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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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**FORM 10-K**

- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended **January 30, 2011**

OR

- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Commission File Number **1-8207**

**THE HOME DEPOT, INC.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

**DELAWARE**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**95-3261426**

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

**2455 PACES FERRY ROAD, N.W., ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30339**

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: **(770) 433-8211**

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

<u>TITLE OF EACH CLASS</u>	<u>NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED</u>
Common Stock, \$0.05 Par Value Per Share	New York Stock Exchange

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT: **None**

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes  No

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

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

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

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The Board of Directors and Stockholders  
The Home Depot, Inc.:

We have audited The Home Depot Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of January 30, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Home Depot Inc.'s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, The Home Depot, Inc. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of January 30, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Consolidated Balance Sheets of The Home Depot, Inc. and subsidiaries as of January 30, 2011 and January 31, 2010, and the related Consolidated Statements of Earnings, Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income, and Cash Flows for each of the fiscal years in the three-year period ended January 30, 2011, and our report dated March 24, 2011 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Atlanta, Georgia  
March 24, 2011

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The Board of Directors and Stockholders  
The Home Depot, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets of The Home Depot, Inc. and subsidiaries as of January 30, 2011 and January 31, 2010, and the related Consolidated Statements of Earnings, Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income, and Cash Flows for each of the fiscal years in the three-year period ended January 30, 2011. These Consolidated Financial Statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Home Depot, Inc. and subsidiaries as of January 30, 2011 and January 31, 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the fiscal years in the three-year period ended January 30, 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), The Home Depot, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of January 30, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated March 24, 2011 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Atlanta, Georgia  
March 24, 2011

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The amount of unrecognized tax benefits was \$298 million, \$386 million and \$401 million as of January 30, 2011, January 31, 2010 and February 1, 2009, respectively, that if recognized would affect the annual effective income tax rate.

Interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions provided income of \$32 million in fiscal 2010, expense of \$41 million in fiscal 2009 and income of \$19 million in fiscal 2008. Total accrued interest and penalties as of January 30, 2011 and January 31, 2010 are \$84 million and \$138 million, respectively. Interest and penalties are included in Interest Expense and SG&A, respectively, in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

### **7. EMPLOYEE STOCK PLANS**

The Home Depot, Inc. 2005 Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan ("2005 Plan") and The Home Depot, Inc. 1997 Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan ("1997 Plan" and collectively with the 2005 Plan, the "Plans") provide that incentive and non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, performance shares, performance units and deferred shares may be issued to selected associates, officers and directors of the Company. Under the 2005 Plan, the maximum number of shares of the Company's common stock authorized for issuance is 255 million shares, with any award other than a stock option reducing the number of shares available for issuance by 2.11 shares. As of January 30, 2011, there were 175 million shares available for future grants under the 2005 Plan. No additional equity awards could be issued from the 1997 Plan after the adoption of the 2005 Plan on May 26, 2005.

Under the terms of the Plans, incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options must have an exercise price at or above the fair market value of the Company's stock on the date of the grant. Typically, incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options vest at the rate of 25% per year commencing on the first or second anniversary date of the grant and expire on the tenth anniversary date of the grant. Certain of the non-qualified stock options also include performance options which vest on the later of the first anniversary date of the grant and the date the closing price of the Company's common stock has been 25% greater than the exercise price of the options for 30 consecutive trading days. Additionally, certain stock options may become non-forfeitable upon age 60, provided the associate has had five years of continuous service. The Company recognized \$20 million, \$19 million and \$47 million of stock-based compensation expense in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively, related to stock options.

Restrictions on the restricted stock issued under the Plans generally lapse according to one of the following schedules: (1) the restrictions on the restricted stock lapse over various periods up to five years, (2) the restrictions on 25% of the restricted stock lapse upon the third and sixth anniversaries of the date of issuance with the remaining 50% of the restricted stock lapsing upon the associate's attainment of age 62, or (3) the restrictions on 25% of the restricted stock lapse upon the third and sixth anniversaries of the date of issuance with the remaining 50% of the restricted stock lapsing upon the earlier of the associate's attainment of age 60 or the tenth anniversary date. The Company has also granted performance shares under the Plans, the payout of which is dependent on either (1) the Company's total shareholder return percentile ranking compared to the performance of individual companies included in the S&P 500 index at the end of the three-year performance cycle, or (2) the Company's performance against target average return on invested capital and operating profit over a three-year performance cycle. Additionally, certain awards may become non-forfeitable upon the attainment of age 60, provided the associate has had five years of continuous service. The fair value of the restricted stock and performance shares is expensed over the period during which the restrictions lapse. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense related to restricted stock and performance shares of \$167 million, \$158 million and \$109 million in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

In fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, there were an aggregate of 479 thousand, 666 thousand and 641 thousand deferred shares, respectively, granted under the Plans. For associates, each deferred share entitles the individual to one share of common stock to be received up to five years after the grant date of the deferred shares, subject to certain deferral rights of the associate. Additionally, certain awards may become non-forfeitable upon age 60,

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provided the associate has had five years of continuous service. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense related to deferred shares of \$14 million, \$14 million and \$9 million in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

As of January 30, 2011, there were 2 million non-qualified stock options outstanding under non-qualified stock option plans that are not part of the Plans.

The Company maintains two Employee Stock Purchase Plans (“ESPPs”) (U.S. and non-U.S. plans). The plan for U.S. associates is a tax-qualified plan under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code. The non-U.S. plan is not a Section 423 plan. As of January 30, 2011, there were 11 million shares available under the plan for U.S. associates and 20 million shares available under the non-U.S. plan. The purchase price of shares under the ESPPs is equal to 85% of the stock’s fair market value on the last day of the purchase period, which is a six-month period ending on December 31 and June 30 of each year. During fiscal 2010, there were 3 million shares purchased under the ESPPs at an average price of \$26.50. Under the outstanding ESPPs as of January 30, 2011, employees have contributed \$7 million to purchase shares at 85% of the stock’s fair market value on the last day (June 30, 2011) of the purchase period. The Company recognized \$13 million, \$10 million and \$11 million of stock-based compensation expense in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively, related to the ESPPs.

In total, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense, including the expense of stock options, ESPPs, restricted stock, performance shares and deferred shares, of \$214 million, \$201 million and \$176 million, in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The following table summarizes stock options outstanding at January 30, 2011, January 31, 2010 and February 1, 2009, and changes during the fiscal years ended on these dates (shares in thousands):

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
Outstanding at February 3, 2008	<u>52,365</u>	<u>\$ 38.98</u>
Granted	5,226	26.09
Exercised	(777)	22.55
Canceled	<u>(4,800)</u>	<u>39.14</u>
Outstanding at February 1, 2009	<u>52,014</u>	<u>\$ 37.91</u>
Granted	4,174	23.29
Exercised	(374)	24.50
Canceled	<u>(6,505)</u>	<u>37.65</u>
Outstanding at January 31, 2010	<u>49,309</u>	<u>\$ 36.81</u>
Granted	<u>3,723</u>	<u>32.24</u>
Exercised	<u>(1,294)</u>	<u>26.63</u>
Canceled	<u>(7,271)</u>	<u>43.95</u>
Outstanding at January 30, 2011	<u>44,467</u>	<u>\$ 35.56</u>

The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised was \$9 million, \$1 million and \$4 million in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. As of January 30, 2011, there were approximately 44 million stock options outstanding with a weighted average remaining life of four years and an intrinsic value of \$51 million. As of January 30, 2011, there were approximately 33 million stock options exercisable with a weighted average exercise price of \$38.21, a weighted average remaining life of two years, and an intrinsic value of \$49 million. As of January 30, 2011, there were approximately 41 million stock options vested or expected to ultimately vest. As of January 30, 2011, there was \$45 million of unamortized stock-based compensation expense related to stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of two years.

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The following table summarizes restricted stock and performance shares outstanding at January 30, 2011 (shares in thousands):

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value</u>
Outstanding at February 3, 2008	<u>11,715</u>	<u>\$ 39.14</u>
Granted	7,938	27.14
Restrictions lapsed	(1,251)	34.37
Canceled	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>34.86</u>
Outstanding at February 1, 2009	<u>16,287</u>	<u>\$ 34.22</u>
Granted	8,257	23.41
Restrictions lapsed	(1,686)	34.65
Canceled	<u>(2,195)</u>	<u>31.84</u>
Outstanding at January 31, 2010	<u>20,663</u>	<u>\$ 30.11</u>
Granted	<u>5,799</u>	<u>32.31</u>
Restrictions lapsed	<u>(5,276)</u>	<u>32.28</u>
Canceled	<u>(1,747)</u>	<u>30.11</u>
Outstanding at January 30, 2011	<u><u>19,439</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30.18</u></u>

As of January 30, 2011, there was \$259 million of unamortized stock-based compensation expense related to restricted stock and performance shares, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of two years. The total fair value of restricted stock and performance shares vesting during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$168 million, \$41 million and \$33 million, respectively.

## 8. LEASES

The Company leases certain retail locations, office space, warehouse and distribution space, equipment and vehicles. While most of the leases are operating leases, certain locations and equipment are leased under capital leases. As leases expire, it can be expected that, in the normal course of business, certain leases will be renewed or replaced.

Certain lease agreements include escalating rents over the lease terms. The Company expenses rent on a straight-line basis over the lease term which commences on the date the Company has the right to control the property. The cumulative expense recognized on a straight-line basis in excess of the cumulative payments is included in Other Accrued Expenses and Other Long-Term Liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Total rent expense, net of minor sublease income for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$821 million, \$823 million and \$846 million, respectively. Certain store leases also provide for contingent rent payments based on percentages of sales in excess of specified minimums. Contingent rent expense for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 was approximately \$3 million, \$4 million and \$5 million, respectively. Real estate taxes, insurance, maintenance and operating expenses applicable to the leased property are obligations of the Company under the lease agreements.

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obligation costs in fiscal 2009 and 2008, respectively. See Note 2 for more details on the Rationalization Charges. The Company also recorded impairments and other lease obligation costs on other closings and relocations in the ordinary course of business, which were not material to the Consolidated Financial Statements in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008.

### **Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets**

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired. The Company does not amortize goodwill, but does assess the recoverability of goodwill in the third quarter of each fiscal year, or more often if indicators warrant, by determining whether the fair value of each reporting unit supports its carrying value. The fair values of the Company's identified reporting units were estimated using the present value of expected future discounted cash flows.

The Company amortizes the cost of other intangible assets over their estimated useful lives, which range up to 20 years, unless such lives are deemed indefinite. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested in the third quarter of each fiscal year for impairment, or more often if indicators warrant. Impairment charges related to goodwill and other intangible assets were not material for fiscal 2010, 2009 or 2008.

### **Stock-Based Compensation**

The per share weighted average fair value of stock options granted during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$6.70, \$6.61 and \$6.46, respectively. The fair value of these options was determined at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	January 30, 2011	January 31, 2010	February 1, 2009
Risk-free interest rate	3.1%	2.3%	2.9%
Assumed volatility	26.4%	41.5%	33.8%
Assumed dividend yield	2.9%	3.9%	3.5%
Assumed lives of option	5 years	6 years	6 years

### **Derivatives**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments from time to time in the management of its interest rate exposure on long-term debt and its exposure on foreign currency fluctuations. The Company accounts for its derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification ("FASB ASC") 815-10. The fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments is discussed in Note 11.

### **Comprehensive Income**

Comprehensive Income includes Net Earnings adjusted for certain revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are excluded from Net Earnings under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Adjustments to Net Earnings and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income consist primarily of foreign currency translation adjustments.

### **Foreign Currency Translation**

Assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into U.S. dollars at the current rate of exchange on the last day of the reporting period. Revenues and expenses are generally translated using average exchange rates for the period and equity transactions are translated using the actual rate on the day of the transaction.