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

Form 10-Q

\boxtimes	QUARTERLY F 1934	REPORT PURSUAN	NT TO SECTION 13 OR	15(d) OF THE SECURITI	ES EXCHANGE ACT OF
	FOR THE QUARTER	LY PERIOD ENDED O	CTOBER 31, 2020		
	TRANSITION F 1934	REPORT PURSUAN	OR NT TO SECTION 13 OR	15(d) OF THE SECURITI	ES EXCHANGE ACT OF
			COMMISSION FILE NO. 1	-32637	
		G	ameStop (Corp.	
			name of registrant as specific	-	
	Delaware				20-2733559
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	G	lame\$1	ion [.]	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	625 Westport Parkway Grapevine, Texas (Address of principal executive off	,	POWER TO THE PLAY		76051 (Zip Code)
		Registra	nt's telephone number, incl (817) 424-2000	uding area code:	
		Securities I	Registered Pursuant to Sect	tion 12(b) of the Act:	
	Title of each class	_	Trading Symbol		Name of each exchange on which registered
CI	ass A Common Stock		GME		NYSE
during th	by check mark whether the preceding 12 months (onents for the past 90 days.	or for such shorter period	ed all reports required to be food that the registrant was red	iled by Section 13 or 15(d) of the quired to file such reports), and	he Securities Exchange Act of 193 (2) has been subject to such filing
Regulati					submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of strant was required to submit such
emergin					r, smaller reporting company, or a " and "emerging growth company" in
La	rge accelerated filer	Accelerated filer ⊠	Non-accelerated filer ☐	Smaller reporting company ☐	Emerging growth company
	erging growth company, indic accounting standards provid	•	_	e the extended transition period for	r complying with any new or revised
Indicate	by check mark whether the	registrant is a shell con	npany (as defined in Rule 12b	o-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [□ No ⊠
Number	of shares of \$.001 par valu	e Class A Common Sto	ck outstanding as of Decembe	er 1, 2020: 69,746,960	

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GAMESTOP CORP. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in millions, except par value per share)

October 31, 2020 November 2, 2019 February 1, 2020 **ASSETS** Current assets: 499.4 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 445.9 290.3 Restricted cash 140.7 0.3 0.3 Receivables, net 145.7 141.9 77.6 Merchandise inventories, net 861.0 1,286.7 859 7 Prepaid expenses and other current assets 126.7 127.3 120.6 Assets held-for-sale 12.8 11.8 1.651.9 1.633.7 Total current assets 1.863.1 Property and equipment, net 193.0 287.1 275.9 Operating lease right-of-use assets 666.7 758.1 767.0 Deferred income taxes 29.2 157.8 83.0 16.0 13.8 Long-term restricted cash 13.8 Other noncurrent assets 65.7 46.3 44.6 2,601.4 3,145.6 2,819.7 \$ Total assets \$ LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 440.2 \$ 709.9 \$ 380.8 Accrued liabilities and other current liabilities 654.1 625.1 617.5 Current portion of operating lease liabilities 212.9 238.5 239.4 Short-term debt, including current portion of long-term debt, net 244.5 Borrowings under revolving line of credit 25.0 Total current liabilities 1,576.7 1,573.5 1,237.7 Long-term debt, net 216.0 419.4 419.8 Operating lease liabilities 456.7 516.5 529.3 Other long-term liabilities 19.8 19.1 21.4 Total liabilities 2,269.2 2,528.5 2,208.2 Commitments and contingencies (Note 7) Stockholders' equity: Class A common stock — \$.001 par value; 300 shares authorized; 65.2, 67.9 and 64.3 shares issued and outstanding 0.1 0.1 0.1 Additional paid-in capital 5.1 Accumulated other comprehensive loss (67.4)(71.5)(78.8)688.5 Retained earnings 690.2 394.4 611.5 Total stockholders' equity 332.2 617.1 Total liabilities and stockholders' equity 2,601.4 3,145.6 2,819.7

GAMESTOP CORP. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in millions, except per share data)

	(III IIIIIIOIIS, ez	13 Week	•	39 Weeks Ended				
		October 31, 2020	November 2, 2019	 October 31, 2020		November 2, 2019		
Net sales	\$	1,004.7	\$ 1,438.5	\$ 2,967.7	\$	4,271.9		
Cost of sales		728.4	997.4	2,156.8		2,960.5		
Gross profit	·	276.3	441.1	810.9		1,311.4		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		360.4	475.4	1,095.1		1,411.0		
Goodwill and asset impairments		_	11.3	4.8		375.2		
Gain on sale of assets		(21.1)		(32.4)				
Operating loss		(63.0)	(45.6)	(256.6)		(474.8)		
Interest income		(0.3)	(2.0)	(1.6)		(9.9)		
Interest expense		10.0	8.0	25.5		30.6		
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes		(72.7)	(51.6)	(280.5)		(495.5)		
Income tax (benefit) expense		(53.9)	31.6	14.4		(6.2)		
Net loss from continuing operations		(18.8)	(83.2)	 (294.9)		(489.3)		
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		_	(0.2)	(0.9)		(2.6)		
Net loss	\$	(18.8)	\$ (83.4)	\$ (295.8)	\$	(491.9)		
Basic loss per share:								
Continuing operations	\$	(0.29)	\$ (1.01)	\$ (4.54)	\$	(5.16)		
Discontinued operations		_	_	(0.01)		(0.03)		
Basic loss per share	\$	(0.29)	\$ (1.02)	\$ (4.56)	\$	(5.19)		
Diluted loss per share:								
Continuing operations	\$	(0.29)	\$ (1.01)	\$ (4.54)	\$	(5.16)		
Discontinued operations				(0.01)		(0.03)		
Diluted loss per share	\$	(0.29)	\$ (1.02)	\$ (4.56)	\$	(5.19)		
Material and a second of the s								
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		65.2	82.1	64.9		04.0		
Basic						94.8		
Diluted		65.2	82.1	64.9		94.8		

GAMESTOP CORP. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(in millions)

		(111 11111110113)									
		13 Week	ks En	ded		39 Week	Veeks Ended				
		October 31, 2020	November 2, 2019			October 31, 2020		November 2, 2019			
Net loss	\$	(18.8)	\$	(83.4)	\$	(295.8)	\$	(491.9)			
Other comprehensive (loss) income:											
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(3.5)		3.6		11.4		(17.2)			
Total comprehensive loss	\$	(22.3)	\$	(79.8)	\$	(284.4)	\$	(509.1)			

GAMESTOP CORP. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (in millions, except for per share data)

	Class A Common Stock			Additional	Accumulated Other			Total
	Shares	Amount		Paid-in Capital	omprehensive Loss) Income	Retained Earnings		Stockholders' Equity
Balance at February 1, 2020	64.3	\$ 0.1	\$	-	\$ (78.8)	\$ 690.2	\$	611.5
Net loss	_	_		_	_	(165.7)		(165.7)
Foreign currency translation	_	_		_	(12.1)	_		(12.1)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_		1.8	_	_		1.8
Settlement of stock-based awards	0.3	_		(0.5)	_	_		(0.5)
Balance at May 2, 2020	64.6	\$ 0.1	\$	1.3	\$ (90.9)	\$ 524.5	\$	435.0
Net loss	_	_		_	_	(111.3)		(111.3)
Foreign currency translation	_	_		_	27.0	_		27.0
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_		2.1	_	_		2.1
Settlement of stock-based awards	0.6	_		(0.5)	_	_		(0.5)
Balance at August 1, 2020	65.2	\$ 0.1	\$	2.9	\$ (63.9)	\$ 413.2	\$	352.3
Net loss	_	_		_	_	(18.8)		(18.8)
Foreign currency translation	_	_		_	(3.5)	_		(3.5)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_		2.2	_	_		2.2
Balance at October 31, 2020	65.2	\$ 0.1	\$	5.1	\$ (67.4)	\$ 394.4	\$	332.2

		Class A Common Stock		Additional			Accumulated Other			Total	
	Shares	Ar	nount		Paid-in Capital		Comprehensive (Loss) Income		Retained Earnings	Stockholders' Equity	
Balance at February 2, 2019	102.0	\$	0.1	\$	27.7	\$	(54.3)	\$	1,362.7	\$ 1,336.2	
Net income	_		_		_		_		6.8	6.8	
Foreign currency translation	_		_		_		(13.9)		_	(13.9)	
Dividends declared, \$0.38 per common share	_		_		_		_		(38.7)	(38.7)	
Stock-based compensation expense	_		_		1.9		_		_	1.9	
Settlement of stock-based awards	0.3		_		(0.6)		_		_	(0.6)	
Balance at May 4, 2019	102.3	\$	0.1	\$	29.0	\$	(68.2)	\$	1,330.8	\$ 1,291.7	
Net loss	_		_		_		_		(415.3)	(415.3)	
Foreign currency translation	_		_		_		(6.9)		_	(6.9)	
Stock-based compensation expense	_		_		3.3		_		_	3.3	
Repurchase of common shares	(12.0)		_		(32.1)		_		(30.8)	(62.9)	
Settlement of stock-based awards	0.2				(0.2)		_		_	(0.2)	
Balance at August 3, 2019	90.5	\$	0.1	\$	_	\$	(75.1)	\$	884.7	\$ 809.7	
Net loss	_		_		_		_		(83.4)	(83.4)	
Foreign currency translation	_		_		_		3.6		_	3.6	
Stock-based compensation expense	_		_		2.9		_		_	2.9	
Repurchase of common shares	(22.6)		_		(2.9)		_		(112.8)	 (115.7)	
Balance at November 2, 2019	67.9	\$	0.1	\$		\$	(71.5)	\$	688.5	\$ 617.1	

GAMESTOP CORP. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in millions)

		39 Weeks	Ended
	0	ctober 31, 2020	November 2, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$	(295.8)	\$ (491.9)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization (including amounts in cost of sales)		61.1	70.1
Goodwill and asset impairments		4.8	375.2
Stock-based compensation expense		6.1	8.1
Deferred income taxes		45.4	(11.8)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment, net		(30.6)	1.9
Loss on divestitures		_	1.3
Other		2.6	3.1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net		65.8	(6.7)
Merchandise inventories		11.6	(61.6)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(2.9)	(10.7)
Prepaid income taxes and income taxes payable		11.7	(44.2)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		78.9	(488.4)
Operating lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities		1.1	0.7
Changes in other long-term liabilities		(0.9)	0.1
Net cash flows used in operating activities	·	(41.1)	(654.8)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment		(32.6)	(61.4)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		95.5	` <u> </u>
Proceeds from divestitures		_	5.2
Other		0.4	(0.7)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	·	63.3	(56.9)
Cash flows from financing activities:			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Repurchase of common shares		_	(176.9)
Proceeds from French term loans		47.1	_
Dividends paid		(0.3)	(40.5)
Borrowings from the revolver		150.0	_
Repayments of revolver borrowings		(125.0)	_
Repayments of senior notes		(5.3)	(404.5)
Settlement of stock-based awards		(1.0)	(0.8)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		65.5	(622.7)
Exchange rate effect on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		1.4	(1.7)
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		89.1	(1,336.1)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period		513.5	1,640.5
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$		\$ 304.4
Cash, Gash Squitaishib and restricted sash at one of period	-		, 30

1. General Information

The Company

GameStop Corp. ("GameStop," "we," "us," "our," or the "Company") is a global, multichannel video game, consumer electronics and collectibles retailer. GameStop operates over 5,000 stores across ten countries. GameStop's consumer product network also includes www.gamestop.com and *Game Informer*® magazine, the world's leading print and digital video game publication.

GameStop operates its business in four geographic segments: United States, Canada, Australia and Europe. The information contained in these unaudited condensed financial statements refers to continuing operations unless otherwise noted.

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the Company's accounts and the accounts of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments) which are, in the Company's opinion, necessary for a fair presentation of the information as of and for the periods presented. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and the instructions to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all disclosures required under GAAP for complete consolidated financial statements.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the 52 weeks ended February 1, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 27, 2020, (the "2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K"). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. In preparing these financial statements, the Company has made its best estimates and judgments of certain amounts included in the financial statements, and changes in the estimates and assumptions used by the Company could have a significant impact on its financial results. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Due to the seasonal nature of the Company's business, the results of operations for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 are not indicative of the results to be expected for the 52 weeks ending January 30, 2021 ("fiscal 2020").

Reclassifications

The Company has made certain classifications in its consolidated statements of cash flows in order to conform to the current year presentation. Certain changes in customer liabilities, primarily associated with loyalty point redemptions and gift card breakage, of \$16.2 million for the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019 has been reclassified from other to changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

In the Company's consolidated statements of operations, depreciation and amortization of \$23.6 million and \$69.3 million for the 13 and 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019, respectively, have been reclassified to selling, general and administrative expenses to conform to the current year presentation. Additionally, asset impairments of \$11.3 million for the 13 and 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019 and goodwill impairments of \$363.9 million for the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019 have been reclassified to goodwill and asset impairments to conform to the current year presentation.

In the Company's consolidated balance sheets, restricted cash of \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million as of November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020, respectively, have been reclassified from prepaid expenses and other current assets to restricted cash to conform to the current year presentation. Additionally, restricted cash of \$13.8 million and \$13.8 million as of November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020, respectively, have been reclassified from other noncurrent assets to long-term restricted cash to conform to the current year presentation.

Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes to the Company's significant accounting policies included in Note 1, "Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," within its 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Unvested Restricted Stock and Shares Issued and Outstanding

In June 2019, the Company adopted the GameStop Corp. 2019 Incentive Plan (the "2019 Plan"), which provides for the grant of equity awards to officers, employees, consultants, advisors and directors of the Company. The 2019 Plan provides for the grant of restricted stock awards, including both time-based and performance-based awards, among other equity awards. Time-based

restricted stock awards generally vest in equal annual installments over a three-year period on the anniversary of the date of issuance, subject to continued service to the Company. Performance-based restricted stock awards generally vest as a lump sum on the third anniversary of the date of issuance and are subject to the achievement of certain performance measures.

Shares of restricted stock granted by the Company are considered to be legally issued and outstanding as of the date of grant, notwithstanding that the shares remain subject to risk of forfeiture if the vesting conditions for such shares are not met, and are included in the number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding disclosed on the cover page of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q as of December 1, 2020. In accordance with accounting guidance followed by the Company, the financial statement presentation excludes unvested shares of restricted Class A common stock, as restricted shares are treated as issued and outstanding for financial statement presentation purposes only after such shares have vested and, therefore, have ceased to be subject to a risk of forfeiture. As of October 31, 2020, November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020 there were 4.6 million, 3.4 million, respectively, of unvested shares of restricted stock. Accordingly, as of October 31, 2020, November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020 there were 69.8 million, 71.3 million and 67.7 million, respectively, of shares of Class A common stock, including unvested restricted shares, legally issued and outstanding.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash of \$156.7 million, \$14.1 million and \$14.1 million as of October 31, 2020, November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020, respectively, consists primarily of bank deposits that collateralize the Company's obligations to vendors and landlords.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in the condensed consolidated balance sheets to total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows (in millions):

	O	tober 31, 2020	N	ovember 2, 2019	Fe	ebruary 1, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	445.9	\$	290.3	\$	499.4
Restricted cash		140.7		0.3		0.3
Long-term restricted cash		16.0		13.8		13.8
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in the statements of cash flows	\$	602.6	\$	304.4	\$	513.5

Assets Held-for-Sale

The Company's corporate aircraft was classified as assets held-for-sale as of November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020, which had an estimated fair value, less costs to sell, of \$12.8 million and \$11.8 million, respectively. The Company recognized impairment charges of \$3.2 million on the corporate aircraft during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, which was partially attributable to recent economic impacts associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. On June 5, 2020, the Company sold its corporate aircraft with net cash proceeds from the sale totaling \$8.6 million, net of costs to sell. No gain or loss on the sale of the aircraft was recognized.

Property and Equipment, Net

Accumulated depreciation related to the Company's property and equipment totaled \$1,175.3 million, \$1,230.4 million and \$1,190.1 million as of October 31, 2020, November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020, respectively.

The Company periodically reviews its property and equipment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amounts may not be recoverable or its depreciation or amortization periods should be accelerated. The Company assesses recoverability based on several factors, including its intention with respect to its stores and those stores' projected undiscounted cash flows. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its fair value, determined based on an estimate of discounted future cash flows. Impairment losses were recorded totaling \$1.0 million during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020. Impairment losses were recorded totaling \$3.6 million during the 13 and 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019.

Share Repurchases

During the third quarter of fiscal 2019, we executed a series of open market repurchases for an aggregate of 22.6 million shares of our Class A common stock totaling \$115.7 million, including fees and commissions. Included in these amounts are repurchases of 0.3 million shares for \$1.7 million that were initiated prior to November 2, 2019, but not settled until the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019.

Discontinued Operations and Dispositions

On September 25, 2019, we sold our Simply Mac business to Cool Holdings, Inc. for total consideration of \$12.9 million subject to customary post-closing adjustments. The consideration consisted of \$5.2 million in cash and a note receivable of \$7.7 million,

which was amended during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 to revise the amount to \$1.3 million. We recognized a loss on sale during the third quarter of fiscal 2019 of \$1.3 million, net of tax. Subsequently, during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019, we fully reserved the \$7.7 million note receivable due to the buyer's failure to make scheduled payments. We recognized a total loss on sale of \$9.1 million, net of tax, during fiscal 2019.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018, the Company sold its Spring Mobile business. The historic results of Spring Mobile are presented as discontinued operations, which primarily consist of residual wind-down costs for all periods presented. The net loss from discontinued operations for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019 consisted of \$0.0 million and \$0.2 million in selling, general and administrative expenses, respectively. The net loss from discontinued operations for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019 consisted of \$1.2 million and \$3.2 million in selling, general and administrative expenses, respectively and \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million in income tax benefit, respectively.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which was further updated and clarified by the FASB through the issuance of additional related ASUs. This ASU requires financial assets measured at amortized cost to be presented at the net amount to be collected with the recognition of an allowance for credit losses expected to be incurred over an asset's lifetime based on relevant information about past events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. ASU 2016-13 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted this new standard, effective February 2, 2020, using the modified-retrospective approach. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes. This standard is intended to simplify the accounting and disclosure requirements for income taxes by eliminating various exceptions in accounting for income taxes as well as clarifying and amending existing guidance to improve consistency in application of ASC 740. The provisions of ASU 2019-12 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that ASU 2019-12 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting. This standard provides practical expedients for contract modifications with the transition from reference rates, such as LIBOR, that are expected to be discontinued. This guidance is applicable for the Company's revolving line of credit, which uses LIBOR as a reference rate. The provisions of ASU 2020-04 are effective as of March 12, 2020 and may be adopted prospectively through December 31, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that ASU 2020-04 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

2. COVID-19 Impacts

The near-term macroeconomic conditions continue to be adversely impacted by the emergence of a novel coronavirus, identified as COVID-19, which was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. In efforts to mitigate the continued spread of the virus, numerous governments in geographies where the Company operates have imposed quarantines, stay-at-home orders, travel restrictions and other similar measures in attempts to limit physical human interaction, referred to as social distancing. To comply with these measures, the Company temporarily closed or limited store operations across all of its operating regions at various times throughout fiscal 2020 to date.

During the first half of 2020, the Company temporarily closed stores at various times across Europe, Canada and New Zealand. In the United States, all storefronts were temporarily closed to customers, however, the Company continued to process orders by offering curbside pick-up, ship from store and ecommerce delivery options in many of its stores. These temporary store closures began in late March 2020 and by the end of fiscal June 2020, 98% of the Company's stores globally were open to the public following the implementation of the highest level of health and safety protocols recommended by the federal and local health and governmental authorities. GameStop's store locations in Australia remained opened to the public during the first half of fiscal 2020 and were not negatively impacted during this period by the COVID-19 restrictions as the Company's other segments and New Zealand. During the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the substantial majority of the Company's stores were open, with approximately 15% of the Company's stores in Australia temporarily closed for approximately four weeks due to an outbreak of COVID-19.

Additionally, starting in late October 2020, as COVID-19 cases began to escalate in regions around the world, all of the Company's stores in France and Ireland were temporarily closed as required by federal governmental authorities, while certain of our stores in Canada, Australia and Austria closed temporarily starting in early to mid-November. Although certain stores remain closed, some of the Company's stores in France, Ireland, Canada and Australia are offering curbside pick-up. The Company remains vigilant in its compliance with COVID-19 regulations across its operating regions, and as such has reverted a minor number of store operations in the United States in early November to curbside pick-up only.

Impact on Operating Results and Asset Recoverability

While the gaming industry has not been as severely impacted as certain other consumer businesses, store closures during the stay-at-home orders have adversely impacted the Company's results of operations during the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020. In response, the Company has taken proactive measures to align inventory purchases with demand, reduce discretionary spending and earlier in fiscal 2020 instituted temporary pay reductions to partially offset the impact of store closures.

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, the Company incurred \$23.3 million to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic including incremental wage payments to hourly associates to help offset lost wages due to store closures, enhanced cleaning measures and expanded use of personal protective equipment at its stores, shared service centers and distribution centers across all geographies where the Company operates.

The aggregation of these events caused the Company to reassess potential impairments of long-lived assets, primarily consisting of store-level property and equipment and right-of-use assets under existing operating leases. As a result of this asset impairment analysis, during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 the Company recognized impairment charges of \$1.6 million. In addition, during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, the Company recognized impairment charges of \$3.2 million for its corporate aircraft, which was partially attributable to the economic impacts associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. The corporate aircraft was sold during the second quarter of fiscal 2020 for \$8.6 million, net of costs to sell. See Note 1, "General Information" for further details.

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 the Company continued to assess the likelihood of realizing the benefits of its deferred tax assets. The Company assesses the realizability of its deferred tax assets using several factors, including the weight of all available evidence, which takes into consideration cumulative book losses recognized, projections of future taxable income in certain jurisdictions and other factors. While the Company's view of the longer-term operating outlook has not been significantly impacted by COVID-19, its ability to recover these deferred tax assets depends on several factors, including the Company's short and long-term results of operations. As a result of this analysis, the Company maintains valuation allowances of approximately \$187.9 million on the majority of its U.S. and foreign net deferred tax assets as of October 31, 2020. See Note 10, "Income Taxes" for further information.

The Company evaluated its accounts receivable, which are mainly comprised of bankcard receivables and vendor allowances. Given the nature of these receivables and the credit worthiness of the applicable payees, the COVID-19 pandemic did not significantly impact the estimates of allowances for doubtful accounts.

The Company also evaluated its merchandise inventories, which are carried at the lower of cost or market generally using the average cost method. The Company is required to record valuation adjustments to inventory to reflect potential obsolescence or over-valuation as a result of cost exceeding market. In valuing inventory, the Company considers quantities on hand, recent sales, potential price protections, returns to vendors and other factors. Given the nature of the Company's products and the temporary store closures between March and June 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic did not significantly impact its estimates of inventory valuation.

Liquidity and Other Impacts

As of October 31, 2020, the Company had total unrestricted cash on hand of \$445.9 million and an additional \$175.4 million of available borrowing capacity under its revolving credit facilities. See Note 6, "Debt," for further information. As mentioned above, the Company has taken actions to align expenses and inventory levels given the impacts of the current operating environment and has projected it will have adequate liquidity for the next 12 months and the foreseeable future to maintain normal operations. Additionally, during the second quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company completed an exchange offer for a portion of its unsecured senior notes due in March 2021 resulting in the replacement of 52% of such notes (based on aggregate principal amount) for newly issued secured senior notes due in March 2023. See Note 6, "Debt," for further details on the exchange offer and related impacts to scheduled debt maturities. See Note 11, "Subsequent Events," for information regarding the Company's notice of redemption to redeem \$125.0 million of its outstanding 2021 Senior Notes.

On March 27, 2020, the U.S. government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which among other things, provides employer payroll tax credits for wages paid to employees who are unable to work during the COVID-19 pandemic and options to defer the Company's share of Social Security payroll taxes. The Company qualified for the deferral of payroll and other tax payments and, as a result, it has deferred, and continues to defer payroll taxes and other tax payments through the end of the calendar year 2020. The payment of these deferred amounts are required to be made in 2021 and 2022 calendar years. These deferrals are included in accrued liabilities and other current liabilities within the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. In addition, the Company's French subsidiary obtained €20.0 million of unsecured term loans in the second quarter of fiscal 2020 and another €20.0 million of unsecured term loans in the third quarter of fiscal 2020, 90% of which are guaranteed by the French government pursuant to a state guaranteed loan program instituted in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. See Note 6, "Debt" for further information.

During the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, the Company received \$9.7 million and \$18.8 million, respectively, of COVID-19-related rent concessions comprised of rent abatements and rent deferrals. The Company applied lease modification guidance to any concession arrangement that extended the term of the lease and substantially altered future cash flows. The Company elected, as permitted by the guidance issued by the FASB during the COVID-19 pandemic, to not use lease modification accounting for all rent concessions including any rent abatements related to leases not subject to an extension of the original terms. For these leases, which represented most of the leases subject to COVID-19-related rent concessions, the Company reduced rent expense in the later of the month in which the landlord issued the rent concession or the month for which the rent concession related. For rent concessions in the form of lease payment deferrals, the liability for these rent amounts will remain on the balance sheet until paid.

The COVID-19 pandemic remains an evolving situation and its impact on the Company's business, operating results, cash flows and financial conditions will depend on the geographies impacted by the virus, the ongoing economic effect of the pandemic, the additional economic stimulus programs introduced by governments, and the timing of the post-pandemic economic recovery. Even as the Company continues to comply with all governmental health and safety requirements for its associates and customers while resuming and maintaining substantially full operations, the persistence and potential resurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic may require the Company to temporarily close stores again in future periods or introduce modified operating schedules and may impact customer behaviors, including a potential reduction in consumer discretionary spending. These developments could increase asset recovery and valuation risks. Further, the uncertainties in the global economy could impact the financial viability of the Company's suppliers, which may interrupt the Company's supply chain and require other changes to operations. In light of the foregoing, the extent and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic, and responses of governments, customers, suppliers and other third parties, may materially adversely impact the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

3. Revenue

At the end of fiscal 2019, the Company revised the categories of its similar products, as presented below, to better align with management's view of the business. Prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. Net sales by significant product category for the periods indicated is as follows (in millions):

	13 Weel	ks Er	nded		39 Weel	ks Ended			
	October 31, 2020	ber 31, 2020 November 2, 2019 October 31, 2020					November 2, 2019		
Hardware and accessories (1)	\$ 413.4	\$	546.0	\$	1,368.1	\$	1,757.4		
Software (2)	444.4		730.6		1,247.9		2,022.0		
Collectibles	146.9		161.9		351.7		492.5		
Total	\$ 1,004.7	\$	1,438.5	\$	2,967.7	\$	4,271.9		

⁽¹⁾ Includes sales of new and pre-owned hardware, accessories, hardware bundles in which hardware and digital or physical software are sold together in a single SKU, interactive game figures, strategy guides, mobile and consumer electronics, and the operations of Simply Mac stores, which were sold in September 2019.

See Note 9, "Segment Information," for net sales by geographic location.

Performance Obligations

The Company has arrangements with customers where its performance obligations are satisfied over time, which primarily relate to extended warranties and its *Game Informer*® magazine. Revenues do not include sales tax or other taxes collected from customers. The Company expects to recognize revenue in future periods for remaining performance obligations it has associated with unredeemed gift cards, trade-in credits, reservation deposits and its PowerUp Rewards loyalty program (collectively, "unredeemed customer liabilities"), extended warranties and subscriptions to its *Game Informer*® magazine.

Performance obligations associated with unredeemed customer liabilities are primarily satisfied at the time customers redeem gift cards, trade-in credits, customer deposits or loyalty program points for products offered by the Company. Unredeemed customer liabilities are generally redeemed within one year of issuance. As of October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019, the Company's unredeemed customer liabilities totaled \$326.2 million and \$250.5 million, respectively.

The Company offers extended warranties on certain new and pre-owned video game products with terms generally ranging from 12 to 24 months, depending on the product. Revenues for extended warranties sold are recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the contract. As of October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019, the Company's deferred revenue liability related to extended warranties totaled \$47.7 million and \$58.9 million, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Includes sales of new and pre-owned video game software, digital software and PC entertainment software.

Performance obligations associated with subscriptions to *Game Informer*® magazine are satisfied when monthly magazines are delivered in print form or made available in digital format. The significant majority of customer subscriptions are for 12 monthly issues. As of October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019, the Company had deferred revenue of \$30.7 million and \$39.2 million, respectively, associated with *Game Informer*® magazine.

Significant Judgments and Estimates

The Company accrues PowerUp Rewards loyalty points at the estimated retail price per point, net of estimated breakage, which can be redeemed by loyalty program members for products offered by the Company. The estimated retail price per point is based on the actual historical retail prices of product(s) purchased through the redemption of loyalty points. The Company estimates breakage of loyalty points and unredeemed gift cards based on historical redemption rates.

Contract Balances

The Company's contract liabilities primarily consist of unredeemed customer liabilities and deferred revenues associated with extended warranties and subscriptions to *Game Informer*® magazine. The opening balance, current period changes and ending balance of the Company's contract liabilities are as follows (in millions):

	October 31, 2020	November 2, 2019
Contract liability beginning balance	\$ 339.2	\$ 376.9
Increase to contract liabilities (1)	562.2	677.1
Decrease to contract liabilities (2)	(496.5)	(705.0)
Other adjustments (3)	 (0.3)	(0.4)
Contract liability ending balance	\$ 404.6	\$ 348.6

- (1) Includes issuances of gift cards, trade-in credits and loyalty points, new reservation deposits, new subscriptions to Game Informer® and extended warranties sold.
- (2) Includes redemptions of gift cards, trade-in credits, loyalty points and customer deposits as well as revenues recognized for *Game Informer*® and extended warranties. During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, there were \$36.6 million of gift cards redeemed that were outstanding as of February 1, 2020. During the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019, there were \$47.3 million of gift cards redeemed that were outstanding as of February 2, 2019.
- (3) Primarily includes foreign currency translation adjustments.

4. Fair Value Measurements and Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Applicable accounting standards require disclosures that categorize assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three different levels depending on the observability of the inputs employed in the measurement. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market-corroborated inputs. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting the Company's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

Assets and Liabilities that are Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the Company's foreign currency contracts, Company-owned life insurance policies with a cash surrender value, and certain nonqualified deferred compensation liabilities.

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

The Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of October 31, 2020, November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020, utilize Level 2 inputs and include the following (in millions):

	October 31, 2020	November 2, 2019		February 1, 2020
Assets				
Foreign currency contracts ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.2	\$	1.4
Company-owned life insurance ⁽²⁾	 3.2	16.2		4.1
Total assets	\$ 4.5	\$ 17.4	\$	5.5
Liabilities			_	
Foreign currency contracts ⁽³⁾	\$ 3.2	\$ 0.5	\$	0.3
Nonqualified deferred compensation ⁽³⁾	1.0	0.8		1.0
Total liabilities	\$ 4.2	\$ 1.3	\$	1.3

- (1) Recognized in prepaid expenses and other current assets in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- (2) Recognized in other non-current assets in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- (3) Recognized in accrued liabilities and other current liabilities in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to manage currency risk primarily related to intercompany loans and third party accounts payable denominated in non-functional currencies. These foreign currency contracts are not designated as hedges and, therefore, changes in the fair values of these derivatives are recognized in earnings, thereby offsetting the current earnings effect of the re-measurement of related balances denominated in foreign currencies. The total gross notional value of derivatives related to the Company's foreign currency contracts was \$262.3 million, \$147.1 million and \$144.6 million as of October 31, 2020, November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020, respectively.

Activity related to the trading of derivative instruments and the offsetting impact of related balances denominated in foreign currencies recognized in selling, general and administrative expense is as follows (in millions):

	13 Week	s En	ded	39 Week	ded	
	tober 31, 2020		November 2, 2019	October 31, 2020		November 2, 2019
Gains (losses) on the changes in fair value of derivative instruments	\$ 0.6	\$	0.4	\$ (4.6)	\$	3.2
(Losses) gains on the re-measurement of related intercompany loans and third- party accounts payable denominated in foreign currencies	(0.5)		0.1	4.7		(2.7)
Net gains	\$ 0.1	\$	0.5	\$ 0.1	\$	0.5

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The Company is exposed to counterparty credit risk on all of its derivative financial instruments and cash equivalent investments. The Company manages counterparty risk according to the guidelines and controls established under comprehensive risk management and investment policies. The Company continuously monitors its counterparty credit risk and utilizes a number of different counterparties to minimize its exposure to potential defaults. The Company does not require collateral under derivative or investment agreements.

Assets that are Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis

Assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis relate primarily to property and equipment and other intangible assets, which are remeasured when the estimated fair value is below its carrying value. For these assets, the Company does not periodically adjust carrying value to fair value; rather, when it determines that impairment has occurred, the carrying value of the asset is reduced to its fair value.

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019, the Company recognized impairment charges totaling \$1.6 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, associated with store-level assets, to reflect their fair values of zero. During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019, the Company also recognized impairment charges of \$3.2 million and \$7.7 million, respectively, related to its corporate aircraft to reflect its fair value of \$8.6 million and \$12.8 million as of October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019, respectively. The corporate aircraft was classified as assets held-for-sale in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020. The company sold its corporate aircraft on June 5, 2020.

Other Fair Value Disclosures

The carrying values of the Company's cash equivalents, receivables, net, accounts payable and short-term borrowings approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

As of October 31, 2020 the Company's unsecured 6.75% senior notes due in 2021 had a net carrying value of \$197.9 million and a fair value of \$197.9 million, and its secured 10.00% senior notes due in 2023 had a net carrying value of \$216.0 million and a fair value of \$216.4 million. The fair values of the Company's senior notes were determined based on observable inputs (Level 2), including quoted market prices obtained through an external pricing source which derives its price valuations from daily marketplace transactions, adjusted to reflect the spreads of benchmark bonds, credit risk and certain other variables.

5. Leases

The Company conducts the substantial majority of its business with leased real estate properties, including retail stores, warehouse facilities and office space. The Company also leases certain equipment and vehicles. These are generally leased under noncancelable agreements and include various renewal options for additional periods. These agreements generally provide for minimum, and in some cases, percentage rentals, and require the Company to pay insurance, taxes and other maintenance costs. Percentage rentals are based on sales performance in excess of specified minimums at various stores and are accounted for in the period in which the amount of percentage rentals can be accurately estimated. All of the Company's lease agreements are classified as operating leases.

Effective February 3, 2019, the Company adopted ASC 842, Leases. Under ASC 842, fixed payments associated with its operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets and both current and noncurrent operating lease liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company determines if an arrangement is considered a lease at inception. ROU assets are recognized on the commencement date based on the present value of future minimum lease payments over the lease term, including reasonably certain renewal options. As the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable for most leases, the Company utilizes its incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to determine the present value of future payments. The incremental borrowing rate represents a significant judgment that is based on an analysis of the Company's credit rating, country risk, corporate bond yields, the effect of collateralization, as well as comparison to its borrowing rates. For real estate leases, the Company does not separate the components of a contract, thus its future payments include minimum rent payments and fixed executory costs. For non-real estate leases, future payments include only fixed minimum rent payments. The Company records the amortization of ROU assets and the accretion of lease liabilities as a single lease cost on a straight-line basis over the lease term, which includes option terms the Company is reasonably certain to exercise. The Company recognizes cash or lease incentives as a reduction to the ROU assets are assessed for impairment in accordance with the Company's long-lived asset impairment policy, which is performed periodically or when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

In July of 2020, the Company sold, in separate unrelated transactions, to unaffiliated third parties: i) its corporate headquarters and ancillary office space in Grapevine, Texas for \$28.5 million, net of costs to sell and ii) a nearby refurbishment center for \$15.2 million, net of costs to sell. The net proceeds from the sale of these assets will be used for general corporate purposes. As a result of these transactions, a gain on sale of assets of \$11.3 million was recognized, which is included in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations in gain on sale of assets for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020.

In connection with each of the sales, the Company leased-back from the applicable purchasers its corporate headquarters for an initial term of ten years, and the ancillary office space and refurbishment center for two years. The leaseback agreement for the corporate headquarters contains three renewal periods of five years each; the Company recognized only the initial term of the lease as part of its right-of-use asset and lease liability for the corporate headquarters. The other facilities do not contain a renewal option. The annual rent for the corporate headquarters will start at \$1.7 million, plus taxes, utilities, management fees and other operating and maintenance expenses and will increase by 2.25% per year. The annual rent for the other facilities will be \$1.3 million with no rent escalation, plus taxes, utilities, management fees and other operating and maintenance expenses. These leaseback agreements are accounted for as operating leases.

With respect to the leaseback of the corporate headquarters, the Company agreed to provide a letter of credit to the buyer-lessor within 18 months from the closing date to secure the Company's lease obligation. Given that the purchase price of the corporate headquarters was reduced by \$2.8 million to account for the deferred issuance of this letter of credit, as of October 31, 2020 the Company recognized a contract asset for the same amount within "prepaid expenses and other current assets" representing the variable consideration on the purchase price. Upon delivering the letter of credit, the Company will be entitled to a rent credit of an equivalent amount. This variable consideration is included in the total gain on sale of assets recognized during the second quarter of 2020.

In August 2020, the Company sold its Australian headquarters in Eagle Farm, Queensland to an unrelated party for approximately \$27.0 million, net of costs to sell, and immediately leased back the facility for a term of ten years on market rate terms at an average annual base rent of \$1.7 million, plus taxes, utilities, management fees and other operating and maintenance expenses. Additionally, in September 2020, the Company sold its Canadian headquarters in Brampton, Ontario for approximately \$16.7 million, net of costs to sell, and leased back the facility for a term of five years on market rate terms at an average annual base rent of \$0.9 million, plus taxes, utilities, management fees and other operating and maintenance expenses. The Company recognized only the initial term of the lease as part of its right-of-use asset and lease liability for both the Australian and Canadian headquarters. The net proceeds from the sale of these assets will be used for general corporate

purposes. As a result of these transactions, a gain on sale of assets of \$21.1 million was recognized, which is included in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations in gain on sale of assets for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020.

Rent expense under operating leases was as follows (in millions):

	13 Weel	s Er	nded	39 Weeks Ended				
	October 31, 2020		November 2, 2019		October 31, 2020		November 2, 2019	
Operating lease cost	\$ 73.4	\$	86.6	\$	233.7	\$	257.8	
Variable lease cost (1)	20.2		23.1		60.3		72.2	
Total rent expense	\$ 93.6	\$	109.7	\$	294.0	\$	330.0	

(1) Variable lease cost primarily includes percentage rentals and variable executory costs.

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019, the Company had cash outflows of \$193.7 million and \$223.0 million, respectively, associated with operating leases. Refer to Note 2, "COVID-19 Impacts" as it pertains to impacts of rent obligations due to COVID-19. The Company recognized \$82.2 million and \$147.3 million during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019, respectively, of ROU assets that were obtained in exchange for operating lease obligations. During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, \$0.6 million of store-level ROU asset impairment charges were recognized. The Company did not record any impairment charges related to ROU assets during the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020 or the 13 and 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019.

The weighted-average remaining lease term, which includes reasonably certain renewal options, and the weighted-average discount rate for operating leases included in the measurement of the Company's lease liabilities, as of October 31, 2020, November 2, 2019, and February 1, 2020, were as follows:

	October 31, 2020	November 2, 2019	February 1, 2020
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years) ⁽¹⁾	4.5	4.5	4.7
Weighted-average discount rate	5.1 %	4.4 %	4.1 %

(1) The weighted-average remaining lease term is weighted based on the lease liability balance for each lease as of October 31, 2020, November 2, 2019 and February 1, 2020. This weighted average calculation differs from the Company's simple average remaining lease term due to the inclusion of reasonably certain renewal options and the effect of the lease liability value of longer term leases.

Expected lease payments associated with the Company's operating lease liabilities, excluding percentage rentals, as of October 31, 2020, are as follows (in millions):

Period	Operating Leases (1)
Remainder of Fiscal Year 2020, as of October 31, 2020	\$ 71.8
Fiscal Year 2021	217.2
Fiscal Year 2022	150.4
Fiscal Year 2023	103.3
Fiscal Year 2024	73.2
Thereafter	126.6
Total remaining lease payments	742.5
Less: Interest	(72.9)
Present value of lease liabilities (2)	\$ 669.6

(1) Operating lease payments exclude legally binding lease payments for leases signed but not yet commenced.

(2) The present value of lease liabilities consist of \$212.9 million classified as current portion of operating lease liabilities and \$456.7 million classified as long-term operating lease liabilities.

6. Debt

The carrying value of the Company's debt is comprised as follows (in millions):

	October 31, 2020	November 2, 2019	February 1, 2020
Revolving credit facility expiring November 2022	\$ 25.0	\$ 	\$ _
French term loans due June 2021 ⁽¹⁾	23.3	_	_
French term loans due October 2021 ⁽¹⁾	23.3	_	_
2021 Senior Notes principal amount	198.2	421.4	421.4
2023 Senior Notes principal amount	216.4	_	_
Less: Senior Notes unamortized debt financing costs	(0.7)	(2.0)	(1.6)
Total debt, net ⁽²⁾	\$ 485.5	\$ 419.4	\$ 419.8
Less: short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt ⁽³⁾	(269.5)	_	_
Long-term debt, net	\$ 216.0	\$ 419.4	\$ 419.8

- (1) These term loans may be extended, subject to specified conditions, for up to five additional years at Micromania SAS's request.
- (2) During the second quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Micromania SAS, obtained an unsecured credit facility. No amounts have been drawn under this facility through October 31, 2020, and this facility expires in January 2021.
- (3) Includes advances under the revolving credit facility expiring November 2022, the French term loans due June 2021 and October 2021, and the 2021 Senior Notes, net of the associated unamortized debt financing costs. See Note 11, "Subsequent Events" for details regarding the scheduled redemption of a portion of our 2021 Senior Notes.

Senior Notes

2023 Senior Notes. In July 2020, the Company issued approximately \$216.4 million aggregate principal amount of 10.00% senior notes due March 15, 2023 (the "2023 Senior Notes") in exchange for an equal aggregate principal amount of its 6.75% senior notes due March 15, 2021 (the "2021 Senior Notes"). Interest is payable on the 2023 Senior Notes semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year.

The Company incurred approximately \$7.4 million in fees and expenses in connection with the exchange, consisting primarily of bank and legal fees, which are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020.

The Company's obligations under the 2023 Senior Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior secured basis by most of its domestic subsidiaries. The 2023 Senior Notes and the related guarantees are secured by first-priority liens on most of the Company's and the guarantors' assets, other than Excluded Property and ABL Priority Collateral (each as defined in the indenture governing the 2023 Senior Notes), and by second-priority liens on the ABL Priority Collateral (which generally includes most of the Company's and the guarantors' credit card receivables, accounts receivable, payment intangibles, inventory, pledged deposit accounts and related assets), in each case, subject to certain exceptions and permitted liens.

The indenture governing the 2023 Senior Notes contains restrictions on the ability of the Company and its restricted subsidiaries to incur, assume or permit to exist additional indebtedness or guaranty obligations; declare or pay dividends or redeem or repurchase capital stock; prepay, redeem or purchase certain subordinated indebtedness; issue certain preferred stock or similar equity securities; make loans and certain investments; sell assets; incur liens; engage in transactions with affiliates; enter into agreements restricting the ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends; and engage in mergers, acquisitions and other business combinations. The 2023 Senior Notes indenture also contains certain affirmative covenants and events of default.

The 2023 Senior Notes have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") or the securities laws of any state and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

2021 Senior Notes. In March 2016, the Company issued \$475.0 million of 2021 Senior Notes. Interest is payable on the 2021 Senior Notes semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year. The Company incurred approximately \$8.1 million in fees and expenses in connection with the issuance of the 2021 Senior Notes, which were capitalized during the first quarter of fiscal 2016 and are being amortized as interest expense over the term of the 2021 Senior Notes. In connection with the exchange transaction discussed above, approximately \$0.5 million of these fees and expenses are now being amortized as interest expense over the term of the 2023 Notes. The 2021 Senior Notes have not been registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state. The 2021 Senior Notes were offered in the United States to "qualified institutional buyers" pursuant to the exemption from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act and in exempted offshore transactions pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act.

During the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019, the Company repurchased \$53.6 million of its 2021 Senior Notes in open market transactions at prices ranging from 99.6% to 101.5% of face value.

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, the Company repurchased \$6.8 million of 2021 Senior Notes in open market transactions at prices ranging from 71.5% to 79.1% of face value, of which \$0.5 million were extinguished as of May 2, 2020, with the remaining \$6.3 million extinguished as of May 21, 2020. In connection with the exchange transaction described above, \$216.4 million aggregate principal amount of the 2021 Senior Notes were exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of 2023 Senior Notes, and all interest that had accrued on the 2021 Senior Notes that were exchanged was paid through July 6, 2020. Upon consummation of the exchange transaction and as of October 31, 2020, \$198.2 million aggregate principal amount of 2021 Senior Notes remained outstanding.

In connection with the exchange transaction, the Company entered into the Fifth Supplemental Indenture governing the 2021 Senior Notes. The Fifth Supplemental Indenture, which became effective on July 6, 2020, deleted certain restrictions in the original indenture relating to asset sales, liens, investments, stock repurchases, debt incurrence, debt repurchases and dividends.

Furthermore, the Fifth Supplemental Indenture eliminated certain events of default related to failures to pay, or acceleration of, debt (other than the 2021 Senior Notes), breaches of certain covenants, failure to pay certain judgments and certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency and reorganization.

On November 10, 2020, the Company issued a notice to redeem, on December 11, 2020, \$125.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 2021 Senior Notes. See Note 11, "Subsequent Events," for further details.

Revolving Credit Facility

The Company maintains an asset-based revolving credit facility (the "Revolver") with a borrowing base capacity of \$420 million and a maturity date of November 2022. The Revolver also includes a \$200 million expansion feature and \$100 million letter of credit sublimit, and allows for an incremental \$50 million first-in, last-out facility. The applicable margins for prime rate loans range from 0.25% to 0.50% and, for the London Interbank Offered ("LIBO") rate loans, range from 1.25% to 1.50%. The Revolver is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries, such lien being junior to the lien in certain of such assets that secure the 2023 Senior Notes.

Borrowing availability under the Revolver is limited to a borrowing base which allows the Company to borrow up to 90% of the appraised value of its inventory (or 92.5% during the period of July 15 and October 15 of each year), plus 90% of eligible credit card receivables, net of certain reserves. Letters of credit reduce the amount available to borrow under the Revolver by an amount equal to the face value of the letters of credit. The Company's ability to pay cash dividends, redeem options and repurchase shares is generally permitted, except under certain circumstances, including if either (1) excess availability under the Revolver is less than 20%, or is projected to be within six months after such payment or (2) excess availability under the Revolver is less than 15%, or is projected to be within six months after such payment, and the fixed charge coverage ratio, as calculated on a pro-forma basis for the prior 12 months, is 1.0:1.0 or less. In the event that excess availability under the Revolver is at any time less than the greater of (1) \$12.5 million or (2) 10% of the lesser of the total commitment or the borrowing base, the Company will be subject to a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant of 1.0:1.0 (the "Availability Reduction").

The Revolver places certain restrictions on the Company and its subsidiaries, including limitations on asset sales, liens, investments, loans, guarantees, acquisitions and debt incurrence.

The per annum interest rate under the Revolver is variable and is calculated by applying a margin (1) for prime rate loans of 0.25% to 0.50% above the highest of (a) the prime rate of the administrative agent, (b) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50% and (c) the LIBO rate for a one month interest period as determined on such day plus 1.00%, and (2) for LIBO rate loans of 1.25% to 1.50% above the LIBO rate. The applicable margin is determined quarterly as a function of the Company's average daily excess availability under the facility. In addition, the Company is required to pay a commitment fee of 0.25% for any unused portion of the total commitment under the Revolver. As of October 31, 2020, the applicable margin was 0.25% for prime rate loans and 1.25% for LIBO rate loans.

The Revolver provides for customary events of default, including for failure to pay principal or interest when due, failure to comply with covenants, failure of any material representation or warranty proving to be true and correct in a material respect, certain bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership events affecting the Company or its subsidiaries, defaults relating to certain other indebtedness, imposition of certain judgments and mergers or the liquidation of the Company or certain of its subsidiaries. During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, the Company borrowed \$150.0 million and repaid \$125.0 million under the Revolver. As of October 31, 2020, total availability under the Revolver after giving effect to the Availability Reduction was \$152.1 million, with outstanding borrowings of \$25.0 million and outstanding standby letters of credit of \$59.8 million. The Company is currently in compliance with all covenants in the Revolver.

In August 2020, the Company entered into the fourth amendment ("Fourth Amendment") to the credit agreement governing the Revolver ("Credit Agreement"). The foregoing discussion of the Revolver gives effect to the Fourth Amendment, and the amendments therein include, but are not limited to the following:

- a reduction in the amount of the excess availability threshold that determines whether the Company is subject to a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant of 1.0:1.0 from the greater of \$30 million and 10% of the borrowing base to the greater of \$12.5 million and 10% of the borrowing base;
- an increase in the sublimit for the issuances of letters of credit under the Credit Agreement from \$50 million to \$100 million; and
- an increase in the amount of letters of credit permitted to be issued separately from, and not pursuant to, the Credit Agreement from \$25 million to
 (i) up to \$150 million for letters of credit issued for the benefit of borrowers/guarantors under the Credit Agreement and (ii) up to \$75 million for
 letters of credit issued for the benefit of foreign subsidiaries, subject to the understanding that the outstanding amount of letters of credit issued
 under the Credit Agreement, combined with the outstanding amount of letters of credit otherwise permitted by the Credit Agreement, may not
 exceed \$275 million in the aggregate.

Letter of Credit Facilities

Separately from the Revolver, the Company maintains uncommitted letter of credit facilities with certain lenders that provide for the issuance of letters of credit and bank guarantees, at times supported by cash collateral. As of October 31, 2020, the Company had \$90.2 million of outstanding letters of credit and bank guarantees under facilities outside of the Revolver.

French Term Loans and Credit Facility

During the second and third quarters of fiscal 2020, the Company's French subsidiary, Micromania SAS, entered into six separate unsecured term loans for a total of €40.0 million (\$46.6 million as of October 31, 2020). The term loans all bear interest at 0%. Three of the term loans totaling €20.0 million mature in June 2021 and the other three term loans totaling €20.0 million mature in October 2021, and all of them may be extended, subject to specified conditions, for up to five additional years at Micromania SAS's request. In connection with any extension, the interest rate would increase to a rate to be determined at the time of the extension. The French government has guaranteed 90% of the term loans pursuant to a state guaranteed loan program instituted in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition, Micromania SAS obtained a €20.0 million (\$23.3 million as of October 31, 2020) credit facility that provides for term loans of 10 to 93 days in duration to support its working capital needs. This facility was scheduled to expire in June 2021, but in consideration for the issuance of additional term loans to Micromania SAS in the third quarter of fiscal 2020, Micromania SAS agreed to accelerate the maturity of this facility to January 2021. Loans made under this facility accrue interest at a variable rate tied to the Euro Interbank Offered Rate plus an applicable margin of 1.5% and are secured by a pledge of the bank account from which repayments of the loans would be made. No amounts have been drawn under this facility through October 31, 2020.

Each of Micromania SAS's term loans and short term credit facility, as described above, restrict the ability of Micromania SAS to make distributions and loans to its affiliates, including to the Company, and include various events that would result in the automatic acceleration of the loans thereunder, including failure to pay any principal or interest when due, acceleration of other indebtedness, a change of control and certain bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership events.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, there were no material changes to the Company's commitments as disclosed in its 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K except as discussed in Note 6, "Debt."

Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

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

8. Earnings Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding and potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the period. Potentially dilutive securities include stock options and unvested restricted stock outstanding during the period, using the treasury stock method. Potentially dilutive securities are excluded from the computations of diluted earnings per share if their effect would be antidilutive. A net loss from continuing operations causes all potentially dilutive securities to be antidilutive. The Company has certain undistributed stock awards that participate in dividends on a nonforfeitable basis, however, their impact on earnings per share under the two-class method is negligible. See Note 1, "General Information," for information regarding our unvested restricted stock and shares issued and outstanding.

A reconciliation of shares used in calculating basic and diluted net loss per common share is as follows (in millions):

	13 Weeks	Ended	39 Weeks	s Ended		
	October 31, 2020	November 2, 2019	October 31, 2020	November 2, 2019		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	65.2	82.1	64.9	94.8		
Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock awards			_			
Weighted-average diluted common shares outstanding	65.2	82.1	64.9	94.8		
Anti-dilutive stock options and restricted stock awards	4.7	2.3	4.7	2.3		

9. Segment Information

The Company operates its business in four geographic segments: United States, Canada, Australia and Europe.

The Company identifies segments based on a combination of geographic areas and management responsibility. Segment results for the United States include retail operations in 50 states and Guam; its e-commerce operations; *Game Informer®* magazine; and Simply Mac, which was sold in September 2019. The United States segment also includes general and administrative expenses related to the Company's corporate headquarters in Grapevine, Texas. Segment results for Canada include retail and e-commerce operations in Australia and New Zealand. Segment results for Europe include retail and e-commerce operations in six European countries for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020 and ten European countries for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 as well as the 13 and 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019. The Company measures segment profit using operating earnings, which is defined as income from continuing operations before intercompany royalty fees, net interest expense and income taxes. Transactions between reportable segments consist primarily of royalties, management fees, intersegment loans and related interest. There were no material intersegment sales during the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019.

Segment information for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019 is as follows (in millions):

	United States	Canada	Australia		Europe	Consolidated
13 weeks ended October 31, 2020	-			_		
Net sales	\$ 664.5	\$ 55.9	\$ 111.2	\$	173.1	\$ 1,004.7
Operating (loss) earnings	(66.8)	7.1	10.1		(13.4)	(63.0)
13 weeks ended November 2, 2019						
Net sales	\$ 987.5	\$ 79.8	\$ 117.0	\$	254.2	\$ 1,438.5
Operating loss	(24.2)	(3.9)	(0.2)		(17.3)	(45.6)

	United States		Canada		Australia	Europe	Consolidated	
39 weeks ended October 31, 2020								
Net sales	\$ 2,009.3	\$	137.5	\$	373.9	\$ 447.0	\$	2,967.7
Operating (loss) earnings	(189.6)		(3.0)		21.2	(85.2)		(256.6)
39 weeks ended November 2, 2019								
Net sales	\$ 3,010.7	\$	215.4	\$	339.8	\$ 706.0	\$	4,271.9
Operating loss	(386.1)		(16.3)		(10.6)	(61.8)		(474.8)

10. Income Taxes

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, many governments have enacted measures to provide aid and economic stimulus. These measures include deferring the due dates of tax payments and other changes to their income and non-income-based tax laws as well as providing direct government assistance through grants and forgivable loans. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which was enacted on March 27, 2020 in the U.S., includes measures to assist companies, including temporary changes to income and non-income-based tax laws. With respect to the CARES Act, the Company currently expects to benefit from the deferral of certain payroll taxes through the end of calendar year 2020, the carryback of a net operating loss for fiscal 2020, the modification of limitation on business interest and certain technical corrections with respect to qualified improvement property.

The Company recognized an income tax benefit of \$53.9 million for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to an income tax expense of \$31.6 million for the 13 weeks ended November 2, 2019. The Company's effective income tax rate increased to 74.1% for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to (61.2)% for the 13 weeks ended November 2, 2019. The increase in the effective income tax rate compared to the prior year quarter was primarily driven by a change in the tax status of certain foreign entities, sale and leaseback transactions, the impact of the CARES Act, including tax benefits associated with the availability of a five-year carryback period for certain current year tax losses, and the relative mix of earnings across the jurisdictions within which we operate.

The Company recognized income tax expense of \$14.4 million for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to an income tax benefit of \$6.2 million for the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019. The Company's effective income tax rate decreased to (5.1)% for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to 1.3% for the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019. The decrease in the effective income tax rate compared to the prior year quarter was primarily driven by the establishment of a full valuation allowance on U.S. deferred tax assets, a change in the tax status of certain foreign entities, sale and leaseback transactions, the impact of the CARES Act, including tax benefits associated with the availability of a five-year carryback period for certain current year tax losses, and the relative mix of earnings across the jurisdictions within which we operate.

The Company assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate whether sufficient future taxable income will be generated to permit use of the existing deferred tax assets. Where the Company has determined existing deferred tax assets are not more likely than not to be realized, it has established a valuation allowance against those net deferred tax assets, including in the U.S. and most foreign jurisdictions. The Company continues to evaluate the realizability of all deferred tax assets on a jurisdictional basis as it relates to expected future earnings. Should the Company fail to achieve its expected earnings in the coming periods, it may be necessary to establish a valuation allowance against some or all of its deferred tax assets in those jurisdictions not currently subject to a valuation allowance.

11. Subsequent Events

On November 10, 2020 the Company issued a notice of redemption to redeem \$125.0 million of its outstanding 2021 Senior Notes, representing 63.1% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount. The redemption date will be December 11, 2020 and the redemption price will be equal to \$1,000 per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2021 Senior Notes being redeemed and will include accrued but unpaid interest to, but not including, the redemption date. Upon the redemption by the Company of the 2021 Senior Notes being redeemed, \$73.2 million of 2021 Senior Notes will remain outstanding. See Note 6, "Debt," for further details on the 2021 Senior Notes.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information contained in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto.

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of terms such as "anticipates," "believes," "continues," "could," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "pro forma," "seeks," "should," "will" or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements include our current assumptions, expectations or forecasts of future events.

These statements are only predictions based on current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. A number of factors could cause our actual results, performance, achievements or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, those described in Exhibit 99.4 to the Form 8-K that we filed with the SEC on June 5, 2020 and those described under the heading "Risk Factors" in our quarterly report on Form 10-Q that we filed with the SEC on September 9, 2020, and include risks related to:

- · macroeconomic pressures, including the effects of COVID-19 on consumer spending;
- the impact of COVID-19, including government restrictions, on our business and financial results;
- the impact of COVID-19 on costs and availability of capital;
- the cyclicality of the video game industry;
- our dependence on the timely delivery of new and innovative products from our vendors;
- the impact of technological advances in the video game industry and related changes in consumer behavior on our sales;
- our ability to keep pace with changing industry technology and consumer preferences;
- the economic, social and political conditions in the U.S. and certain international markets;
- the impact of international crises and trade restrictions and tariffs on the delivery of our products;
- our ability to obtain favorable terms from our suppliers:
- · the international nature of our business;
- · our dependence on sales during the holiday selling season;
- fluctuations in our results of operations from quarter to quarter;
- our ability to de-densify our global store base;
- our ability to renew or enter into new leases on favorable terms;
- the competitive nature of our industry;
- · our ability to attract and retain executive officers and key personnel;
- the adequacy of our management information systems;
- our reliance on centralized facilities for refurbishment of our pre-owned products;
- our ability to react to trends in pop culture with regard to our sales of collectibles and our dependence on licensed products for a substantial portion of such sales;
- our ability to maintain security of our customer, employee or company information;
- potential harm to our reputation;
- · our ability to maintain effective control over financial reporting;
- our vendors' ability to provide marketing and merchandise support at historical levels;
- restrictions on our ability to purchase and sell pre-owned video games:
- potential decrease in popularity of certain types of video games;
- changes in our tariff, import/export regulations and global tax rate;
- potential future litigation and other legal proceedings;
- potential future actions by activist stockholders;
- · changes in accounting rules and regulations; and
- our ability to comply with federal, state, local and international law.

All forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this Report are based upon information available to us as of the date of this Report, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any of these forward-looking statements for any reason, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise after the date of this Report, except as required by law.

OVERVIEW

GameStop Corp. ("GameStop," "we," "us," "our," or the "Company") is the world's largest video game retailer, which operates approximately 5,000 stores across ten countries, and offers the best selection of new and pre-owned video gaming consoles, accessories and video game titles, in both physical and digital formats. GameStop also offers fans a wide variety of POP! vinyl figures, collectibles, board games and more. Through GameStop's unique buy-sell-trade program, gamers can trade in video game consoles, games, and accessories, as well as consumer electronics for cash or in-store credit. Our consumer product network also includes www.gamestop.com and *Game Informer*® magazine, the world's leading print and digital video game publication.

We operate our business in four geographic segments: United States, Canada, Australia and Europe. Our fiscal year is composed of the 52 or 53 weeks ending on the Saturday closest to the last day of January. The fiscal years ending January 30, 2021 ("fiscal 2020") and February 1, 2020 ("fiscal 2019") each consist of 52 weeks. The discussion and analysis of our results of operations refers to continuing operations unless otherwise noted. Our business, like that of many retailers, is seasonal, with the major portion of the net sales realized during the fourth fiscal guarter, which includes the holiday selling season.

Impact from COVID-19

During the first half of fiscal 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we temporarily closed our U.S. store locations to customer access, as well as closed store locations in Canada, Europe and New Zealand. These temporary store closures began in late March 2020 and by the end of fiscal June 2020, 98% of our stores globally were open to the public following the implementation of the highest level of health and safety protocols recommended by the federal and local health and governmental authorities. During the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the substantial majority of our stores were open, with approximately 15% of our stores in Australia temporarily closed for approximately four weeks due to an outbreak of COVID-19. Additionally, starting in late October 2020, as COVID-19 cases began to escalate in regions around the world, all of our stores in France and Ireland were temporarily closed as required by federal governmental authorities, while certain of our stores in Canada, Australia and Austria closed temporarily starting in early to mid-November. Although certain stores remain closed, some of our stores in France, Ireland, Canada and Australia are offering curbside pick-up. We remain vigilant in our compliance with COVID-19 regulations across our operating regions, and as such have reverted a minor number of store operations in the United States in early November to curbside pick-up only.

During the period of temporary closures, we took several steps to continue to serve our customers via our omni-channel platform by enhancing our online capabilities and curbside pick-up options while also lowering our purchase and expense levels to correspond with the lower demand.

We continue to prioritize the health and safety of our customers and team members. As a result, during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, we incurred \$23.3 million to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic including incremental wage payments to hourly associates to help offset lost wages due to store closures, enhanced cleaning measures and expanded use of personal protective equipment at our stores, shared service centers and distribution centers across all geographies where we operate.

The COVID-19 pandemic remains a rapidly evolving situation and the impact on our business, operating results, cash flows and financial conditions will also depend on many factors that are not within our control, including the following:

- · the geographies impacted by the virus;
- · changes in consumer confidence and consumer spending habits, including spending for the merchandise that we sell;
- negative trends in consumer purchasing patterns due to changes in consumers' disposable income, credit availability and debt levels;
- the availability of additional economic stimulus programs introduced by the various governments where we operate;
- · disruption to our supply chain including the manufacturing, supply, distribution, transportation and delivery of our products;
- delays in the release of key video game titles; and
- · a slowdown in the U.S. and global economies, and the timing of the post-pandemic economic recovery.

We continue to take steps to improve cash flows and liquidity, which we believe will enhance our resiliency as we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic, including:

- · reducing inventory receipts to match demand, focusing our purchasing efforts on key hardware, software and accessories products;
- concentrating capital spending on required maintenance or near-term high value strategic projects; and
- · divesting non-strategic assets to free up cash for deployment to certain strategic investments and initiatives

In addition, during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 and the beginning of the second quarter of fiscal 2020, we took the following steps to preserve liquidity while most of our stores were temporarily closed:

- reduced the base salary for our executive leadership team by graduated amounts ranging from 30%-50% for 9 weeks;
- lowered the cash compensation for the members of the Board of Directors by 50% for 9 weeks;

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- reduced pay for certain other employees by graduated amounts across most of the worldwide permanent workforce between 10% and 30% for 9 weeks; and
- forewent merit pay increases for the majority of our associates for fiscal 2020.

See Note 2, "COVID-19 Impacts" for further details.

Industry Overview

Growth in the video game industry is generally driven by the introduction of new technology. Gaming consoles have historically launched in five to seven-year cycles as technological developments provide significant improvements in the gaming experience and add other entertainment capabilities. Consumer demand for gaming consoles are typically the highest in the early years of the cycle and the weakest in the latter years. The current generation of consoles include the Sony PlayStation 4 (launched in 2013), Microsoft Xbox One (launched in 2013) and the Nintendo Switch (launched in 2017). The Sony PlayStation 4 and Microsoft XBox One are nearing the end of their cycle as Sony and Microsoft have successfully launched their next generation consoles, the Sony PlayStation 5 and the Microsoft Xbox Series X, in November 2020.

The sale of video games delivered through digital channels and other forms of gaming continue to grow and take an increasing percentage of physical video game sales. We currently sell various types of products that relate to the digital category, including digitally downloadable content ("DLC"), full game downloads, Xbox LIVE, PlayStation Plus and Nintendo network points cards, as well as prepaid digital and prepaid subscription cards. We have made significant investments in e-commerce, in-store and website functionality to enable our customers to access digital content to facilitate the digital sales and delivery process. We plan to continue to invest in these types of processes and channels to grow our digital sales base and enhance our market leadership position in the video game industry and in the digital aggregation and distribution category.

In our discussion of the results of operations, we refer to comparable store sales, which is a measure commonly used in the retail industry and indicates store performance by measuring the growth or decline in sales for certain stores for a particular period over the corresponding prior year's comparable period.

Our comparable store sales are comprised of sales from our video game stores, including stand-alone collectible stores, operating for at least 12 full months as well as sales related to our websites and sales we earn from sales of pre-owned merchandise to wholesalers or dealers. Comparable store sales for our international operating segments exclude the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Historically, stores with an active lease designation were included in our comparable stores sales even if there were temporary closures because such temporary closures were primarily due to remodeling and relocations and were typically resolved within fewer than 14 days. Beginning in the first quarter of our fiscal year 2020, we refined the definition of comparable store sales to exclude stores that were closed for 14 consecutive days or more and where curbside delivery was not available to customers. Therefore, comparable sales results for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 exclude stores that were closed for 14 consecutive days or more primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic where curbside delivery was not available to customers. These criteria are consistent with the metric used by management for internal reporting and analysis to measure performance of our stores. Comparable store sales reported in prior periods are not affected by this revision.

The calculation of comparable store sales compares the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 to the most closely comparable weeks for the prior year period. The method of calculating comparable store sales varies across the retail industry. As a result, our method of calculating comparable store sales may not be the same as other retailers' methods. We believe our calculation of comparable store sales best represents our strategy as an omni-channel retailer that provides its consumers several ways to access its products.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

In May of 2019, we announced our multi-year transformation initiative, which we refer to as GameStop Reboot to position GameStop on the correct strategic path and fully leverage our unique position and brand in the video game industry. Our strategic plan is anchored on the following tenets.

Optimize the core business. Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of operations across the organization, including cost restructuring, inventory management optimization, adding and growing high margin product categories, and rationalizing the global store base. Prioritizing efforts to optimize the store base and improve the fundamental operations of the business yielded the net closure of 321 stores in fiscal 2019, 461 stores year-to-date in fiscal 2020, and included both the divestiture of the Simply Mac business and wind down of underperforming operations in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden. Improved inventory management drove a significant increase in inventory turns and as a result, in working capital, while an intense focus on organization structure and expense reductions yielded a \$315.9 reduction in reported Selling, General and Administrative costs year-to-date in fiscal 2020.

Build a frictionless digital ecosystem. Develop and deploy a frictionless consumer facing digital first omni-channel environment, including the recent relaunch and customer experience enhancements within GameStop.com, the launch of a

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completely new GameStop App, as well as the optimization of our retail store footprint to maximize our customer reach more broadly across all channels and provide them the full spectrum of content and access to products they desire, however, wherever and whenever they want to shop. Enhancements to the user shopping experience and improved omni-channel capabilities, including expanded delivery and payment options, yielded an increase in e-commerce sales of over 430% through the third fiscal quarter of 2020.

Become the social / cultural hub for gaming. Create the social and cultural hub for games and entertainment and expand GameStop's addressable market through category and product expansion to offer the most comprehensive product offering across the GameStop omni-channel platform. Our customers are increasing their engagement across the spectrum of games, entertainment and technology and our focus remains to meet those expanding needs.

Transform vendor partnerships. Transform our vendor and partner relationships to unlock additional high-margin revenue streams through an expanded suite of product and service offerings to optimize the lifetime value of every customer.

Connected to our transformation efforts, we have incurred and continue to incur severance, store closure costs and expenses for consultants and advisors. See "Consolidated Results from Operations—Selling, General and Administrative Expenses" for further information.

We continually review and prioritize our capital needs and are committed to making investments in our infrastructure to drive our business plans and realize on our transformation initiatives. Key areas of investment include improving the presentation and content as well as the functionality, general search and navigation across our customer facing digital channels; improving customer data integration and customer relations management capabilities; continuing to enhance service offerings to our customers; continuing to strengthen and deepen our information technology, analytics, marketing and e-commerce groups; and creating more flexible fulfillment options designed to improve our delivery capabilities and reduce our shipping costs. These and other investments are expected to, among other things, provide a seamless and compelling customer experience across our omni-channel retail platform.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

		13 Week	s Ended		39 Weeks Ended							
	Octob	er 31, 2020	Novemb	er 2, 2019	October	r 31, 2020	Novemb	er 2, 2019				
	Amount	Percent of Net Sales	Amount	Percent of Net Sales	Amount	Percent of Net Sales	Amount	Percent of Net Sales				
Net sales	\$ 1,004.7	100.0 %	\$ 1,438.5	100.0 %	\$ 2,967.7	100.0 %	\$ 4,271.9	100.0 %				
Cost of sales	728.4	72.5	997.4	69.3	2,156.8	72.7	2,960.5	69.3				
Gross profit	276.3	27.5	441.1	30.7	810.9	27.3	1,311.4	30.7				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	360.4	35.9	475.4	33.0	1,095.1	36.9	1,411.0	33.0				
Goodwill and asset impairments	_	_	11.3	0.8	4.8	0.2	375.2	8.8				
Gain on disposal of assets	(21.1)	(2.1)	_	_	(32.4)	(1.1)	_	_				
Operating loss	(63.0)	(6.3)	(45.6)	(3.1)	(256.6)	(8.7)	(474.8)	(11.1)				
Interest expense, net	9.7	0.9	6.0	0.5	23.9	0.8	20.7	0.5				
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(72.7)	(7.2)	(51.6)	(3.6)	(280.5)	(9.5)	(495.5)	(11.6)				
Income tax (benefit) expense	(53.9)	(5.4)	31.6	2.2	14.4	0.5	(6.2)	(0.2)				
Net loss from continuing operations	(18.8)	(1.8)	(83.2)	(5.8)	(294.9)	(10.0)	(489.3)	(11.4)				
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	_	_	(0.2)	_	(0.9)	_	(2.6)	(0.1)				
Net loss	\$ (18.8)	(1.8)%	\$ (83.4)	(5.8)%	\$ (295.8)	(10.0)%	\$ (491.9)	(11.5)%				

We revised the categories of our similar products at the end of fiscal 2019. See Note 3, "Revenue," for further details. The following table sets forth net sales by significant product category for the period indicated (dollars in millions):

	13 Weeks Ended							39 Weeks Ended							
		Octobe	r 31, 2020		Novemb	per 2, 2019	October 31, 2020				Novemb	er 2, 2019			
		Net Sales	Percent of Net Sales		Net Sales	Percent of Net Sales	Net Sales		Percent of Net Sales	Net Sales		Percent of Net Sales			
Hardware and accessories	\$	413.4	41.2 %	\$	546.0	37.9 %	\$	1,368.1	46.1 %	\$	1,757.4	41.1 %			
Software		444.4	44.2		730.6	50.8		1,247.9	42.0		2,022.0	47.4			
Collectibles		146.9	14.6		161.9	11.3		351.7	11.9		492.5	11.5			
Total	\$	1,004.7	100.0 %	\$	1,438.5	100.0 %	\$	2,967.7	100.0 %	\$	4,271.9	100.0 %			

Net sales by reportable segment in U.S. dollars were as follows (in millions):

	13 Weeks Ended											
			October 31, 2020			November 2, 2019						
		Net Sales	Percent of Net Sales	Comparable Store Sales		Net Sales	Percent of Net Sales	Comparable Store Sales				
United States	\$	664.5	66.1 %	(27.1)%	\$	987.5	68.6 %	(24.0)%				
Canada		55.9	5.6	(25.7)		79.8	5.5	(23.7)				
Australia		111.2	11.1	0.6		117.0	8.2	(14.7)				
Europe		173.1	17.2	(27.1)		254.2	17.7	(23.7)				
Total	\$	1,004.7	100.0 %	(24.6)%	\$	1,438.5	100.0 %	(23.2)%				

Woo		

			October 31, 2020					
		Net Sales	Percent of Net Sales	Comparable Store Sales		Net Sales	Percent of Net Sales	Comparable Store Sales
United States	\$	2,009.3	67.7 %	(23.7)%	\$	3,010.7	70.5 %	(16.3)%
Canada		137.5	4.6	(18.9)		215.4	5.0	(15.5)
Australia		373.9	12.6	20.8		339.8	8.0	(9.1)
Europe		447.0	15.1	(18.5)		706.0	16.5	(15.1)
Total	\$	2,967.7	100.0 %	(18.7)%	\$	4,271.9	100.0 %	(15.5)%

Net Sales

Net sales decreased \$433.8 million (30.2%) and \$1,304.2 million (30.5%), during the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, respectively, compared to their prior year periods. Comparable store sales decreased 24.6% and 18.7% during the current quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively. The decrease in net sales for the quarter and year-to-date periods was primarily attributable to the combined impacts of temporary store closures to customer traffic due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the cyclicality of new hardware consoles as our third fiscal quarter was the final period prior to the launch of new generation of video game consoles from Microsoft and Sony. Although the substantial majority of our stores were open during the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the negative impact related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect our store operations in all of our operating segments. This includes our Australia stores which were not affected by temporary closures during the first half of fiscal 2020, but during the third fiscal quarter approximately 15% of Australian stores temporarily closed for approximately four weeks. For the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 we experienced declines in the United States, Canada, Europe and New Zealand, which were partially offset by the performance in our Australia segment which increased in sales by 10.0% as stores in Australia remained open during for the substantial majority of the year-to-date period. These declines were partially offset by the increase in our e-commerce sales, which increased 257.4% and 432.9% in the current quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, compared to the prior year periods. Although our sales have decreased compared to the prior year periods as described above, we believe the COVID-19 pandemic has increased demand for at home entertainment and connectivity products as consumers are spending more time in their homes and seek in-home entertainment options.

Net sales during the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020 in our United States, Canada, Australia and Europe segments declined by 32.7%, 29.9%, 5.0% and 31.9%, respectively, when compared to the 13 weeks ended November 2, 2019. Comparable store sales in the United States, Canada and Europe decreased by 27.1%, 25.7% and 27.1%, respectively, while comparable store sales increased in the Australia segment by 0.6% primarily due to the same factors described above.

Net sales during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 in our United States, Canada and Europe segments declined by 33.3%, 36.2% and 36.7%, respectively, while net sales in our Australia segment increased 10.0%, when compared to the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019. Comparable store sales in the United States, Canada and Europe decreased by 23.7%, 18.9% and 18.5%, respectively, while comparable store sales increased in the Australia segment by 20.8%, primarily due to the same factors described above.

Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased 37.4% and 38.2% for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to the decrease in sales. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased to 27.5% and 27.3% in the current quarter and year-to-date periods compared to 30.7% and 30.7% in the prior year quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, primarily due to a shift in product mix to lower margin products including the shift to new hardware and accessories within our hardware and accessories product category as well as an increase in industry-wide freight costs and credit card processing fees as a result of higher penetration of e-commerce sales. Additionally, the quarter-to-date period was partially offset by a shift in product mix to collectibles.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") decreased \$115.0 million (24.2%) and \$315.9 million (22.4%) for the 13 and 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, respectively compared to the prior year periods. The prior year quarter and year-to-date periods included \$14.4 million and \$47.5 million, respectively, of costs associated with our transformation initiatives and severance. Excluding these charges, the decrease in SG&A for both the quarter and year-to-date periods was primarily due to the impact of the extensive cost reduction initiatives we have undertaken, and to a lesser extent, lower variable expenses as a result of lower sales volume. See Note 2, "COVID-19 Impacts" for further details.

Goodwill and Asset Impairments

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, we recognized asset impairment charges totaling \$4.8 million. No asset impairment charges were recognized during the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020. The charges consist of \$3.2 million in impairment charges related to our formerly-owned corporate aircraft, which we sold in the second fiscal quarter of 2020 and \$1.6 million in impairment charges associated with store-level assets.

During the 13 and 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019 we recognized asset impairment charges totaling \$11.3 million, consisting of a \$7.7 million impairment of our corporate aircraft, which was classified as held for sale as of November 2, 2019, and \$3.6 million in impairment charges related to store-level property and equipment. During the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019, we recognized a goodwill impairment charge totaling \$363.9 million, primarily as a result of a decline in our market capitalization. As a result of the goodwill impairment charge, we have no remaining goodwill.

Gain on Sale of Assets

During the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020, we sold our Australian headquarters in Eagle Farm, Queensland to an unrelated party for approximately \$27.0 million, net of costs to sell, and immediately leased back the facility for a term of ten years on market rate terms at an average annual base rent of \$1.7 million, plus taxes, utilities, management fees and other operating and maintenance expenses. Additionally, in September 2020, we sold our Canadian headquarters in Brampton, Ontario for approximately \$16.7 million, net of costs to sell, and leased back the facility for a term of five years on market rate terms at an average annual base rent of \$0.9 million plus taxes, utilities, management fees and other operating and maintenance expenses. The net proceeds from the sale of these assets will be used for general corporate purposes. As a result of these transactions, a gain on sale of assets of \$21.1 million was recognized and is included in our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020.

During the second fiscal quarter of 2020, we sold, in separate unrelated transactions, to unaffiliated third parties i) our corporate headquarters and ancillary office space in Grapevine, Texas for \$28.5 million, net of costs to sell and ii) a nearby refurbishment center for \$15.2 million, net of costs to sell. With respect to the leaseback of the corporate headquarters, we agreed to provide a letter of credit to the buyer-lessor within 18 months from the closing date to secure our lease obligation. Upon delivering such letter of credit, we will be entitled to a rent credit of \$2.8 million. This variable consideration is included in the total gain on sale of assets recognized during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020.

The net proceeds from the sale of these assets will be used for general corporate purposes. As a result of the transactions that occurred during the second and third fiscal quarters of 2020, a gain on sale of assets of \$32.4 million was recognized and is included in our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020.

See Note 5, "Leases," for further information regarding the sale and leaseback of these facilities.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net increased by \$3.7 million (61.7%) during the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to the 13 weeks ended November 2, 2019, primarily due to an increase in interest expense as a result of the increase in the interest rate associated with the exchange of \$216.4 million aggregate principal amount of our 6.75% senior notes due in 2021 for our 10.0% senior notes due in 2023 as well as a decrease in interest income primarily as a result of a reduction in interest rates.

Interest expense, net increased by \$3.2 million (15.5%), during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019, primarily due to a decrease in interest income primarily as a result of a reduction in interest rates. The decrease in interest income was offset by a decrease in interest expense as a result of the early redemption of our \$350.0 million 2019 Senior Notes on April 4, 2019, the repurchase of \$53.6 million and \$6.8 million aggregate principal amount of our 2021 Senior Notes during fiscal 2019 and fiscal 2020, respectively, offset by an increase in interest expense associated with the exchange of \$216.4 million aggregate principal amount of our 6.75% senior notes due in 2021 for our 10.0% senior notes due in 2023.

Income Tax (Benefit) Expense

We recognized income tax benefit of \$53.9 million for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to an income tax expense of \$31.6 million for the 13 weeks ended November 2, 2019. Our effective income tax rate increased to 74.1% for the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to (61.2)% for the 13 weeks ended November 2, 2019. The increase in the effective income tax rate compared to the prior year quarter was primarily driven by a change in the tax status of certain foreign entities, sale and leaseback transactions, the impact of the CARES Act, including tax benefits associated with the availability of a five-year carryback period for certain current year tax losses, and the relative mix of earnings across the jurisdictions within which we operate.

We recognized income tax expense of \$14.4 million for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to an income tax benefit of \$6.2 million for the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019. Our effective income tax rate decreased to (5.1)% for the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to 1.3% for the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019. The decrease in the effective

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income tax rate compared to the prior year quarter was primarily driven by the establishment of a full valuation allowance on U.S. deferred tax assets, a change in the tax status of certain foreign entities, sale and leaseback transactions, the impact of the CARES Act, including tax benefits associated with the availability of a five-year carryback period for certain current year tax losses, and the relative mix of earnings across the jurisdictions within which we operate.

See Note 10, "Income Taxes," for further information.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Overview

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash from operations, cash on hand and our revolving credit facilities. As of October 31, 2020, we had total unrestricted cash on hand of \$445.9 million and an additional \$175.4 million of available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facilities.

Availability under our revolving credit facilities, which was increased during the 13 weeks ended October 31, 2020, as described in the Sources of Liquidity section below, provides us additional liquidity throughout the course of the year to fund our operations. Based on our current operating plans, we believe that available cash balances, cash generated from our operating activities and funds available under our revolving credit facilities together will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our operations and transformation initiatives and support corporate capital allocation programs for the next 12 months and the foreseeable future. While factors related to COVID-19 have negatively impacted our results for the first quarter ended May 2, 2020, results for our second quarter ended August 1, 2020 and third quarter ended October 31, 2020, as compared to our first quarter of fiscal 2020, have improved as we continued to achieve the cash flow benefits from cost savings and expense reduction initiatives, as well as disciplined working capital management which supports an improved liquidity position.

On an ongoing basis, we evaluate and consider certain strategic operating alternatives, including divestitures, restructuring or dissolution of unprofitable business segments, as well as equity and debt financing alternatives that we believe may enhance stockholder value. Specific to our 2021 Senior Notes, on July 6, 2020 we issued \$216.4 million aggregate principal amount of 2023 Senior Notes in exchange for an equal aggregate principal amount of our 2021 Senior Notes. See Note 6, "Debt," for further details on this debt exchange. The nature, amount and timing of any strategic operational change, or financing transactions that we might pursue will depend on a variety of factors, including, as of the applicable time, our available cash and liquidity and operating performance; our commitments and obligations; our capital requirements; limitations imposed under our credit arrangements; and overall market conditions. As part of our previously announced GameStop Reboot profit improvement initiative, we are evaluating future strategic and operating alternatives for certain of our operations under consideration, primarily relating to lease and severance obligations and accelerated depreciation and amortization, would not be material to our liquidity, results of operations or financial condition.

As a result of the impact of COVID-19 around the world, many of our vendors have been impacted by the volatility in the supply chain financing market. As we seek to optimize our inventories, including for next generation video game consoles and a number of new software releases, and related payment terms, we have increased the amount of collateral we provide to select vendors for our inventory purchase obligations. Our continued provision of collateral, and the levels of such collateral, will depend on a variety of factors, including our inventory purchase levels, available payment terms for inventories, availability of borrowing capacity under our credit facilities, favorable credit terms and costs of providing collateral. See Note 1, "General Information — Restricted Cash" for further details.

On November 10, 2020, the Company issued a notice to redeem, on December 11, 2020, \$125.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 2021 Senior Notes. See Note 11, "Subsequent Events," for further details.

Cash Flows

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, cash used in operations was \$41.1 million, compared to \$654.8 million during the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019. The decrease in cash used in operations of \$613.7 million was primarily attributable to the optimization of inventory and accounts payable levels as we have focused our operational process to optimize the cash conversion cycle and carry more efficient levels of inventory.

Cash provided by investing activities increased to \$63.3 million during the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020 compared to cash used in investing of \$56.9 million during the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019. The \$120.2 million increase in cash provided by investing activities is primarily attributable to the proceeds from the sale and leaseback of five properties including our headquarter facilities in the United States, Australia and Canada as well as a refurbishment center and ancillary office space in Grapevine, Texas, lower capital expenditures in the current year period and \$8.6 million net proceeds from the sale of our corporate aircraft. See Note 1, "General Information," and Note 5, "Leases" for further information.

During the 39 weeks ended October 31, 2020, cash provided by financing activities was \$65.5 million, consisting primarily of \$47.1 million in proceeds from term loans entered into by our French subsidiary, Micromania SAS and a net \$25.0 million draw down on our Revolver. During the 39 weeks ended November 2, 2019, cash used in financing activities was \$622.7 million,

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consisting primarily of the redemption of our \$350 million in aggregate principal of 5.5% unsecured senior notes, repurchases of our common stock totaling \$176.9 million, open market repurchases of \$53.6 million of our 2021 Senior Notes and dividends paid on our common stock of \$40.5 million.

Sources of Liquidity

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

Our asset-based Revolver has a borrowing base capacity of \$420 million and a maturity date of November 2022. Our Revolver has a \$200 million expansion feature and \$100 million letter of credit sublimit, and allows for an incremental \$50 million first-in, last-out facility. The applicable margins for prime rate loans range from 0.25% to 0.50% and, for London Interbank Offered ("LIBO") rate loans, range from 1.25% to 1.50%. The Revolver is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and the assets of its domestic subsidiaries. We are required to pay a commitment fee of 0.25% for any unused portion of the total commitment under the Revolver. As of October 31, 2020, our applicable margins were 0.25% for prime rate loans and 1.25% for LIBO rate loans. Also as of October 31, 2020, total availability under the Revolver after giving effect to the Availability Reduction was \$152.1 million, with outstanding borrowings of \$25.0 million and outstanding standby letters of credit of \$59.8 million.

The agreement governing our Revolver and the indentures governing our 2021 Senior Notes and 2023 Senior Notes place certain restrictions on us and our subsidiaries, including, among others, limitations on asset sales, additional liens, investments, incurrence of additional debt and share repurchases. In addition, the agreement governing our Revolver and the indentures governing our 2021 Senior Notes and 2023 Senior Notes contain customary events of default, including, among others, payment defaults, breaches of covenants and certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency and reorganization. The Revolver is also subject to a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant if excess availability is below certain thresholds (the "Availability Reduction"). We are currently in compliance with all covenants under the indentures governing the 2021 Senior Notes and 2023 Senior Notes and the agreement governing our Revolver.

As of October 31, 2020, our 2021 Senior Notes and 2023 Senior Notes had an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$198.2 million and \$216.4 million, respectively. Additionally, as of October 31, 2020, our term loans entered into by our French subsidiary, Micromania SAS, had an aggregate principal balance of €40.0 million (\$46.6 million as of October 31, 2020).

See Note 6, "Debt," to our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Our French subsidiary, Micromania SAS, also maintains a credit facility of €20.0 million (\$23.3 million as of October 31, 2020) that allows it to obtain short term loans of 10 to 93 days in duration to support its working capital needs. The commitments expire in January 2021. Loans made under the credit facility accrue interest at a variable rate tied to the Euro Interbank offered Rate plus an applicable margin of 1.5% and are secured by a pledge of the bank account from which repayments of the loans would be made. No amounts have been drawn under this facility through October 31, 2020.

In August 2020, we entered into the fourth amendment ("Fourth Amendment") to the credit agreement governing our Revolver ("Credit Agreement") giving effect to certain amendments, which are incorporated above and include, but are not limited to the following:

- Reduced the amount of the excess availability trigger that determines whether the Company is subject to a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant of 1.0:1.0 from the greater of \$30 million and 10% of the borrowing base to the greater of \$12.5 million and 10% of the borrowing base;
- Increased the sublimit for the issuances of letters of credit under the Credit Agreement from \$50 million to \$100 million; and
- Increased the amount of letters of credit debt permitted to be issued separately from, and not pursuant to, the Credit Agreement from \$25 million to
 (i) up to \$150 million for letters of credit issued by borrowers/guarantors under the Credit Agreement and (ii) up to \$75 million for letters of credit issued for the benefit of foreign subsidiaries, subject to the understanding that the outstanding amount of letters of credit issued under the Credit Agreement, combined with the outstanding amount of letters of credit otherwise permitted by the Credit Agreement cannot exceed \$275 million in the aggregate.

Separately from the asset-based Revolver, we maintain uncommitted letter of credit facilities with certain lenders that provide for the issuance of letters of credit and bank guarantees, at times supported by cash collateral. We had \$90.2 million of outstanding letters of credit and bank guarantees under facilities outside of the Revolver.

We may also fund our growth capital needs, as circumstances warrant, from sales of equity securities. The timing and amount of any equity sales would depend on, among other factors, our capital needs and alternative sources and costs of capital available to us, market perceptions about us, and the then current trading price of our common equity.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and do not include all disclosures required under GAAP for complete financial statements. Preparation of these statements requires us to make judgments and estimates. Some accounting policies have a significant impact on amounts reported in these financial statements. For a summary of significant accounting policies and the means by which we develop estimates thereon, see "Part II—Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies from those included in our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Note 1 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of recent accounting pronouncements, including the expected dates of adoption and estimated effects, if any, on our consolidated financial statements.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We had no material off-balance sheet arrangements as of October 31, 2020.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in the Company's quantitative disclosures about market risk as set forth in its 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K, except as described below.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic both in the United States and globally continues to cause uncertainty and volatility in financial markets, including interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. The outbreak is expected to have a continued adverse impact on market conditions for the foreseeable future and to trigger a period of global economic slowdown with no known duration. See further discussion in Part I, Item 2. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act has been appropriately recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis and are effective in ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, with assistance from other members of management, have reviewed the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report and, based on that evaluation, determined that its disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of October 31, 2020 at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has required certain employees, some of whom are involved in the operation of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, to work from home. Despite this change, there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended October 31, 2020 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The Company is continually monitoring and assessing the impact of COVID-19 on its internal controls to minimize any impact it may have on their design and operating effectiveness.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In light of recent developments relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company amended and restated all risk factors that were included in item "1A. Risk Factors" of its 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 27, 2020. The amended and restated risk factors are included in Exhibit 99.4 to the Form 8-K the Company filed with the SEC on June 5, 2020 and these risk factors were further supplemented in Item 1A of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on September 9, 2020.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description	Previously Filed as an Exhibit to and Incorporated by Reference From	Date Filed
10.1	Fourth Amendment to Second Amendment and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of August 28, 2020, by and among GameStop Corp., the other Borrowers party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A.	Current Report on Form 8-K	September 2, 2020
10.2	Uncommitted Letter of Credit Facility, dated as of August 28, 2020, by and among GameStop Corp., the other borrowers party thereto and Bank of America, N.A.	Current Report on Form 8-K	September 2, 2020
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Filed herewith.	
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Filed herewith.	
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Furnished herewith.	
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Furnished herewith.	
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are imbedded within the inline XBRL document.	Submitted electronically herewith.	
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema	Submitted electronically herewith.	
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase	Submitted electronically herewith.	
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase	Submitted electronically herewith.	
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase	Submitted electronically herewith.	
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).	Submitted electronically herewith.	

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.

GAMESTOR	P CORP.	
Ву:	/s/ JAMES A. BELL James A. Bell Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	
GAMESTOR	GAMESTOP CORP.	
Ву:	/s/ DIANA JAJEH Diana Jajeh Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	

Date: December 8, 2020

Date: December 8, 2020

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, George E. Sherman, certify that:

- 1 I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of GameStop Corp.;
- 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;
- 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:
 - 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
- 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 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.

Sy: /s/ GEORGE E. SHERMAN

George E. Sherman

Chief Executive Officer

GameStop Corp.

Date: December 8, 2020

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a) /15d-14(a), AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, James A. Bell, certify that:

- 1 I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of GameStop Corp.;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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
 - 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
- 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 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.

By: /s/ JAMES A. BELL

JAMES A. BELL

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

GameStop Corp.

Date: December 8, 2020

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(b) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 AND 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of GameStop Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, George E. Sherman, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ GEORGE E. SHERMAN
George E. Sherman
Chief Executive Officer
GameStop Corp.

December 8, 2020

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(b) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 AND 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of GameStop Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James A. Bell, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ JAMES A. BELL
James A. Bell
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
GameStop Corp.

December 8, 2020

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.