3 million and \$6 million for the second quarter and first half of 2019, respectively.

The products and services offered by the Business Solutions Division and the Retail Division are similar, but the CompuCom Division's offerings are focused on IT services and related products. The Company's three operating segments are its three reportable segments. The Business Solutions Division, the Retail Division and the CompuCom Division are managed separately as they represent separate channels in the way the Company serves its customers, and they are managed accordingly. The accounting policies for each segment are the same as those described in Note 1 of the 2019 Form 10-K. Division operating income is determined based on the measure of performance reported internally to manage the business and for resource allocation. This measure charges to the respective Divisions those expenses considered directly or closely related to their operations and allocates support costs. Certain operating expenses and credits are not allocated to the Business Solutions Division, the Retail Division or the CompuCom Division, including asset impairments and merger and restructuring expenses, as well as expenses and credits retained at the Corporate level, including certain management costs and legacy pension and environmental matters. Other companies may charge more or less of these items to their segments and results may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other entities. In addition, the Company regularly evaluates the appropriateness of the reportable segments based on how the business is managed, including decision-making about resources allocation and assessing performance of the segments, particularly in light of organizational changes, merger and acquisition activity and changing laws and regulations. Therefore, the current reportable segments may change in the future.

The following is a summary of sales and operating income (loss) by each of the Divisions and Other, reconciled to consolidated totals.

<i>(In millions)</i>	Sales			
	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Business Solutions Division	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,328	\$ 2,358	\$ 2,672
Retail Division	912	1,000	2,069	2,175
CompuCom Division	214	258	450	506
Other	8	2	6	3
Total	\$ 2,158	\$ 2,588	\$ 4,883	\$ 5,356

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<i>(In millions)</i>	Division Operating Income (Loss)			
	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Business Solutions Division	\$ 13	\$ 86	\$ 53	\$ 132
Retail Division	18	9	106	76
CompuCom Division	4	1	7	(13)
Other	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 35	\$ 96	\$ 166	\$ 195

A reconciliation of the measure of Division operating income to Consolidated loss before income taxes is as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Total Divisions operating income	\$ 35	\$ 96	\$ 166	\$ 195
Add/(subtract):				
Asset impairments	(401)	(16)	(413)	(45)
Merger and restructuring expenses, net	(65)	(69)	(81)	(83)
Unallocated expenses	(25)	(26)	(48)	(58)
Interest income	—	5	3	11
Interest expense	(11)	(23)	(29)	(46)
Loss on extinguishment and modification of debt	(12)	—	(12)	—
Other income, net	4	2	5	5
Loss before income taxes	\$ (475)	\$ (31)	\$ (409)	\$ (21)

The components of goodwill by segment are provided in the following table:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Business Solutions Division	Retail Division	CompuCom Division	Total
Balance as of December 28, 2019	\$ 410	\$ 78	\$ 456	\$ 944
Acquisitions	10	—	—	10
Foreign currency rate impact	—	—	(9)	(9)
Impairments	(115)	—	(237)	(352)
Balance as of June 27, 2020	\$ 305	\$ 78	\$ 210	\$ 593

Refer to Note 2 for additional information on the acquisitions made during the first half of 2020.

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually as of the first day of fiscal December or more frequently when events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred. During the second quarter of 2020, due to the macroeconomic impacts of COVID-19 on the Company's current and projected future results of operations, the Company determined that an indicator of potential impairment existed to require an interim quantitative goodwill impairment test for its CompuCom and Contract reporting units. The Contract reporting unit is a component of the Business Solutions Division segment. The quantitative goodwill impairment test indicated that the carrying value of the CompuCom and Contract reporting units exceeded their fair value by \$237 million and \$115 million, respectively. As a result, the Company recorded partial goodwill impairment charges of \$237 million and \$115 million in the second quarter of 2020 associated with the CompuCom and Contract reporting units, respectively. These non-cash impairment charges are presented within the Asset Impairment line in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. After the impairment charges, the CompuCom reporting unit has remaining goodwill of \$210 million, and the Contract reporting unit has remaining goodwill of \$230 million as of June 27, 2020.

The decline in the fair values of the CompuCom and Contract reporting units resulted from macroeconomic impacts of COVID-19, particularly as it relates to the restrictions and closures imposed on their business customers, which lowered the projected revenue growth rates and profitability levels of the reporting units. The duration of the impacts of the pandemic are expected to be longer than anticipated in the first quarter of 2020, which has significantly impacted the Company's expectations on timing for its customers returning back to levels of historical operations. For its CompuCom reporting unit, the Company had begun to experience a decline in project-based service revenue due to customer-imposed deferrals late in the first quarter of 2020. During the second quarter of 2020, declines in project-based service revenue continued to deteriorate at a faster pace due to both customer-imposed deferrals and

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cancellations. The Company also started to experience declines in its annuity-based service revenue from reduced service volume and declines in its product revenue from deferred or cancelled customer spend on product purchases, due to the continued disruption in the activities of its business customers during the second quarter of 2020. For its Contract reporting unit, the Company had begun experiencing decreased demand for its core product and service offerings late in the first quarter of 2020, mainly as a result of the temporary closure of nonessential businesses which constitute a portion of this reporting unit's customers, along with the transition of many other business customers to a work-from-home environment. The disruption on the Contract reporting unit's business customers continued through the second quarter of 2020 as a portion of these businesses are still operating at reduced activity levels or are closed. During the second quarter, the opportunities related to increased sales in cleaning and breakroom supplies and personal protective equipment also did not materialize at levels that were anticipated. In addition, the consideration of incremental risk associated with the uncertainty related to the pace of the economic recovery was also a factor that contributed to the decline in the fair values of both reporting units.

The fair value estimates for both reporting units were based on a blended analysis of the present value of future discounted cash flows and market value approach. The significant estimates used in the discounted cash flow model included the Company's weighted average cost of capital, projected cash flows and the long-term rate of growth. The assumptions were based on the actual historical performance of the reporting units and took into account the recent and continued weakening of operating results as well as the anticipated rate of recovery, and implied risk premiums based on market prices of our equity and debt as of the assessment date. Significant estimates in the market approach model included identifying similar companies with comparable business factors such as size, growth, profitability, risk and return on investment and assessing comparable revenue and earnings multiples in estimating the fair value of the reporting units. CompuCom's tradename, which is an indefinite-lived intangible asset, was also tested for impairment using the relief from royalty method and was determined to be impaired as its carrying value exceeded its fair value by \$11 million. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$11 million in the second quarter of 2020 related to this asset.

The Company did not identify indicators of impairment related to its other reporting units, which mainly serve consumers through our retail stores and eCommerce platform and have been performing in accordance with forecasts. The Company will continue to evaluate the recoverability of goodwill at the reporting unit level on an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate there may be a potential impairment.

NOTE 6. INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective tax rate for the second quarter and first half of 2020 differs from the statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the impact of goodwill impairment, state taxes, excess tax deficiencies associated with stock-based compensation awards and certain nondeductible items, adjustments to certain tax benefits and the mix of income and losses across U.S. and non-U.S. jurisdictions. The Company's effective tax rates in prior periods have varied considerably as a result of several primary factors including the mix of income and losses across U.S. and non-U.S. jurisdictions, the impact of excess tax deficiencies associated with stock-based compensation awards and the derecognition of valuation allowances against deferred tax assets that were not more-likely-than-not realizable in the U.S. and certain non-U.S. jurisdictions. During 2020 and 2019, the mix of income and losses across jurisdictions, although still applicable, has become less of a factor in influencing the Company's effective tax rates due to the dispositions of the international businesses and improved operating results. As a result, the Company's effective tax rates are 8% for the second quarter and 4% for the first half of 2020, and 23% for the second quarter and 24% for the first half of 2019. Changes in pretax income projections and the mix of income across jurisdictions could impact the effective tax rate in future quarters.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act repealed the corporate Alternative Minimum Tax ("AMT") and allows unutilized AMT credits to be refunded. For tax years 2018 through 2020, taxpayers could receive 50% of their uncredited balances as a cash refund with any remaining amounts refunded in full in 2021. As of year end 2019, the Company determined it was more-likely-than-not that \$22 million of its AMT credits would be refunded and was expected to be received in the third quarter of 2020. During the first quarter of 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") was enacted. The CARES Act allows for the Company to refund 100% of its remaining AMT credits in 2020. The Company filed for the remaining \$22 million in the second quarter of 2020 for a total refund of \$44 million. The Company received the entire \$44 million in the third quarter of 2020. The Company continues to evaluate the other provisions of the CARES Act to determine if they would have any material impact.

During the first quarter of 2020, the Company net settled its Timber notes receivable and Non-recourse debt. The Company has previously recorded a deferred tax liability related to the taxes deferred from the original transaction. The deferred liability was realized in the first quarter of 2020. It is anticipated that certain capital loss carryforwards, available tax credits and net operating losses will offset the resulting gain and no material cash income taxes will be due upon the realization.

The Company continues to have a U.S. valuation allowance for certain U.S. federal credits and state tax attributes, which relate to deferred tax assets that require certain types of income or for income to be earned in certain jurisdictions in order to be realized. The Company will continue to assess the realizability of its deferred tax assets in the U.S. and remaining foreign jurisdictions in future periods. Changes in pretax income projections could impact this evaluation in future periods.

The Company files a U.S. federal income tax return and other income tax returns in various states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state and local income tax examinations for years prior to 2017 and 2013, respectively. The acquired OfficeMax U.S. consolidated group is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examination, and with few exceptions, is no longer subject to U.S. state and local income tax examinations for years prior to 2013. The Company's U.S. federal income tax return for 2017 is currently under review. Generally, the Company is subject to routine examination for years 2012 and forward in its international tax jurisdictions.

It is anticipated that \$4 million of tax positions will be resolved within the next 12 months. Additionally, the Company anticipates that it is reasonably possible that new issues will be raised or resolved by tax authorities that may require changes to the balance of unrecognized tax benefits; however, an estimate of such changes cannot be reasonably made.

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NOTE 7. LOSS PER SHARE

The following table represents the calculation of loss per common share – basic and diluted:

<i>(In millions, except per share amounts)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Basic Loss Per Share				
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$ (439)	\$ (24)	\$ (394)	\$ (16)
Denominator:				
Weighted-average shares outstanding	53	55	53	54
Basic loss per share	\$ (8.34)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (7.46)	\$ (0.29)
Diluted Loss Per Share				
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$ (439)	\$ (24)	\$ (394)	\$ (16)
Denominator:				
Weighted-average shares outstanding	53	55	53	54
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options and restricted stock	1	—	1	1
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	54	55	54	55
Diluted loss per share	\$ (8.19)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (7.31)	\$ (0.28)

Awards of stock options and nonvested shares representing less than 1 million additional shares of common stock were outstanding for both the second quarter and first half of 2020, and less than 1 million for both the second quarter and first half of 2019, but were not included in the computation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding because their effect would have been antidilutive.

After obtaining approval of the Company’s shareholders on May 11, 2020, the Company’s Board of Directors determined to set a reverse stock split ratio of 1-for-10 for a reverse stock split of the Company’s outstanding shares of common stock, and a reduction in the number of authorized shares of the Company’s common stock by a corresponding ratio. The reverse stock split was effective on June 30, 2020. All share and per share amounts have been retroactively adjusted for all periods presented to give effect to this reverse stock split.

NOTE 8. DEBT

In connection with the consummation of the acquisition of CompuCom, the Company entered into a credit agreement, dated as of November 8, 2017 (the “Term Loan Credit Agreement”), which provided for a \$750 million term loan facility with a maturity date of November 8, 2022. The Term Loan Credit Agreement was amended in November 2018. The Term Loan Credit Agreement was repaid in full and terminated in April 2020, as further described below.

In May 2011, the Company entered into an amended and restated credit agreement, which was further amended and restated in May 2016, December 2016 and November 2017 (the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement including all amendments is referred to as the “Amended Credit Agreement”). On April 17, 2020, the Company entered into the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “Third Amended Credit Agreement”), which provides for a \$1.2 billion asset-based revolving credit facility and a \$100 million asset-based first-in, last-out term loan facility, for an aggregate principal amount of up to \$1.3 billion (the “New Facilities”). The New Facilities mature in April 2025. The Third Amended Credit Agreement replaces the Company’s existing Amended Credit Agreement that was due to mature in May 2021. The Company incurred approximately \$6 million of new debt issuance costs under the Third Amended Credit Agreement, which will be recognized in interest expense through April 2025, the maturity date of the New Facilities.

Upon the closing of the transaction, the Company made an initial borrowing in the amount of \$400 million under the New Facilities in the second quarter of 2020. These proceeds, along with available cash on hand, were used to repay in full the remaining \$388 million balance under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and terminate it and to repay approximately \$66 million of borrowings and interest associated with our company owned life insurance policies, which, prior to their repayment were presented as a reduction to the company owned insurance policies asset balances within Other Assets. The Company recognized \$12 million of loss from extinguishment and modification of debt related to this transaction in the second quarter of 2020, which primarily included the write-off of the remaining unamortized original issue discount and debt issuance costs of the Term Loan Credit Agreement as of the closing date of the transaction.

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As provided in the Third Amended Credit Agreement, available amounts that can be borrowed are based on percentages of certain outstanding accounts receivable, credit card receivables, inventory, cash value of insurance policies and certain specific real estates of the Company. At June 27, 2020, the Company had \$708 million of available credit, and revolving loans outstanding totaling \$400 million under the Third Amended Credit Agreement. The Company was in compliance with all applicable financial covenants at June 27, 2020.

NON-RECOURSE DEBT

The Installment Notes (the “Timber notes receivable”) and the related Bridge Loan (the “Non-recourse debt”), as defined in the 2019 Form 10-K, both matured on January 29, 2020. The Company received a net principal cash payment of \$82.5 million upon maturity of the Installment Notes and the Bridge Loan on January 29, 2020, which were net settled as they were with the same third-party financial institution. Refer to Note 6 for additional information related to the tax impact of this transaction.

NOTE 9. STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY

Accumulated other comprehensive loss activity, net of tax, where applicable, is provided in the following table:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Change in Deferred Pension and Other	Total
Balance at December 28, 2019	\$ (29)	\$ (37)	\$ (66)
Other comprehensive loss activity	(28)	(1)	(29)
Balance at June 27, 2020	\$ (57)	\$ (38)	\$ (95)

TREASURY STOCK

In November 2018, the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program of up to \$100 million of its common stock effective January 1, 2019, which extends until the end of 2020. In November 2019, the Board of Directors approved an increase in the authorization of the existing stock repurchase program of up to \$200 million and extended the program through the end of 2021. The current authorization includes the remaining authorized amount under the existing stock repurchase program. The exact timing of share repurchases will depend on market conditions and other factors, and will be funded through available cash balances. As a result of the continued economic uncertainty due to COVID-19, the Board of Directors temporarily suspended the stock repurchase program on May 5, 2020, however, the repurchase authorization remains effective.

Under the stock repurchase program before its temporary suspension, the Company purchased approximately 22 thousand shares of its common stock at a cost of less than \$1 million in the second quarter of 2020 and approximately 1 million shares of its common stock at a cost of \$30 million in the first half of 2020. The share amounts of share repurchases have been retroactively adjusted for the impact of the 1-for-10 reverse stock split disclosed in Note 1 above. As of June 27, 2020, approximately \$130 million remains available for stock repurchases under the current stock repurchase program that remains temporarily suspended.

At June 27, 2020, there were 10 million common shares held in treasury, which has been retroactively adjusted for the impact of the 1-for-10 reverse stock split disclosed in Note 1 above. The Company’s Third Amended Credit Agreement included certain covenants on restricted payments such as common stock repurchases, based on the Company’s fixed charge coverage ratio, liquidity and borrowing availability. Refer to Note 8 for additional information about the Company’s compliance with financial covenants.

DIVIDENDS ON COMMON STOCK

In order to preserve liquidity during the COVID-19 pandemic and in light of the uncertainties as to its duration and economic impact, on May 5, 2020, the Company’s Board of Directors temporarily suspended the Company’s quarterly cash dividend beginning in the second quarter of 2020. There was no quarterly cash dividend declared and paid in the second quarter of 2020. Prior to the temporary suspension of the Company’s quarterly cash dividend, the Company’s Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.25 per share on its common stock, resulting in total cash payments of \$13 million in the first half of 2020. Dividends have been recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital as the Company is in an accumulated deficit position. Payment of dividends is permitted under the Company’s Third Amended Credit Agreement provided that the Company has the required minimum liquidity or fixed charge coverage ratio, but may be limited if the Company does not meet the necessary requirements. Refer to Note 8 for additional information about the Company’s compliance with financial covenants.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited) – (Continued)

NOTE 10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS – NORTH AMERICA

The components of net periodic pension expense (benefit) for the Company’s North America pension plans are as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Service cost	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 4
Interest cost	7	9	14	18
Expected return on plan assets	(8)	(11)	(16)	(21)
Net periodic pension expense (benefit)	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (2)</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

During the first half of 2020, \$2 million of cash contributions were made to the North America pension plans. The Company expects to make additional cash contributions of approximately \$7 million to the North America pension plans during the remainder of 2020.

PENSION PLAN – UNITED KINGDOM

The components of net periodic pension benefit for the Company’s UK pension plan are as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Service cost	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	1	1	2	3
Expected return on plan assets	(1)	(2)	(2)	(4)
Net periodic pension benefit	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>

The UK pension plan is in a net asset position. During the first half of 2020, cash contributions of \$1 million were made to the UK pension plan. The Company is required to make an additional cash contribution of \$1 million to the UK pension plan during the remainder of 2020.

Net periodic pension benefits for the North America and UK pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans (the “Plans”) are recorded at the Corporate level. The service cost for the Plans are reflected in Selling, general and administrative expenses, and the other components of net periodic pension benefits are reflected in Other income, net, in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

NOTE 11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company measures fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. In developing its fair value estimates, the Company uses the following hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data. Generally, these fair value measures are model-based valuation techniques such as discounted cash flows or option pricing models using the Company’s own estimates and assumptions or those expected to be used by market participants.

RECURRING FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In accordance with GAAP, certain assets and liabilities are required to be recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company’s assets and liabilities that are adjusted to fair value on a recurring basis are money market funds that qualify as cash equivalents, and derivative financial instruments, which may be entered into to mitigate risks associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates, fuel and other commodity prices and interest rates. Amounts associated with derivative instruments were not significant.

NONRECURRING FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In addition to assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company records 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. In the second quarter and first half of 2020, the Company recognized asset impairment charges

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of \$401 million and \$413 million, respectively. Of these asset impairment charges, \$363 million was related to impairment of goodwill in the Contract and CompuCom reporting units and other intangible assets in the second quarter of 2020, and \$25 million and \$35 million in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, were related to impairment of operating lease right-of-use (“ROU”) assets associated with the Company’s retail store locations, with the remainder primarily relating to impairment of fixed assets and a cost method investment. All impairment charges discussed in the sections below are presented in Asset impairments in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Refer to Note 5 for additional information on goodwill impairment charges.

The Company regularly reviews retail store assets for impairment indicators at the individual store level, as this represents the lowest level of identifiable cash flows. When indicators of impairment are present, a recoverability analysis is performed which considers the estimated undiscounted cash flows over the retail store’s remaining life and uses input from retail operations and accounting and finance personnel. These inputs include management’s best estimates of retail store-level sales, gross margins, direct expenses, exercise of future lease renewal options when reasonably certain to be exercised, and resulting cash flows, by their nature, include judgments about how current initiatives will impact future performance. In the second quarter and first half of 2020, the assumptions used within the recoverability analysis for the retail stores were updated to consider current quarter retail store operational results and formal plans for future retail store closures as part of the Company’s restructuring programs, including the probability of closure at the retail store level. While it is generally understood that closures will approximate the store’s lease termination date, it is possible that changes in store performance or other conditions could result in future changes in assumptions utilized. These assumptions reflected declining sales over the forecast period, and gross margin and operating cost assumptions that are consistent with recent actual results and consider plans for future initiatives. The Company also analyzed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on store asset recoverability. Due to the nature of products sold, the retail stores were considered to be essential retail commerce by most local jurisdictions and as a result, the substantial majority of these stores remained open and operational with the appropriate safety measures in place during the COVID-19 outbreak. Since late in the first quarter of 2020, the Company has temporarily reduced retail location hours by two hours daily and provides the option of curbside pickup at all locations, with a small number of locations solely providing curbside pickup. The Company’s recoverability assessment included evaluating the impact of these developments.

If the undiscounted cash flows of a retail store cannot support the carrying amount of its assets, the assets are impaired if necessary and written down to estimated fair value. The fair value of retail store assets is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis which uses Level 2 unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data such as real estate broker’s opinions. Specifically, the analysis uses assumptions of potential rental rates for each retail store location which are based on market data for comparable locations. These estimated cash flows used in the second quarter and first half of 2020 impairment calculation were discounted at a weighted average discount rate of 8%.

The Company will continue to evaluate initiatives to improve performance and lower operating costs. There is uncertainty regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the future results of operations, including the forecast period used in the recoverability analysis. To the extent that forward-looking sales and operating assumptions are not achieved and are subsequently reduced, additional impairment charges may result. However, at the end of the second quarter of 2020, the impairment recognized reflects the Company’s best estimate of future performance.

OTHER FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, trade accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current liabilities approximate their carrying values because of their short-term nature.

The following table presents information about financial instruments at the balance sheet dates indicated.

<i>(In millions)</i>	June 27, 2020		December 28, 2019	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Timber notes receivable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 819	\$ 819
Company-owned life insurance	151	151	91	91
Financial liabilities:				
Recourse debt:				
Revolving credit facility, due 2025	400	400	—	—
Term Loan, due 2022	—	—	393	409
Revenue bonds, due in varying amounts periodically through 2029	186	186	186	186
American & Foreign Power Company, Inc. 5% debentures, due 2030	15	14	15	14
Non-recourse debt — Timber notes	—	—	735	735

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The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

- *Timber notes receivable*: Fair value is determined as the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the current interest rate for loans of similar terms with comparable credit risk (Level 2 measure). The Timber notes receivable matured on January 29, 2020. Refer to Note 8 for additional information about the Timber notes receivable.
- *Company-owned life insurance*: In connection with the 2013 OfficeMax merger, the Company acquired company-owned life insurance policies on certain former employees. The fair value of the company-owned life insurance policies is derived using determinable net cash surrender value, which is the cash surrender value less any outstanding loans (Level 2 measure). As disclosed in Note 8, all outstanding loans associated with company-owned life insurance policies were repaid during the second quarter of 2020.
- *Recourse debt*: Recourse debt, for which there were no transactions on the measurement date, was valued based on quoted market prices near the measurement date when available or by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument using rates based on the most recently observable trade or using rates currently offered to the Company for similar debt instruments of comparable maturities (Level 2 measure). The carrying amount of the revolving credit facility under the Third Amended Credit Agreement approximates fair value because the interest rates vary with market interest rates. The Term Loan Credit Agreement originally due in 2022 was repaid in full and terminated in April 2020. Refer to Note 8 for additional information about the Third Amended Credit Agreement and the Term Loan Credit Agreement.
- *Non-recourse debt*: Fair value is estimated by discounting the future cash flows of the instrument at rates currently available to the Company for similar instruments of comparable maturities (Level 2 measure). The Non-recourse debt matured on January 29, 2020. Refer to Note 8 for additional information about the Non-recourse debt.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LEGAL MATTERS

The Company is involved in litigation arising in the normal course of business. While, from time to time, claims are asserted that make demands for a large sum of money (including, from time to time, actions which are asserted to be maintainable as class action suits), the Company does not believe that contingent liabilities related to these matters (including the matters discussed below), either individually or in the aggregate, will materially affect the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In addition, in the ordinary course of business, sales to and transactions with government customers may be subject to lawsuits, investigations, audits and review by governmental authorities and regulatory agencies, with which the Company cooperates. Many of these lawsuits, investigations, audits and reviews are resolved without material impact to the Company. While claims in these matters may at times assert large demands, the Company does not believe that contingent liabilities related to these matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will materially affect its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2017, the Office of Attorney General, State of Texas ("Texas AG") issued a Civil Investigative Demand ("CID") to the Company requiring the Company to produce certain documents and materials and to answer certain interrogatories relating to PC Healthcheck, a software program manufactured by a third-party vendor and provided to the Company for its customers prior to December 31, 2016. The Company continues to cooperate with the Texas AG with respect to its investigation. At this time, it is difficult to predict the timing, the likely outcome, and/or potential range of loss, if any, of this matter.

In addition to the foregoing, OfficeMax is named as a defendant in a number of lawsuits, claims, and proceedings arising out of the operation of certain paper and forest products assets prior to those assets being sold in 2004, for which OfficeMax agreed to retain responsibility. Also, as part of that sale, OfficeMax agreed to retain responsibility for all pending or threatened proceedings and future proceedings alleging asbestos-related injuries arising out of the operation of the paper and forest products assets prior to the closing of the sale. The Company has made provision for losses with respect to the pending proceedings. Additionally, as of June 27, 2020, the Company has made provision for environmental liabilities with respect to certain sites where hazardous substances or other contaminants are or may be located. For these liabilities, our estimated range of reasonably possible losses was approximately \$10 million to \$20 million. The Company regularly monitors its estimated exposure to these liabilities. As additional information becomes known, these estimates may change, however, the Company does not believe any of these OfficeMax retained proceedings are material to the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

This document, including the following discussion and analysis, contains statements that constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. All statements that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Without limitation, when we use the words “believe,” “estimate,” “plan,” “expect,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “continue,” “may,” “project,” “probably,” “should,” “could,” “will” and similar expressions in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we are identifying forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). These statements appear in a number of places in this discussion and analysis and include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of the Company, its directors or its officers with respect to, among other things, trends affecting the Company’s financial condition or results of operations, the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, our liquidity, suppliers, consumers, customers, and employees, disruptions or inefficiencies in our supply chain, our ability to mitigate or manage disruptions posed by COVID-19, changes in worldwide and U.S. economic conditions that materially impact consumer spending and employment and the demand for our products and services, and the outcome of contingencies such as litigation and investigations. Readers are cautioned that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. More information regarding these risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements is set forth herein under “Risk Factors,” found in Other Information which supplements our discussion of “Risk Factors” within Other Key Information in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 26, 2020 (the “2019 Form 10-K”) with the SEC, and Forward-Looking Statements, found in our 2019 Form 10-K.

On June 30, 2020, Office Depot, Inc., the predecessor of The ODP Corporation, implemented a holding company reorganization (the “Reorganization”), which resulted in The ODP Corporation becoming the parent company of, and the successor issuer to, Office Depot, Inc. For purposes of this report, references to “we,” of the “Company” or its management or business at any period prior to the holding company reorganization (June 30, 2020) refer to Office Depot, Inc. as the predecessor company and its subsidiaries and thereafter to those of The ODP Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, except as otherwise specified or to the extent the context otherwise indicates.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (“MD&A”) is intended to provide information to assist readers in better understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations. We recommend reading this MD&A in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes to those statements included in the “Financial Statements” section of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as our 2019 Form 10-K.

OVERVIEW

THE COMPANY

We are a leading provider of business services and supplies, products and technology solutions to small, medium and enterprise businesses, through our integrated business-to-business (“B2B”) distribution platform of dedicated sales professionals and technicians, online presence, and 1,260 retail stores. Through our banner brands Office Depot®, OfficeMax®, CompuCom® and Grand&Toy®, as well as others, we offer our customers the tools and resources they need to focus on starting, growing and running their business.

As of June 27, 2020, our operations are organized into three reportable segments (or “Divisions”): Business Solutions Division, Retail Division and CompuCom Division.

The Business Solutions Division, or BSD, is the largest component of our integrated B2B platform and provides our customers with nationally branded as well as our private branded office supply products and services. Additionally, BSD provides adjacency products and services including cleaning and breakroom supplies, technology services, copy and print services, and office furniture products and services in the United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Canada through a dedicated sales force, catalogs, telesales, and electronically through our Internet websites. BSD includes the distribution businesses we have acquired as part of our strategic transformation described in the section below.

The Retail Division includes our chain of retail stores in the United States, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands where we sell office supplies, technology products and solutions, business machines and related supplies, print, cleaning, breakroom supplies and facilities products, and furniture. In addition, our Retail Division offers a range of business-related services targeted to small businesses, technology support services as well as printing, copying, mailing and shipping services.

The CompuCom Division was formed during the fourth quarter of 2017 as a result of our acquisition of CompuCom Systems, Inc. (“CompuCom”). The CompuCom Division is a technology services provider supporting the distributed technology needs of enterprise organizations in the United States and Canada. With a vision of connecting people, technology, and the edge with a seamless experience, CompuCom enables enterprise employees to be productive. CompuCom offers a broad range of solutions including technology lifecycle management, end user computing and collaboration, service desk, remote technology monitoring and management, and IT workforce solutions.

STRATEGIC TRANSFORMATION

Since 2017, we have been undergoing a strategic business transformation to pivot Office Depot into an integrated B2B distribution platform, with the objective of expanding our product offerings to include value-added services for our customers and capture greater market share. As part of this transformation, we acquired CompuCom in 2017 and an enterprise IT solutions integrator and managed services provider in 2018.

We continue to expand our reach and distribution network through acquisitions of profitable regional office supply distribution businesses, serving small and mid-market customers. Many of these customers are in geographic areas that were previously underserved by our network. During the first half of 2020, we acquired three small independent regional office supply distribution businesses which has allowed for an effective and accretive means to expand our distribution reach, target new business customers and grow our offerings beyond traditional office supplies.

The aggregate total purchase consideration, including contingent consideration, for the three acquisitions completed in the first half of 2020 was approximately \$20 million, subject to certain customary post-closing adjustments. The aggregate purchase price was primarily funded with cash on hand, with the remainder consisting of contingent consideration estimated to be \$2 million, which will be paid in two installments in the second quarters of 2021 and 2022, respectively.

The operating results of the acquired office supply distribution businesses are combined with our operating results subsequent to their purchase dates, and are included in the Business Solutions Division, and the operating results of CompuCom and the enterprise IT solutions integrator and managed services provider are included in the CompuCom Division. Refer to Note 2. "Acquisitions" in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

STOCK SPLIT AND CORPORATE REORGANIZATION

After obtaining approval of our shareholders on May 11, 2020, our Board of Directors determined to set a reverse stock split ratio of 1-for-10 for a reverse stock split of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock, and a reduction in the number of authorized shares of the Company's common stock by a corresponding ratio. The reverse stock split was effective on June 30, 2020.

On March 31, 2020, our Board of Directors approved proceeding with the implementation of a Reorganization of the Company's corporate structure into a holding company structure. The Reorganization was completed on June 30, 2020, and Office Depot became a wholly owned subsidiary of a new holding company, The ODP Corporation, which replaced Office Depot as the public company trading on the NASDAQ Stock Market under Office Depot's current ticker symbol "ODP". Outstanding shares of Office Depot automatically converted into shares of common stock of The ODP Corporation. The holding company reorganization simplifies the Company's legal entity and tax structure, more closely aligns our operating assets to their respective operating channels within the legal entity structure, and is intended to increase its operational flexibility. It has not resulted in a change in the directors, executive officers, management or business of the Company. In addition, the Reorganization is intended to be a tax-free transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes for our shareholders.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the current outbreak of a novel coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") as a global pandemic. In response to this declaration and with the rapid spread of COVID-19 globally and throughout the United States, federal, state and local authorities have declared states of emergency and imposed varying degrees of restrictions on social and commercial activities, including travel restrictions and curfews, in order to promote social distancing in an effort to prevent and slow the spread of the disease. These restrictive measures have had significant adverse impacts on the national economy during the first half of 2020 and have continued into the third quarter of 2020.

From the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have made supporting the health and wellness of our employees and customers a priority. Due to the nature of products sold in our retail locations and integrated business-to-business distribution platform, our business is considered to be essential retail commerce by most local jurisdictions and has remained open and operational. Based upon the guidance of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control ("CDC") and local health authorities, we have put appropriate measures in place to help reduce the spread of infection to our employees and customers, including the institution of social distancing protocols and increased frequency of cleaning and sanitizing in those facilities. Since March 2020, employees who are able to, have been working from home, with only essential employees in customer support and distribution centers working on site at our facilities. We have also limited employee travel to only essential business needs.

During the second quarter of 2020, we experienced higher than forecasted customer demand at our retail locations and on our eCommerce platform. However, overall demand has declined significantly as a result of the disruptions experienced by our business customers from restrictions on commercial activities and social distancing measures, and we expect these demand fluctuations to continue through 2020. In response to the volatility resulting from the pandemic, we are taking measures to protect our financial position during this challenging time period. These measures include creating contingency plans for merchandise categories that may be in high demand, adjusting our inventory levels, reducing certain occupancy costs, reducing nonessential expenses, and reducing our capital spend, among others. In addition, we have proactively adopted a more conservative approach to our capital return program to

preserve maximum liquidity and financial flexibility in the current environment and have temporarily suspended our share repurchases and quarterly cash dividend beginning with the second quarter of 2020.

Toward the end of the second quarter of 2020, states and local jurisdictions have started to phase out restrictions imposed on commercial activities at varying degrees. We continue to assess our outlook on a daily basis, but we are unable to accurately predict the pace and shape of the recovery from COVID-19 due to numerous uncertainties, including the duration or any future recurrence of the outbreak, actions that may be taken by governmental authorities, additional disruption to the economy and consumers' willingness and ability to spend, temporary or permanent closures of our business customers, supply chain disruptions and other unforeseeable consequences. As a result, weaker global economic conditions and increased unemployment, including continued business disruption relating to the COVID-19 outbreak and resulting governmental actions may continue to negatively impact our business and results of operations in future quarters of 2020 and beyond, as well as result in future impairments of our assets.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS AND LIQUIDITY

The following summarizes the more significant factors impacting our operating results for the 13-week and 26-week periods ended June 27, 2020 (also referred to as the "second quarter of 2020" and "the first half of 2020," respectively) and June 29, 2019 (also referred to as the "second quarter of 2019" and "the first half of 2019," respectively).

Our consolidated sales were 17% and 9% lower in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, compared to the same periods of the prior year. These period-over-period decreases were primarily driven by lower sales in our Business Solutions Division, which decreased 23% and 12% during the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, primarily due to temporary closures of certain enterprise customers and a transition to a work-from-home environment in response to the restrictions imposed by local authorities to prevent and reduce the spread of COVID-19. This decrease was partially offset by higher revenue generated by our eCommerce platform, which is included in our Business Solutions Division. Sales in our Retail Division decreased 9% and 5% in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, due to planned store closures coupled with lower sales in existing locations due to reduced customer traffic. Our CompuCom Division also experienced lower sales of 17% and 11% in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, when compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to certain customer mandated delays of previously scheduled projects as a result of COVID-19 business disruption and lower product sales and service volume.

Sales (In millions)	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2020	2019	Change	2020	2019	Change
Business Solutions Division	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,328	(23)%	\$ 2,358	\$ 2,672	(12)%
Retail Division	912	1,000	(9)%	2,069	2,175	(5)%
CompuCom Division	214	258	(17)%	450	506	(11)%
Other	8	2	300%	6	3	100%
Total	\$ 2,158	\$ 2,588	(17)%	\$ 4,883	\$ 5,356	(9)%

Product sales in the second quarter and first half of 2020 decreased 15% and 8%, respectively, from the comparative prior year periods, primarily driven by lower sales in the Business Solutions Division as a result of temporary closures and transition to work-from-home and learn-from-home environments of certain enterprise customers due to COVID-19, as described above, and was partially offset by an increase in product sales generated by our eCommerce platform

Sales of services in the second quarter and first half of 2020 decreased 26% and 15%, respectively, primarily driven by a decline in sales of services in our CompuCom Division as a result of customer imposed delays of previously scheduled and postponed new projects and reduced business volume. Sales of services were also impacted by the decline of our copy and print services in our Retail Division and Business Solutions Division due to the impacts of COVID-19, including shelter-in-place orders and the temporary closures of nonessential businesses. On a consolidated basis, services represented approximately 14% of our total sales in both the second quarter and first half of 2020, as compared to 16% and 15%, respectively, in the second quarter and first half of 2019.

Sales (In millions)	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2020	2019	Change	2020	2019	Change
Products	\$ 1,857	\$ 2,183	(15)%	\$ 4,194	\$ 4,543	(8)%
Services	301	405	(26)%	689	813	(15)%
Total	\$ 2,158	\$ 2,588	(17)%	\$ 4,883	\$ 5,356	(9)%

OTHER SIGNIFICANT FACTORS IMPACTING TOTAL COMPANY RESULTS AND LIQUIDITY

- Total gross profit decreased by \$169 million or 29%, and \$181 million or 15%, in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, when compared to the same periods in 2019. The decrease in gross profit was largely driven by the flow through impact of lower sales in our Business Solutions Division and Retail Division, which consisted of \$109 million and \$50 million of the decrease in gross profit, respectively. The remaining decrease of \$9 million was attributable to our CompuCom Division. These reductions were partially offset by the savings generated from the implementation of the Business

Acceleration Program, which among other things, optimized labor costs in our CompuCom Division, and acquisitions within our Business Solutions Division.

- Total gross margin for the second quarter and first half of 2020 was 19% and 21%, respectively, which were lower than the comparative prior year periods which were both 23%. The lower gross margin is mainly driven by the deleveraging impact of supply chain and occupancy costs as a result of lower sales in the second quarter of 2020. While we incurred incremental costs related to trade tariffs on inventory we purchase from suppliers in China, our recent actions, including changes to our contracting model, alternative sourcing strategies, and selective price increase pass-through efforts mitigated much of the impact of such trade tariffs to our results of operations.
- Total selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$109 million or 21%, and \$162 million or 15% in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, when compared to the same periods in 2019. The decrease was the result of store closures in our Retail Division and certain strategic initiatives, including the Business Acceleration Program, aimed at reducing our spend on payroll and payroll-related costs and other discretionary expenses such as professional fees, contingent labor, travel and marketing. The decreases in total selling, general, and administrative expenses in the second quarter and first half of 2020 were partially offset by increases in expenses associated with the expansion of our distribution network through acquisitions within our Business Solutions Division.
- We recorded \$65 million and \$81 million of merger and restructuring expenses, net in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, compared to \$69 million and \$83 million in the second quarter and first half of 2019, respectively. Merger and restructuring expenses in the second quarter and first half of 2020 includes \$7 million and \$14 million, respectively, of severance, retention, transaction and integration costs associated with business acquisitions and \$58 million and \$67 million, respectively, of expenses associated with restructuring activities. Refer to Note 3. “Merger and Restructuring Activity” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.
- We recorded \$401 million and \$413 million of asset impairment charges in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, which included \$363 million related to goodwill in our Contract and CompuCom reporting units and other intangible assets impairment in the second quarter of 2020, and \$25 million and \$35 million in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, related to impairment of operating lease ROU assets associated with our retail store locations, with the remainder primarily relating to impairment of fixed assets and a cost method investment. We recorded \$16 million and \$45 million of asset impairment charges in the second quarter and first half of 2019, respectively, which primarily related to impairment of operating lease ROU assets associated with our retail store locations. Refer to Note 11. “Fair Value Measurements” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.
- In April 2020, we repaid the remaining balance under the Term Loan Credit Agreement in full and terminated it. We recognized \$12 million of loss from the extinguishment and modification of debt related to this transaction in the second quarter of 2020, which primarily included the write-off of the remaining unamortized original issue discount and debt issuance costs of the Term Loan Credit Agreement. Refer to Note 8. “Debt” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.
- Our effective tax rates of 8% and 4% for the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, differ from the statutory rate of 21% due to the impact of goodwill impairment, state taxes, excess tax deficiencies associated with stock-based compensation awards and certain nondeductible items, adjustments to certain tax benefits and the mix of income and losses across U.S. and non-U.S. jurisdictions. Our effective tax rates of 23% and 24% for the second quarter and first half of 2019, respectively, were primarily influenced by the impact of excess tax deficiencies associated with stock-based compensation awards the impact of state taxes and certain nondeductible items, adjustments to tax credit benefits, and the mix of income and losses across U.S. and non-U.S. jurisdictions. Refer to Note 6. “Income Taxes” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.
- Diluted loss per share was \$(8.19) in the second quarter of 2020 compared to diluted loss per share of \$(0.43) in the second quarter of 2019. Diluted loss per share was \$(7.31) in the first half of 2020 compared to diluted loss per share of \$(0.28) in the first half of 2019.
- In order to preserve liquidity during the COVID-19 pandemic and in light of the uncertainties as to its duration and economic impact, on May 5, 2020, our Board of Directors suspended our quarterly cash dividend and our stock repurchase program. In the second quarter of 2020, we did not pay a quarterly cash dividend on our common stock. In the second quarter of 2019, we paid a quarterly cash dividend on our common stock in the amount of \$0.25 per share, resulting in total cash payments of \$13 million. In each of the first half of 2020 and 2019, we paid total cash dividends of \$13 million and \$27 million, respectively.
- At June 27, 2020, we had \$762 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$708 million of available credit under the Third Amended Credit Agreement, for a total liquidity of approximately \$1.5 billion. Cash provided by operating activities was \$180 million for the first half of 2020 compared to \$2 million in the comparable prior year period. Refer to the “Liquidity and Capital Resources” section for further information on cash flows.

OPERATING RESULTS BY DIVISION

Discussion of additional income and expense items, including material charges and credits and changes in interest and income taxes follows our review of segment results.

BUSINESS SOLUTIONS DIVISION

(In millions)	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Products	\$ 965	\$ 1,249	\$ 2,212	\$ 2,517
Services	59	79	146	155
Total Sales	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,328	\$ 2,358	\$ 2,672
% change	(23)%	2%	(12)%	2%
Division operating income	\$ 13	\$ 86	\$ 53	\$ 132
% of sales	1%	6%	2%	5%

Product sales in our Business Solutions Division decreased 23% and 12% in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, compared to the corresponding periods in 2019. Both periods reflect the positive impact of acquisitions and growth in cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment. The second quarter and first half of 2020 were impacted by lower demand, especially in product categories such as toner, ink and office supplies due to a portion of our business-to-business customers having to temporarily transition into a work-from-home environment or pause operations as a result of restrictions imposed by federal, state and local authorities. These restrictions, which started in March 2020 and aim to prevent and reduce the spread of COVID-19, have lasted through the second quarter across a majority of the jurisdictions our customers operate in. The lower demand from our business-to-business customers was partially offset by higher sales in our e-Commerce platform, which experienced increased demand during this period as more customers preferred to order online and have their purchases delivered. Product categories that experienced growth in our e-Commerce platform during both periods included printing products and supplies, technology products, cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment. Our e-Commerce platform also benefited from the positive impact of acquisitions.

Sales of services in our Business Solutions Division decreased 25% and 6% in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, compared to prior periods. The decrease in both periods is primarily due to lower demand from our business-to-business customers for our managed print and fulfillment services and copy and print services as a result of the impact of restrictions due to COVID-19 on their operations during the second quarter of 2020.

The impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak on the second half of 2020 and the magnitude by which sales of products and services of our Business Solutions Division will be affected will depend heavily on the duration of restrictions imposed by governmental authorities to prevent and reduce the spread of COVID-19 such as social distancing and shelter-in-place mandates, as well as the substance and pace of macroeconomic recovery. However, as discussed above, the impact has been material to the results of the Business Solutions Division in the second quarter and first half of 2020 and could continue into the future quarters of 2020 and beyond.

Our Business Solutions Division operating income was \$13 million in the second quarter of 2020 compared to \$86 million in the second quarter of 2019, a decrease of 85% period-over-period. The decrease in operating income in the second quarter of 2020 was related to the flow through impact of lower product sales volume coupled with a lower gross profit margin due to higher product costs and the deleveraging of supply chain costs. This was partially offset by a reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses achieved through our Business Acceleration Program. Our Business Solutions Division operating income of \$53 million in the first half of 2020 as compared to \$132 million in the first half of 2019, decreased 60% period over period, and was driven by the impact of the factors described above for the second quarter of 2020.

RETAIL DIVISION

(In millions)	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Products	\$ 822	\$ 854	\$ 1,847	\$ 1,880
Services	90	146	222	295
Total Sales	\$ 912	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,069	\$ 2,175
% change	(9)%	(5)%	(5)%	(5)%
Division operating income	\$ 18	\$ 9	\$ 106	\$ 76
% of sales	2%	1%	5%	3%
Comparable store sales decline	N/A	(4)%	N/A	(4)%

Product sales in our Retail Division decreased 4% and 2% in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, compared to the corresponding periods in 2019. The decrease in product sales was from closing underperforming retail stores coupled with fewer

transactions in existing stores, partially offset by the increased demand in essential products such as cleaning and breakroom supplies, technology products, furniture and other work-from-home and learn-from-home enabling products. The increased demand for these product categories was primarily driven by the needs of our customers to help address their challenges derived from the COVID-19 outbreak. Additionally, the increased demand was driven by needs of customers who transitioned into remote work and virtual learning environments in March 2020 as a result of restrictions imposed by federal, state and local authorities in order to prevent and reduce the spread of COVID-19. The demand for these product categories could decrease in the near term related to numerous factors, among others, weaker U.S. economy and higher unemployment that materially impact consumer spending, the demand for our products and services and the availability of supply. Specifically, we have recently experienced supply constraints in our product categories with high demand such as ink, cleaning and breakroom supplies, and technology products, and we may face delays or difficulty sourcing these products.

For the reasons described in the “Recent Developments” section, our business is considered to be essential retail commerce by most local jurisdictions, and as a result, the substantial majority of our retail locations remain open and operational with the appropriate safety measures in place during the COVID-19 outbreak, including the introduction of a curbside pickup option. Since late in first quarter of 2020, we have temporarily reduced all our retail location hours by two hours daily with certain locations solely providing curbside pickup to our customers. We believe sales in our Retail Division may be adversely impacted due to the COVID-19 outbreak in future quarters in 2020. As there is uncertainty of the extent and duration of the impacts of the outbreak, we are unable to estimate the impact at this time.

Product sales were also positively impacted during the quarter by the increase in the volume of transactions where our customers buy online for pick up in our stores (“BOPIS”). BOPIS transactions are included in our Retail Division results because they are fulfilled with retail store inventory and serviced by our retail store associates. Our BOPIS sales have increased 152% and 85% in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, from the corresponding prior year periods.

Sales of services in our Retail Division decreased 38% and 25% in the second quarter and the first half of 2020, respectively, compared to the corresponding periods in 2019. The positive momentum we have experienced over the past several quarters from the expansion of our copy and print services and subscription volume was negatively impacted by a reduction in demand due to temporary closures of nonessential businesses, as well as the transition of a significant portion of our customers to a remote work and virtual learning environment, due to COVID-19.

We have historically reported our comparable store sales, which relate to stores that have been open for at least one year. Stores are removed from the comparable sales calculation one month prior to closing, as sales during that period are mostly related to clearance activity. Stores are also removed from the comparable sales calculation during periods of store remodeling, store closures due to hurricanes, natural disasters or epidemics/pandemics, or if significantly downsized. Our measure of comparable store sales has been applied consistently across periods, but may differ from measures used by other companies. Due to the reduction in our retail location hours with certain locations solely providing curbside pickup to our customers due to COVID-19, and the variability in COVID-19 related restrictions imposed by state and local governments such as occupancy levels and business regulations that can affect demand for our in-store products and services, comparable store sales are not a meaningful metric for the second quarter and first half of 2020, and therefore is not provided.

The Retail Division operating income increased 100% and 39% in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, which, as a percentage of sales, reflects a period-over-period increase of approximately 110 basis points and 160 basis points, respectively. The comparative increase in operating income was mostly attributable to lower operating lease costs recognized as a result of store impairments, and lower selling, general and administrative expenses resulting from continuous efforts to optimize costs. These improvements have more than offset the flow-through impact of lower sales.

As of June 27, 2020, the Retail Division operated 1,260 retail stores in the United States, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands compared to 1,320 stores at the end of the second quarter of 2019. Charges associated with store closures are reported as appropriate in Merger and restructuring expenses, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition, as part of our periodic recoverability assessment of owned retail stores and distribution center assets, and operating lease ROU assets, we recognize impairment charges in the Asset impairments line item of our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. These charges are reflected in Corporate reporting and are not included in the determination of Division operating income. Refer to the “Corporate” section below for additional information of expenses incurred to date.

COMPUCOM DIVISION

(In millions)	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Products	\$ 58	\$ 75	\$ 122	\$ 137
Services	156	183	328	369
Total Sales	\$ 214	\$ 258	\$ 450	\$ 506
% change	(17)%	(7)%	(11)%	(5)%
Division operating income (loss)	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 7	\$ (13)
% of sales	2%	0%	2%	(3)%

Product sales in our CompuCom Division decreased 23% and 11% in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, compared to the corresponding periods in 2019. We experienced strong enterprise demand for computer and computer-related products in the latter part of the first quarter of 2020 as many businesses temporarily shifted to a work-from-home environment amid the COVID-19 outbreak. This was followed by lower demand during the second quarter of 2020 as the immediate needs of business customers for such products diminished and a portion of our business customers continued to be temporarily closed due to restrictions put in place by local authorities that aim to prevent and reduce the spread of COVID-19.

Sales of services in our CompuCom Division decreased 15% and 11% in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, compared to the corresponding periods in 2019. This was primarily due to lower project-related revenue from existing customer accounts and lower overall business volume. The reduction in project-related revenue is due to our customers pausing discretionary project spending amidst the COVID-19 outbreak and the uncertainty of its impact on the economy. Although sales of services have been declining since the beginning of 2019, we are continuing our efforts to stabilize and grow revenue under our new leadership at this Division. In connection with these efforts, we are strategically focusing on our strengths and placing greater emphasis on our core digital workplace offerings. We continue to expand our value proposition and capitalize on our unique market position to serve remote workforces through our capabilities to provision hardware, provide virtual or call center support and dispatch our field technicians as needed.

The CompuCom Division operating income was \$4 million and \$7 million in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, compared to operating income of \$1 million and an operating loss of \$13 million in the second quarter and first half of 2019, respectively. Operating income has been increasing sequentially since the first quarter of 2019, which is mostly attributable to improved cost efficiencies as a result of our Business Acceleration Program. The increase in operating profitability despite the flow through impact of lower service sales volume was achieved through a reduction in associated labor-related expenses and ongoing expenditures to develop and market additional service offerings. We continue to take actions to improve future operating performance at our CompuCom Division, which include increasing the use of automation and technology to further improve service efficiency, simplifying organizational structures to improve service velocity, and aligning sales efforts to better serve our customers and accelerate cross-selling opportunities.

OTHER

Certain operations previously included in the International Division, including our global sourcing and trading operations in the Asia/Pacific region, which we have retained, are presented as Other. These operations primarily relate to the sale of products to former joint venture partners, and are not material in any period. Also included in Other is the elimination of intersegment revenues of \$3 million and \$7 million for the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, and \$3 million and \$6 million for the second quarter and first half of 2019, respectively.

CORPORATE

The line items in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations included as Corporate activities are Asset impairments and Merger and restructuring expenses, net. These activities are managed at the Corporate level and, accordingly, are not included in the determination of Division income for management reporting or external disclosures. In addition to these charges and credits, certain selling, general and administrative expenses are not allocated to the Divisions and are managed at the Corporate level. Those expenses are addressed in the section "Unallocated Expenses" below.

Asset impairments

In the second quarter and first half of 2020, we recognized asset impairment charges of \$401 million and \$413 million, respectively. Of these asset impairment charges, \$363 million was related to goodwill in our Contract and CompuCom reporting units and other intangible assets impairment in the second quarter of 2020, and \$25 million and \$35 million in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, were related to the impairment of operating lease ROU assets associated with our retail store locations. The remainder primarily related to impairment of fixed assets and a cost method investment. In the second quarter and first half of 2019, respectively, we recognized asset impairment charges of \$16 million and \$45 million. Of these asset impairment charges, \$13 million

and \$39 million, respectively, were related to the impairment of operating lease ROU assets associated with our retail store locations, with the remainder primarily relating to impairment of fixed assets.

We regularly review retail store assets for impairment indicators at the individual store level, as this represents the lowest level of identifiable cash flows. When indicators of impairment are present, a recoverability analysis is performed which considers the estimated undiscounted cash flows over the retail store's remaining life and uses input from retail operations and accounting and finance personnel. These inputs include our best estimates of retail store-level sales, gross margins, direct expenses, exercise of future lease renewal options when reasonably certain to be exercised, and resulting cash flows, which, by their nature, include judgments about how current initiatives will impact future performance. In the second quarter and first half of 2020, the assumptions used within the recoverability analysis for the retail stores were updated to consider current quarter retail store operational results and formal plans for future retail store closures as part of our restructuring programs, including the probability of closure at the retail store level. While it is generally expected that closures will approximate the store's lease termination date, it is possible that changes in store performance or other conditions could result in future changes in assumptions utilized. In addition, the assumptions used reflected declining sales over the forecast period, and gross margin and operating cost assumptions that are consistent with recent actual results and consider plans for future initiatives. If the undiscounted cash flows of a retail store cannot support the carrying amount of its assets, the assets are impaired and written down to estimated fair value. Our recoverability analysis in the second quarter of 2020 also included the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations of our retail stores as described in the "Retail Division" section. As discussed above, there is uncertainty regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the results of our operations in the second half of 2020 and beyond, which could result in future impairments of store assets if deemed unrecoverable.

During the second quarter of 2020, due to the macroeconomic impacts of COVID-19 on our current and projected future results of operations, we determined that an indicator of potential impairment existed to require an interim quantitative goodwill impairment test for our CompuCom and Contract reporting units. The Contract reporting unit is a component of our Business Solutions Division. The quantitative goodwill impairment test indicated that the carrying value of the CompuCom and Contract reporting units exceeded their fair value, and impairment charges of \$237 million and \$115 million, respectively, were recorded for these reporting units. These non-cash impairment charges are presented within the Asset Impairment line in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. After the impairment charges, our CompuCom reporting unit has remaining goodwill of \$210 million, and our Contract reporting unit has remaining goodwill of \$230 million as of June 27, 2020.

The decline in the fair values of our CompuCom and Contract reporting units resulted from macroeconomic impacts of COVID-19, particularly as it relates to the restrictions and closures imposed on their business customers, which lowered the projected revenue growth rates and profitability levels of the reporting units. The duration of the impacts of the pandemic are expected to be longer than anticipated in the first quarter of 2020, which has significantly impacted our expectations on timing for our customers returning back to levels of historical operations. For our CompuCom reporting unit, we had begun to experience a decline in project-based service revenue due to customer-imposed deferrals late in the first quarter of 2020. During the second quarter of 2020, declines in project-based service revenue continued to deteriorate at a faster pace due to both customer-imposed deferrals and cancellations. We also started to experience declines in its annuity-based service revenue from reduced service volume and declines in its product revenue from deferred or cancelled customer spend on product purchases, due to the continued disruption in the activities of our business customers during the second quarter of 2020. For our Contract reporting unit, we had begun experiencing decreased demand for its core product and service offerings late in the first quarter of 2020, mainly as a result of the temporary closure of nonessential businesses which constitute a portion of this reporting unit's customers, along with the transition of many other business customers to a work-from-home environment. The disruption on the Contract reporting unit's business customers continued through the second quarter of 2020 as a portion of these businesses are still operating at reduced activity levels or are closed. During the second quarter, the opportunities related to increased sales in cleaning and breakroom supplies and personal protective equipment also did not materialize at levels that were anticipated. In addition, the consideration of incremental risk associated with the uncertainty related to the pace of the economic recovery was also a factor that contributed to the decline in the fair values of both reporting units.

The fair value estimates for both reporting units were based on a blended analysis of the present value of future discounted cash flows and market value approach. The significant estimates used in the discounted cash flow model included our weighted average cost of capital, projected cash flows and the long-term rate of growth. The assumptions were based on the actual historical performance of the reporting units and took into account the recent and continued weakening of operating results as well as the anticipated rate of recovery, and implied risk premiums based on market prices of our equity and debt as of the assessment date. Significant estimates in the market approach model included identifying similar companies with comparable business factors such as size, growth, profitability, risk and return on investment and assessing comparable revenue and earnings multiples in estimating the fair value of the reporting units. CompuCom's tradename, which is an indefinite-lived intangible asset, was also tested for impairment using the relief from royalty method and was determined to be impaired as its carrying value exceeded its fair value by \$11 million. Accordingly, we recorded an impairment charge of \$11 million in the second quarter of 2020 related to this asset.

We did not identify indicators of impairment related to our other reporting units, which mainly serve consumers through our retail stores and eCommerce platform and have been performing in accordance with our forecasts. We will continue to evaluate the recoverability of goodwill at the reporting unit level on an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate there may be a potential impairment. If the operating results of our reporting units deteriorate in the future, it may cause the fair value

of one or more of the reporting units to fall below their carrying value, resulting in additional goodwill impairment charges. Further, while we are currently in a strong liquidity and capital position, a significant deterioration may have a material impact on our liquidity and capital in future periods.

Merger and restructuring expenses, net

Since 2017, we have taken actions to optimize our asset base and drive operational efficiencies. These actions include acquiring profitable businesses, closing underperforming retail stores and non-strategic distribution facilities, consolidating functional activities, eliminating redundant positions and disposing of non-strategic businesses and assets. The expenses and any income recognized directly associated with these actions are included in Merger and restructuring expenses, net on a separate line in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations in order to identify these activities apart from the expenses incurred to sell to and service customers. These expenses are not included in the determination of Division operating income. Merger and restructuring expenses, net was \$65 million and \$81 million in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, compared to \$69 million and \$83 million in the second quarter and first half of 2019, respectively.

Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan

In May 2020, our Board of Directors approved a restructuring plan to realign our operational focus to support our “business-to-business” solutions and IT services business units and improve costs. Implementation of the Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan is expected to be substantially completed by the end of 2023. The Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan aims to generate savings through optimizing our retail footprint, removing costs that directly support our Retail business and additional measures to implement a company-wide low-cost business model, which will then be invested in accelerating the growth of our business-to-business platform. The plan is broader than restructuring programs we have implemented in the past and includes closing and/or consolidating distribution facilities and retail stores and the reduction of approximately 13,100 employee positions by the end of 2023. We are evaluating the number of retail store and distribution facility closures and/or consolidations, as well as the timing of any such closures and/or consolidations, however we generally expect that closures will approximate the store’s lease termination date. We estimate that approximately 73 retail stores and one distribution facility will be closed by the end of 2020. Such closures are in addition to the closures we anticipate in connection with the Business Acceleration Plan, as discussed below. There were no closures or consolidations under the Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan during the second quarter of 2020. Total estimated restructuring costs related to the Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan are expected to be approximately \$143 million, comprised of:

- (a) severance costs of approximately \$55 million;
- (b) facility closure costs of approximately \$51 million, which are mainly related to retail stores; and
- (c) other costs, including contract termination costs, to facilitate the execution of the Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan of approximately \$37 million.

The total costs of approximately \$143 million above are expected to be cash expenditures through 2023 funded primarily with cash on hand and cash from operations. As part of the optimization of our Retail footprint, potential closure prior to lease terms were considered. However, due to recent economic impacts from COVID-19, it is generally expected that closures would approximate their lease termination dates. Changes in future economic conditions and events may influence the decisions made which would not be a part of this plan. If stores are determined to be closed before the end of their lease term and the fair values of their assets are not sufficient to cover their carrying amounts, we may also incur non-cash asset impairment charges related to the operating lease ROU assets and fixed assets at these locations. The timing and amount of these future impairments will be dependent upon the decisions that will be made and whether the closures or disposals occur prior to the lease maturity dates or useful lives of the assets involved. Impairment charges on these assets, if any, will be reflected on the Asset Impairments line item of our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

In the second quarter of 2020, we incurred \$51 million in restructuring expenses associated with the Maximize B2B Restructuring Plan which consisted of \$42 million in severance and \$9 million of retail store and facility closure costs and other that were mainly related to facility closure accruals, gains and losses on asset dispositions, and accelerated depreciation. Of these amounts, \$3 million were cash expenditures in the second quarter of 2020.

Business Acceleration Program

In May 2019, our Board of Directors approved the Business Acceleration Program, which is a company-wide, multi-year, cost reduction and business improvement program to systematically drive down costs, improve operational efficiencies, and enable future growth investments. In connection with the Business Acceleration Program, we anticipate closing approximately 90 underperforming retail stores and 8 other facilities, consisting of distribution centers and sales offices, by the end of 2020. In the second quarter and first half of 2020, we closed 35 and 47 retail stores, respectively. We closed one other facility in the second quarter and first half of 2020, and 7 other facilities were closed as of the end of 2019. Total estimated costs to implement the Business Acceleration Program are expected to be approximately \$108 million, of which approximately \$100 million are expected to be cash expenditures through 2020 funded primarily with cash on hand and cash from operations. We incurred \$96 million in restructuring expenses to implement the Business Acceleration Program since its inception in 2019 through the end of the second quarter of 2020.

In the second quarter of 2020, we incurred \$6 million in restructuring expenses associated with the Business Acceleration Program which consisted of \$4 million in third-party professional fees, and \$2 million of retail store and facility closure costs and other. We made cash expenditures of \$13 million for the Business Acceleration Program in the second quarter of 2020. In the first half of 2020, we incurred \$9 million in third-party professional fees and \$5 million of retail store and facility closure costs and other. We made cash expenditures of \$23 million for the Business Acceleration Program in the first half of 2020.

Other

Included in restructuring expenses in the second quarter and first half of 2019 were costs incurred in connection with the Comprehensive Business Review, a program which concluded at the end of 2019. These costs included severance, facility closure costs, contract termination, accelerated depreciation, relocation and disposal gains and losses, as well as other costs associated with retail store closures. Included in restructuring expenses in the second quarter and first half of 2020 were third-party professional fees incurred in connection with the Reorganization.

Refer to Note 3. “Merger and Restructuring Activity” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for an extensive analysis of these Corporate charges.

Unallocated Expenses

We allocate to our Divisions functional support expenses that are considered to be directly or closely related to segment activity. These allocated expenses are included in the measurement of Division operating income. Other companies may charge more or less for functional support expenses to their segments, and our results, therefore, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. The unallocated expenses primarily consist of the buildings used for our corporate headquarters and personnel not directly supporting the Divisions, including certain executive, finance, legal, audit and similar functions. Unallocated expenses also include the pension credit related to the frozen OfficeMax pension and other benefit plans. Additionally, the pension plan in the United Kingdom that has been retained by us in connection with the sale of the European Business, as well as certain general and administrative costs previously allocated to the International Division have been included in corporate unallocated expenses.

Unallocated expenses were \$25 million and \$48 million in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, and \$26 million and \$58 million in the second quarter and first half of 2019, respectively. The decrease in the first half of 2020 compared to the prior year period was primarily due to lower deferred compensation expenses to our executive function and lower professional fees in the first quarter of 2020.

Other Income and Expense

<i>(In millions)</i>	Second Quarter		First Half	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Interest income	\$ —	\$ 5	\$ 3	\$ 11
Interest expense	(11)	(23)	(29)	(46)
Loss on extinguishment and modification of debt	(12)	—	(12)	—
Other income, net	4	2	5	5

In April 2020, we entered into the Third Amended Credit Agreement which provides for an aggregate \$1.3 billion asset-based credit facility maturing in April 2025. We recorded \$3 million of interest expense in both the second quarter and first half of 2020 related to the Third Amended Credit Agreement.

We recorded \$2 million and \$10 million of interest expense in the second quarter and first half of 2020, respectively, and \$11 million and \$22 million in the second quarter and first half of 2019, respectively, related to the Term Loan Credit Agreement. In April 2020, we repaid the remaining balance under the Term Loan Credit Agreement in full and terminated it. We recognized \$12 million of loss from extinguishment and modification of debt related to this transaction in the second quarter of 2020, which primarily included the write-off of the remaining unamortized original issue discount and debt issuance costs of the Term Loan Credit Agreement.

Refer to Note 8. “Debt” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the first half of 2020 differs from the statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the impact of goodwill impairment, state taxes, excess tax deficiencies associated with stock-based compensation awards and certain nondeductible items, adjustments to certain tax benefits and the mix of income and losses across U.S. and non-U.S. jurisdictions. Our effective tax rates in prior periods have varied considerably as a result of several primary factors including the mix of income and losses across U.S. and non-U.S. jurisdictions, the impact of excess tax deficiencies associated with stock-based compensation awards and the derecognition of valuation allowances against deferred tax assets that were not more-likely-than-not realizable in the U.S. and certain non-U.S. jurisdictions. During 2020 and 2019, the mix of income and losses across jurisdictions, although still applicable, has become less of a

factor in influencing our effective tax rates due to the dispositions of the international businesses and improved operating results. As a result, our effective tax rates are 8% for the second quarter and 4% first half of 2020, and 23% for the second quarter and 24% for the first half of 2019. Changes in pretax income projections and the mix of income across jurisdictions could impact the effective tax rate in future quarters.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act repealed the corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (“AMT”) and allows unutilized AMT credits to be refunded. For tax years 2018 through 2020, taxpayers could receive 50% of their uncredited balances as a cash refund with any remaining amounts refunded in full in 2021. As of year end 2019, we determined it was more-likely-than-not that \$22 million of our AMT credits would be refunded and was expected to be received in the third quarter of 2020. During the first quarter of 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the “CARES Act”) was enacted. The CARES Act allows for us to refund 100% of our remaining AMT credits in 2020. We filed for the remaining \$22 million in the second quarter of 2020 for a total refund of \$44 million. We received the entire \$44 million in the third quarter of 2020. We continue to evaluate the other provisions of the CARES Act to determine if they would have any material impact.

During the first quarter of 2020, we net settled our Timber notes receivable and Non-recourse debt. We had previously recorded a deferred tax liability related to the taxes deferred from the original transaction. The deferred liability was realized in the first quarter of 2020. We anticipate that certain capital loss carryforwards, available tax credits and net operating losses will offset the resulting gain and no material cash income taxes will be due upon the realization.

We continue to have a U.S. valuation allowance for certain U.S. federal credits and state tax attributes, which relate to deferred tax assets that require certain types of income or for income to be earned in certain jurisdictions in order to be realized. We will continue to assess the realizability of our deferred tax assets in the U.S. and remaining foreign jurisdictions in future periods. Changes in pretax income projections could impact this evaluation in future periods.

We file a U.S. federal income tax return and other income tax returns in various states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to U.S. federal and state and local income tax examinations for years prior to 2017 and 2013, respectively. The acquired OfficeMax U.S. consolidated group is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examination, and with few exceptions, is no longer subject to U.S. state and local income tax examinations for years prior to 2013. Our U.S. federal income tax return for 2017 is currently under review. Generally, we are subject to routine examination for years 2012 and forward in our international tax jurisdictions.

It is anticipated that \$4 million of tax positions will be resolved within the next 12 months. Additionally, we anticipate that it is reasonably possible that new issues will be raised or resolved by tax authorities that may require changes to the balance of unrecognized tax benefits; however, an estimate of such changes cannot be reasonably made at this time.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

LIQUIDITY

At June 27, 2020 and December 28, 2019, we had \$762 million and \$698 million in cash and cash equivalents, respectively, and \$708 million and \$920 million of available credit under the Amended Credit Agreement (as defined in Note 8. “Debt” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements), respectively, for a total liquidity of approximately \$1.5 billion and \$1.6 billion, respectively. Despite the weaker global economic conditions and the uncertainties related to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, we currently believe that as a result of our strong financial position, including our cash and cash equivalents on hand, availability of funds under the Third Amended Credit Agreement, and full year cash flows generated from operations, we will be able to fund our working capital, capital expenditures, debt repayments, merger integration and restructuring expenses, and future acquisitions consistent with our strategic growth initiatives for at least the next twelve months from the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. As the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global and national economies and our operations evolve, we will continue to assess our liquidity needs. To preserve liquidity and maximize financial flexibility in the current environment, our Board of Directors has temporarily suspended the stock repurchase program and the quarterly dividend. We intend to continue to evaluate and implement additional cost-cutting measures as is necessary to mitigate the negative financial impact of COVID-19.

Financing

As disclosed in Note 8. “Debt” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, we received a net cash payment of \$87.7 million upon maturity of the Installment Notes and the Bridge Loan on January 29, 2020, which were net settled as they were with the same third-party financial institution. This amount includes principal of \$82.5 million and interest of \$5.2 million. Also, as noted in the “Income Taxes” section above, we received a refund of unutilized AMT credits of \$44 million in the third quarter of 2020.

Also as disclosed in Note 8. “Debt”, on April 17, 2020, we entered into the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, which provides for a \$1.2 billion asset-based revolving credit facility and a \$100 million asset-based first-in, last-out term loan facility, for an aggregate principal amount of up to \$1.3 billion (the “New Facilities”). The New Facilities mature in April 2025. The Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement replaces our existing Amended Credit Agreement that was due to mature in May 2021. Upon the

closing of the transaction, we made an initial borrowing in the amount of \$400 million under the New Facilities. These proceeds, along with available cash on hand, were used to repay in full the remaining \$388 million balance under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and terminate it and to repay approximately \$66 million of other debt and related interest. We recognized \$12 million of loss from extinguishment and modification of debt related to this transaction in the second quarter of 2020, which primarily included the write-off of the remaining unamortized original issue discount and debt issuance costs of the Term Loan Credit Agreement as of the closing date of the transaction.

There were revolving loans outstanding under the Third Amended Credit Agreement at the end of the second quarter of 2020 totaling \$400 million, and we were in compliance with all applicable financial covenants at June 27, 2020.

Strategic Transformation

In addition to the acquisitions disclosed herein, we have evaluated, and expect to continue to evaluate, possible acquisitions and dispositions of businesses and assets as well the possible acceleration of potential restructuring plans in connection with our strategic transformation. Such transactions may be material and may involve cash, our securities or the incurrence of additional indebtedness (Refer to Note 2. "Acquisitions" and Note 3. "Merger and Restructuring Activity" in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information).

Capital Expenditures

We estimated capital expenditures in 2020 to be up to approximately \$150 million, which includes investments to support our business priorities. However, due to the factors described in the "Recent Developments" section above, we are unable to estimate the magnitude by which capital expenditures will be affected in the future quarters of 2020. These expenditures will be funded through available cash on hand and operating cash flows.

Share Repurchases

In November 2018, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program of up to \$100 million of our common stock effective January 1, 2019, which extends until the end of 2020. In November 2019, our Board of Directors approved an increase in the authorization of the existing stock repurchase program of up to \$200 million and extended the program through the end of 2021. The current authorization includes the remaining authorized amount under the existing stock repurchase program. The stock repurchase authorization permits us to repurchase stock from time-to-time through a combination of open market repurchases, privately negotiated transactions, 10b5-1 trading plans, accelerated stock repurchase transactions and/or other derivative transactions. The exact number and timing of stock repurchases will depend on market conditions and other factors, and will be funded through available cash balances. Our Third Amended Credit Agreement includes certain covenants on restricted payments such as common stock repurchases, based on our fixed charge coverage ratio, liquidity and borrowing availability. The authorized amount under the stock repurchase program excludes fees, commissions or other expenses. As a result of the continued economic uncertainty due to COVID-19, our Board of Directors temporarily suspended the stock repurchase program on May 5, 2020, however, the repurchase authorization remains effective. Under the stock repurchase program before its temporary suspension, we purchased approximately 22 thousand shares of our common stock at a cost of less than \$1 million in the second quarter of 2020 and approximately 1 million shares of our common stock at a cost of \$30 million in the first half of 2020. As of June 27, 2020, approximately \$130 million remains available for stock repurchases under the current stock repurchase program that is now temporarily suspended.

Dividends

In order to preserve liquidity during the COVID-19 pandemic and in light of the uncertainties as to its duration and economic impact, on May 5, 2020, our Board of Directors temporarily suspended the Company's quarterly cash dividend beginning in the second quarter of fiscal 2020. There was no quarterly cash dividend in the second quarter of 2020. Prior to its temporary suspension, dividends have been recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital as we are in an accumulated deficit position. Our Third Amended Credit Agreement permits payment of dividends provided that we have the required minimum liquidity or fixed charge coverage ratio, but may be limited if we do not meet the necessary requirements.

We will re-evaluate our capital return program when appropriate. Decisions regarding future dividends are within the discretion of our Board of Directors, and depend on a number of factors, including, general business and economic conditions, which includes the impact of COVID-19 on such conditions, and other factors which are discussed in this discussion and analysis and "Risk Factors" within Other Key Information in our 2019 Form 10-K, as supplemented by our discussion of "Risk Factors" within Other Information in this quarterly report.

CASH FLOWS

Cash provided by (used in) operating, investing and financing activities is summarized as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	First Half	
	2020	2019
Operating activities	\$ 180	\$ 2
Investing activities	762	(113)
Financing activities	(872)	(107)

Operating Activities

During the first half of 2020, cash provided by operating activities was \$180 million, compared to \$2 million during the corresponding period in 2019. This increase in cash flows from operating activities was primarily driven by \$163 million more cash inflows from working capital, \$9 million less cash outflows for contingent consideration payment, and \$6 million less usage of deferred tax assets against current obligations. Working capital is influenced by a number of factors, including period end sales, the flow of goods, credit terms, timing of promotions, vendor production planning, new product introductions and working capital management. During the first half of 2020, the primary driver for working capital improvements was the reduction in our receivables as a result of lower sales on credit and lower inventory purchases in our core product categories and back to school supplies. After adjusting for non-cash charges, net income for the first half of 2020 was consistent with the corresponding period in 2019.

For our accounting policy on cash management, refer to Note 1. “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Investing Activities

Cash from investing activities was \$762 million in the first half of 2020, compared to cash used in investing activities of \$113 million in the first half of 2019. The cash inflow in the first half of 2020 was driven by the cash proceeds from the collection of the Timber notes receivable of \$818 million, which was partially offset by \$18 million in business acquisitions, net of cash acquired, and \$40 million in capital expenditures associated with improvements in our service platform, distribution network, and eCommerce capabilities. The cash outflow in the first half of 2019 was driven by \$91 million in capital expenditures and \$22 million in business acquisitions, net of cash acquired.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities was \$872 million in the first half of 2020, compared to \$107 million in the first half of 2019. The cash outflow in the first half of 2020 primarily consisted of activity related to our debt, which included \$735 million Non-recourse debt retirement, \$388 million Term Loan Credit Agreement retirement, \$64 million on borrowings associated with our company owned life insurance policies, \$30 million of net payments on other short- and long-term borrowings, and \$6 million of debt related fees. We also used \$13 million in payment of cash dividends and \$30 million in repurchases of common stock, including commissions in the first half of 2020. The cash outflow in the first half of 2019 primarily consisted of \$48 million in repayments on long- and short-term borrowings, \$27 million in payment of cash dividends, \$11 million in repurchases of common stock, and \$12 million acquisition contingent consideration payment up to the amount of the acquisition-date liability.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For a description of new applicable accounting standards, refer to Note 1. “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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 2019 Form 10-K, in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates section of the Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Except for our accounting policy updates described in Note 1 “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies since December 28, 2019.

OTHER INFORMATION

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

At June 27, 2020, there had not been a material change in the interest rate, foreign exchange, and commodities risks 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 our 2019 Form 10-K.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our 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. Each reporting period, we carry out an evaluation, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act.

Based on management’s evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, as of June 27, 2020, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 27, 2020 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

We have not experienced any material impact to our internal controls over financial reporting despite the fact that most of our employees are working remotely due to the COVID-19 pandemic. We are continually monitoring and assessing the COVID-19 situation on our internal controls to minimize the impact on their design and operating effectiveness.

We are in the process of integrating the companies we acquired during the last twelve months into our overall internal control over financial reporting processes.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For a description of our legal proceedings, see Note 12. “Commitments and Contingencies” in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in “Risk Factors” within Other Key Information in our 2019 Form 10-K. In addition, we are supplementing such risk factors with the following disclosure:

Our business, results of operations and financial performance have been and may continue to be adversely affected by the recent COVID-19 pandemic and related social distancing and stay-at-home requirements implemented worldwide, which could materially affect our future results.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the current outbreak of a novel coronavirus disease (“COVID-19”) a global pandemic. In response to this declaration and with the rapid wide spread of COVID-19 globally and throughout the United States, federal, state and local authorities have declared states of emergency and imposed varying degrees of restrictions on social and commercial activities, including travel bans and curfews, in order to promote social distancing in an effort to prevent and slow the spread of the disease. The preventative measures taken by federal, state and local authorities to contain or mitigate the COVID-19 outbreak have caused, and are continuing to cause, business slowdowns or shutdowns in affected areas and significant disruption in the financial markets both globally and in the United States, which have led to a decline in discretionary spending by consumers, and in turn have adversely impacted our business, sales, financial condition and results of operations. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have temporarily closed certain offices (including our corporate headquarters) and implemented certain travel restrictions, both of which have changed how we currently operate our business. Currently, some of our employees are working remotely, and an extended period of remote work arrangements has and could continue to strain our business continuity plans and introduce operational risk, including but not limited to cybersecurity risks. While we have not experienced a material cybersecurity incident in connection with our current remote work arrangements, we could in the future. We are monitoring the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on all aspects of our business, including how it is and will continue to impact our customers, employees, suppliers, vendors, business partners and distribution channels. The COVID-19 pandemic has created significant volatility, uncertainty and economic disruption, which has and will continue to adversely affect our business operations and may materially and adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

We are unable to predict the duration or severity of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the longer it continues, we will continue experiencing volatility in consumer and business demand and corresponding declining sales patterns. For example, during the second quarter 2020, the promotion of social distancing and the adoption of shelter-in-place orders have decreased foot traffic in our stores. Additionally, we have experienced, and will continue to experience, reduced demand for our technology and IT workforce solutions from our enterprise business customers as a result of declining financial performance of such customers, lower demand, cancellations, reductions, revised payment terms, and requests to delay the start of service delivery. Decreased foot traffic at our stores and declining financial performance of our business customers has and will continue to adversely impact future sales.

In addition, we have incurred and will continue to incur additional costs to maintain the health of our customers and employees, which may be significant, as we continue to implement additional operational changes in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-19 has also caused disruption in our supply chain which has resulted in higher supply chain costs to replenish inventory in our retail stores and distribution centers, and increased delivery costs as we shift from less commercial to more residential deliveries. The increased costs in our supply chain are likely to continue. Furthermore, we have experienced restricted product availability in certain categories, and while we have significantly increased our purchases across many categories, including new product categories, we have faced and may continue to face delays or difficulty sourcing certain products. In addition, we may fail to adequately identify certain regulatory requirements for new products which could negatively impact us.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts us will depend on numerous evolving factors and future developments that we are not able to predict, including: the severity of the disease; the duration of the outbreak; the possibility of a resulting global or regional economic downturn or recession; governmental, business and other actions; the promotion of social distancing and the adoption of shelter-in-place orders affecting foot traffic in our stores; the impacts on our supply chain, including impacts to our distribution and logistics providers’ ability to operate or increases in their operating costs, which have and may continue to have an adverse effect on our ability to meet customer demand and has resulted and could continue to result in an increase in our costs of production and distribution, including increased freight and logistics costs and other expenses; disruption to our third-party manufacturing partners and other vendors, including through effects of facility closures, reductions in operating hours and work force, and real time changes in operating procedures, including for additional cleaning and disinfection procedures; the impact of the pandemic on economic activity; customer reduction in workforce and furloughs; the extent and duration of the effect on consumer confidence and spending, customer demand and buying patterns including spending on discretionary categories; the effects of additional store closures or other changes to our operations; the health of and the effect on our workforce and our ability to meet staffing needs in our stores, distribution facilities, and other critical functions, particularly members of our work force who have been quarantined as a result of exposure; any impairment in value of our tangible or intangible assets which could be recorded as a result of

a weaker economic conditions; and the potential effects on our internal controls including those over financial reporting as a result of changes in working environments such as shelter-in-place and similar orders that are applicable to our employees and business partners, among others. In addition, if the pandemic continues to create disruptions or turmoil in the credit or financial markets, or impacts our credit ratings, it could adversely affect our ability to access capital on favorable terms and continue to meet our liquidity needs, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

In addition, we cannot predict the impact that COVID-19 will have on our customers, employees, suppliers, vendors, other business partners, and each of their financial conditions; however, any material effect on these parties could adversely impact us. The impact of COVID-19 may also exacerbate other risks discussed in “Risk Factors” within Other Key Information in our 2019 Form 10-K, any of which could have a material effect on us. The situation surrounding COVID-19 remains fluid and additional impacts may arise that we are not aware of currently.

Our Board of Directors has adopted a limited duration stockholder rights agreement, which could delay or discourage a merger, tender offer, or assumption of control of the Company not approved by our Board of Directors.

On May 5, 2020, our Board of Directors adopted a limited duration stockholder rights plan, which was amended and restated in its entirety in connection with the Reorganization on June 30, 2020 (as amended, the “Rights Plan”) with an expiration date of May 4, 2021 and an ownership trigger threshold of 10%, subject to certain exceptions. In connection with the Rights Plan, our Board of Directors authorized and declared a dividend to shareholders of record at the close of business on May 21, 2020 of one preferred share purchase right (a “Right”) for each outstanding share of our common stock.

The Rights Plan is intended to enable all of our shareholders to realize the full potential value of their investment in the Company and to protect the interests of the Company and its shareholders by reducing the likelihood that any person or group gains control of the Company through open market accumulation or other tactics without paying an appropriate control premium. The Rights Plan could render more difficult, or discourage, a merger, tender offer, or assumption of control of the Company that is not approved by our Board of Directors, even if such a transaction would be beneficial to our shareholders. These deterrents could adversely affect the price of our common stock. The Rights Plan, however, should not interfere with any merger, tender or exchange offer or other business combination approved by our Board of Directors.

UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Before the temporary suspension of the stock repurchase program, we repurchased 22 thousand shares of our common stock at a cost of less than \$1 million in the second quarter of 2020. At June 27, 2020, \$130 million remains available for additional repurchases under the current stock repurchase program that is now temporarily suspended.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased <i>(In thousands)</i>	Average Price Paid per Share <i>(a)</i>	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of a Publicly Announced Plan or Program <i>(In thousands)</i>	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Repurchase Programs <i>(b)</i> <i>(In millions)</i>
March 29, 2020 — April 25, 2020	22	\$ 18.05	22	\$ 130
April 26, 2020 — May 23, 2020	—	\$ —	—	\$ 130
May 24, 2020 — June 27, 2020	—	\$ —	—	\$ 130
Total	22	\$ 18.05	22	

(a) The average price paid per share for our common stock repurchases includes a per share commission paid.

(b) In November 2018, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program of up to \$100 million of our common stock effective January 1, 2019, which extends until the end of 2020. In November 2019, our Board of Directors approved an increase in the authorization of the existing stock repurchase program of up to \$200 million and extended the program through the end of 2021. The current authorization includes the remaining authorized amount under the existing stock repurchase program. The stock repurchase authorization permits us to repurchase stock from time-to-time through a combination of open market repurchases, privately negotiated transactions, 10b5-1 trading plans, accelerated stock repurchase transactions and/or other derivative transactions. The exact number and timing of stock repurchases will depend on market conditions and other factors, and will be funded through available cash balances. Our Third Amended Credit Agreement included certain covenants on restricted payments such as common stock repurchases, based on our fixed charge coverage ratio, liquidity and borrowing availability. The authorized amount under the stock repurchase program excludes fees, commissions or other expenses. As a result of the continued economic uncertainty due to COVID-19, our Board of Directors temporarily suspended the stock repurchase program on May 5, 2020, however, the stock repurchase authorization remains effective.

In order to preserve liquidity during the COVID-19 pandemic and in light of the uncertainties as to its duration and economic impact, on May 5, 2020, our Board of Directors temporarily suspended the Company's quarterly cash dividend beginning in the second quarter of fiscal 2020. There was no quarterly cash dividend in the second quarter of 2020. Prior to its temporary suspension, dividends have been recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital as we are in an accumulated deficit position. Our Third Amended Credit Agreement permits payment of dividends provided that we have the required minimum liquidity or fixed charge coverage ratio, but may be limited if we do not meet the necessary requirements.

EXHIBITS

3.1	<u>Certificate of Designations of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock of Office Depot, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Office Depot, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 6, 2020)</u>
4.1	<u>Rights Agreement, dated as of May 5, 2020, between Office Depot, Inc. and Computershare Inc., as Rights Agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Office Depot, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 6, 2020)</u>
10.1	<u>Form of Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 17, 2020, among Office Depot, Inc., Grand & Toy Limited/Grand & Toy Limitée, CompuCom Canada Co., as Borrowers, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and the other lenders referred to therein (Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to Office Depot, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 20, 2020)</u>
10.2	<u>Letter Agreement between Office Depot, Inc. and D. Anthony Scaglione (Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to Office Depot, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with SEC on June 18, 2020)*</u>
10.3	<u>Form of Sign-on Bonus Agreement*</u>
31.1	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a)</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a)</u>
32	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	The cover page from this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q has been formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101.

* Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

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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.

THE ODP CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Date: August 5, 2020

By: /s/ GERRY P. SMITH
Gerry P. Smith
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 5, 2020

By: /s/ D. ANTHONY SCAGLIONE
D. Anthony Scaglione
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: August 5, 2020

By: /s/ RICHARD A. HAAS
Richard A. Haas
Senior Vice President and
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

SIGN-ON BONUS AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made as of the date signed below between Office Depot, Inc., a corporation headquartered in Florida, (together with any parents, subsidiaries, successors, and affiliated companies including, but not limited to, OfficeMax Incorporated and its subsidiaries) (hereinafter "Office Depot") and Anthony Scaglione (hereinafter "Associate").

For good valuable consideration provided to Associate, including but not limited to the compensation and benefits to be paid to Associate, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Associate agrees as follows:

This Agreement shall serve to acknowledge that Associate has accepted a position of employment and that Office Depot has agreed to pay Associate a Sign-On Bonus in the amount of \$500,000.00, less applicable taxes and withholdings, payable within the first payroll following completion of Associate's first 90 days of continuous service.

Associate agrees that if he or she terminates his or her employment with Office Depot or Associate's employment is terminated by Office Depot for any reason, other than a workforce reduction (i.e., position elimination, headcount reduction, or total closure of a facility, division or department) in which severance is offered by Office Depot, Associate will reimburse Office Depot pursuant to the schedule below:

<u>Date Of Termination</u>	<u>Percentage of Sign-On Bonus to be Repaid to Office Depot</u>
Within 365 days of start date	100%

Associate hereby agrees to repay all amounts owed to Office Depot, pursuant to this agreement, within thirty (30) days of Associate's termination of employment.

This Agreement solely addresses the award of the Sign-On Bonus and the terms and conditions for repayment of the Sign-On Bonus to Office Depot. This Agreement does not create nor is it intended to create any type of employment agreement or promise of employment. All employment with Office Depot is at will, and nothing herein shall be construed to constitute an employment agreement or deemed a guarantee of continued employment.

This Agreement shall be construed and governed in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida, without regard to conflict of laws principles. Associate agrees that the Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Palm Beach County, Florida shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine any claims or disputes between the parties arising out of or related to the award of the Sign-On Bonus, repayment of the Sign-On Bonus, and/or this Agreement, unless federal jurisdiction is available, in which case the Southern District of Florida, shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine any claims or disputes arising out of or related to this Agreement. The parties expressly submit and consent in advance to such jurisdiction in any action or suit commenced in

such court, and each party hereby waives any objection that it may have based upon lack of personal jurisdiction, improper venue or forum non conveniens.

IN ANY SUCH PROCEEDINGS, EACH OF THE PARTIES HEREBY KNOWINGLY AND WILLINGLY WAIVES AND SURRENDERS SUCH PARTY'S RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY AND AGREES THAT SUCH LITIGATION SHALL BE TRIED TO A JUDGE SITTING ALONE AS THE TRIER OF BOTH FACT AND LAW, IN A BENCH TRIAL, WITHOUT A JURY.

The parties agree that if any provision of this Agreement is found to be unenforceable to any extent or in violation of any statute, rule, regulation or common law, it will not affect the enforceability of the remaining provisions and the court shall enforce the affected provision and all remaining provisions to the fullest extent permitted by law.

This Agreement cannot be modified except by an amendment in writing, signed by both parties.

Associate may consult with an attorney before signing this Agreement.

This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect at all times during and after Associate's employment with Office Depot.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Associate has executed this Agreement as of the date written below.

BY ASSOCIATE

Dated: June 15, 2020

/s/ D. ANTHONY SCAGLIONE
Signature

Anthony Scaglione
Print Name

Associate's Number

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, Gerry P. Smith, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The ODP Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ GERRY P. SMITH

Name: Gerry P. Smith
Title: Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)
Date: August 5, 2020

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, D. Anthony Scaglione, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The ODP Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ D. ANTHONY SCAGLIONE

Name: D. Anthony Scaglione

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

Date: August 5, 2020

The ODP Corporation

**Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "Report") of The ODP Corporation (the "Company") for the quarter ended June 27, 2020, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, Gerry P. Smith, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and D. Anthony Scaglione, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to each officer's knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ GERRY P. SMITH

Name: Gerry P. Smith

Title: Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)

Date: August 5, 2020

/s/ D. ANTHONY SCAGLIONE

Name: D. Anthony Scaglione

Title: Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)

Date: August 5, 2020

A signed original of this certification required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The foregoing certification is being furnished as an exhibit to the Report pursuant to Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-K and Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code and, accordingly, is not being filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as part of the Report and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (whether made before or after the date of the Report, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing).