leidos

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

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended October 1, 2021

or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 001-33072

Leidos Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1750 Presidents Street, Reston, Virginia

(Address of principal executive offices)

(571) 526-6000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value \$.0001 per share	LDOS	New York Stock Exchange

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 \boxtimes No \square

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

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

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

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

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

The number of shares issued and outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of October 25, 2021, was 140,339,356 shares of common stock (\$.0001 par value per share).

20-3562868

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

20190

(Zip Code)

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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

LEIDOS HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

	Octob 20		Ja	anuary 1, 2021
		(in m	illions)	
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	587	\$	524
Receivables, net		2,288		2,137
Inventory, net		268		276
Other current assets		426		402
Total current assets		3,569		3,339
Property, plant and equipment, net		662		604
Intangible assets, net		1,321		1,216
Goodwill		6,650		6,313
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		638		581
Other assets		441		458
Total assets	\$	13,281	\$	12,511
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,142	\$	2,175
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		721		632
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt		484		100
Total current liabilities		3,347		2,907
Long-term debt, net of current portion		4,616		4,644
Operating lease liabilities		615		564
Deferred tax liabilities		254		234
Other long-term liabilities		283		291
Total liabilities		9,115		8,640
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)				
Stockholders' equity:				

Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 500 million shares authorized, 140 million and 142 million shares issued and outstanding at October 1, 2021 and January 1, 2021, respectively	_	_
Additional paid-in capital	2,397	2,580
Retained earnings	1,758	1,328
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(40)	(46)
Total Leidos stockholders' equity	4,115	3,862
Non-controlling interest	51	9
Total stockholders' equity	4,166	3,871
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 13,281	\$ 12,511

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

		Three Mor	nths Ended		Nine Months Ended				
	00	ctober 1, 2021	October 2, 2020		October 1, 2021		October 2, 2020		
			(in millions, exce	pt per s	hare amounts)				
Revenues	\$	3,483	\$ 3,242	2 \$	10,246	\$	9,045		
Cost of revenues		2,942	2,774	ļ	8,740		7,799		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		233	200)	625		583		
Bad debt expense and recoveries		(1)	2	2	(11)		(70)		
Acquisition, integration and restructuring costs		6	5	;	21		33		
Asset impairment charges		3		-	3		11		
Equity (earnings) loss of non-consolidated subsidiaries		(5)	3	}	(14)		(10)		
Operating income		305	258	}	882		699		
Non-operating expense:									
Interest expense, net		(47)	(44	·)	(138)		(133)		
Other income (expense), net		2		-	1		(30)		
Income before income taxes		260	214		745		536		
Income tax expense		(52)	(51)	(162)		(104)		
Net income	\$	208	\$ 163		583	\$	432		
Less: net income attributable to non-controlling interest		3		-	4		1		
Net income attributable to Leidos common stockholders	\$	205	\$ 163	\$	579	\$	431		
	<u>.</u>		·	=		<u> </u>			
Earnings per share:									
Basic	\$	1.45	\$ 1.15	5 \$	4.11	\$	3.04		
Diluted		1.43	1.13	5	4.05		2.99		

LEIDOS HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED) Three Months Ended

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

LEIDOS HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Three Mo	nths End	led		Nine Mon	ths Ended		
	tober 1, 2021	Oc	tober 2, 2020	0	october 1, 2021	0	ctober 2, 2020	
			(in m	illions)				
Net income	\$ 208	\$	163	\$	583	\$	432	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(29)		26		(12)		13	
Unrecognized gain (loss) on derivative instruments	4		4		18		(41)	
Pension adjustments	_		(1)		_		_	
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of taxes	(25)		29		6		(28)	
Comprehensive income	183		192		589		404	
Less: net income attributable to non-controlling interest	3				4		1	
Comprehensive income attributable to Leidos common stockholders	\$ 180	\$	192	\$	585	\$	403	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

LEIDOS HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

	Shares of common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Leidos Holdings, Inc. stockholders' equity	Non- controlling interest	Total
				ons, except for per shar			
Balance at January 1, 2021	142	\$ 2,580	\$ 1,328	\$ (46)		\$9	\$ 3,871
Net income	_	_	205	_	205	_	205
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes	—	—	_	9	9	—	9
Issuances of stock	—	14	_	—	14	—	14
Repurchases of stock and other	(1)	(123)	—	—	(123)	—	(123)
Dividends of \$0.34 per share	—	—	(49)	—	(49)	—	(49)
Stock-based compensation	—	15	—	—	15	—	15
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_	_	38	38
Balance at April 2, 2021	141	2,486	1,484	(37)	3,933	47	3,980
Net income	_		169	_	169	1	170
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes	_	_	_	22	22	_	22
Issuances of stock	1	9		_	9	_	9
Repurchases of stock and other	_	(3)	_	_	(3)	_	(3)
Dividends of \$0.34 per share			(48)	_	(48)	_	(48)
Stock-based compensation	_	17	_	_	17	_	17
Net capital contributions from non- controlling interests	_	_	_	_	_	1	1
Balance at July 2, 2021	142	2,509	1,605	(15)	4,099	49	4,148
Net income	_	·	205	_	205	3	208
Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	_	_		(25)	(25)	—	(25)
Issuances of stock		11		_	11		11
Repurchases of stock and other	(2)	(140)		_	(140)	_	(140)
Dividends of \$0.36 per share	_	_	(52)	_	(52)	_	(52)
Stock-based compensation	_	17	_	_	17	_	17
Net capital contributions to non-controlling interest	_	_	_	_	_	(1)	(1)
Balance at October 1, 2021	140	\$ 2,397	\$ 1,758	\$ (40)	\$ 4,115	\$51	\$ 4,166

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

LEIDOS HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

	Shares of common stock	Additional paid-in capital		Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss		Leid Inc.	los Holdings, stockholders' equity	Non-cor inter		Total
				(in millio	ons, e	except for per shar	e amo	,			
Balance at January 3, 2020	141	\$ 2,587	\$	896	\$	(70)	\$	3,413	\$	4	\$ 3,417
Cumulative adjustments related to ASU adoption	_	_		(1)		_		(1)		_	(1)
Balance at January 4, 2020	141	 2,587		895		(70)		3,412		4	 3,416
Net income		_		115				115		—	115
Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes		_		_		(115)		(115)		_	(115)
Issuances of stock	1	9		_		_		9			9
Repurchases of stock and other		(32)		_		_		(32)		—	(32)
Dividends of \$0.34 per share	—	_		(49)		—		(49)		—	(49)
Stock-based compensation	_	15		_		_		15		_	15
Balance at April 3, 2020	142	 2,579		961		(185)		3,355		4	 3,359
Net income	_			153		_		153		1	154
Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes		_		_		58		58			58
Issuances of stock	_	8		_		_		8		_	8
Repurchases of stock and other	—	(2)		—		—		(2)		—	(2)
Dividends of \$0.34 per share		—		(49)				(49)		—	(49)
Stock-based compensation	—	15		—		—		15		—	15
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests	_	_		_		_		_		4	4
Balance at July 3, 2020	142	 2,600	-	1,065		(127)		3,538		9	 3,547
Net income	_			163		—		163		_	163
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes	_	_		_		29		29		_	29
Issuances of stock		10		_				10			10
Repurchases of stock and other		(1)		_				(1)			(1)
Dividends of \$0.34 per share		_		(48)		_		(48)		_	(48)
Stock-based compensation	_	15				_		15		_	15
Balance at October 2, 2020	142	\$ 2,624	\$	1,180	\$	(98)	\$	3,706	\$	9	\$ 3,715

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

LEIDOS HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Nine N	Nine Months Ended				
	October 1, 2021		October 2, 2020			
	(ir	n millior	ns)			
Cash flows from operations:						
Net income	\$ 58	3\$	432			
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:						
Depreciation and amortization	24	4	214			
Stock-based compensation	4	9	45			
Loss on debt extinguishment	-	-	31			
Asset impairment charges		3	11			
Deferred income taxes		4	(2)			
Other	(1	1)	15			
Change in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:						
Receivables	(10		140			
Other current assets and other long-term assets	16		49			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities	(17		211			
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	8		247			
Income taxes receivable/payable		0)	(7)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	82	1	1,386			
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(62	2)	(2,610)			
Payments for property, equipment and software	(7	1)	(120)			
Net proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	10			
Other	_		6			
Net cash used in investing activities	(69	3)	(2,714)			
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Proceeds from debt issuance	38	0	6,225			
Payments of long-term debt	(8	0)	(4,680)			
Payments for debt issuance costs	-	-	(39)			
Dividend payments	(14	9)	(148)			
Repurchases of stock and other	(26	6)	(35)			
Capital distributions to non-controlling interests		3)	—			
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests	4	1	4			
Proceeds from issuances of stock	3	3	26			
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(4	4)	1,353			
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	8	4	25			
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	68	7	717			
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	77	1	742			
Less: restricted cash at end of period	18	4	230			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 58	7 \$	512			
Supplementary cash flow information:						
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 17	9\$; 110			
Cash paid for interest	12		104			
Non-cash investing activity:						
Property, plant and equipment additions	\$	1 \$	16			
Non-cash financing activity:						
Finance lease obligations	\$5	0\$	12			
	•					

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Note 1–Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

Leidos Holdings, Inc. ("Leidos"), a Delaware corporation, is a holding company whose direct 100%-owned subsidiary and principal operating company is Leidos, Inc. Leidos is a FORTUNE 500[®] science, engineering and information technology company that provides services and solutions in the defense, intelligence, civil and health markets, both domestically and internationally. Leidos' customers include the U.S. Department of Defense ("DoD"), the U.S. Intelligence Community, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs and many other U.S. civilian, state and local government agencies as well as foreign government agencies. Unless indicated otherwise, references to "we," "us" and "our" refer collectively to Leidos Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. We operate in three reportable segments: Defense Solutions, Civil and Health. Additionally, we separately present the unallocable costs associated with corporate functions as Corporate.

We have a controlling interest in Mission Support Alliance, LLC ("MSA"), a joint venture with Centerra Group, LLC. We also have a controlling interest in Hanford Mission Integration Solutions, LLC ("HMIS"), the legal entity for the follow-on contract to MSA's contract and a joint venture with Centerra Group, LLC and Parsons Government Services, Inc. The financial results for MSA and HMIS are consolidated into our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of all voting interest entities in which Leidos has a controlling voting interest ("subsidiaries") and a variable interest entity ("VIE") in which Leidos is the primary beneficiary. The consolidated balances of the VIE are not material to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the periods presented. Intercompany accounts and transactions between consolidated companies have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial information has been prepared in accordance with the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Certain disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Management evaluates these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis, including those relating to estimated profitability of long-term contracts, indirect billing rates, allowances for doubtful accounts, inventories, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, fair value and impairment of intangible assets and goodwill, income taxes, stock-based compensation expense and contingencies. These estimates have been prepared by management on the basis of the most current and best available information; however, actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which consist of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation thereof. The results reported in these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 23, 2021.

Accounting Standards Updates ("ASU") Adopted

ASU 2020-06, Debt – Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging – Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)

In August 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2020-06 which simplifies the accounting for convertible debt and convertible preferred stock by removing the requirements to separate embedded conversion features from the host convertible instruments. Additionally, the amendments in this update simplify the guidance in Subtopic 815-40 by removing certain criteria that must be satisfied in order to classify a contract as equity. This update also improves the consistency of earnings per share calculations by requiring an entity to use the if-converted method of calculating diluted earnings per share rather than the treasury stock method for convertible instruments and also by requiring the inclusion of the potential effect of shares settled in cash or shares in the diluted earnings per share calculation. The amendments in this update are effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and adopted using either a fully or modified retrospective approach. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Entities should adopt the guidance as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption and cannot adopt the guidance in an interim reporting period.

Effective January 2, 2021, we adopted the requirements of ASU 2020-06 using the modified retrospective method. The adoption did not have an impact to our financial position, results of operations and earnings per share.

ASU 2021-05, Leases (Topic 842) Lessors—Certain Leases with Variable Lease Payments

In July 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-05, which amends lessor's accounting for leases with variable lease payments classified as sales-type or direct financing leases. The amendments in this update modify the lease classification requirements for lessors, whereby leases with variable lease payments that are not dependent on a reference index or a rate will be accounted for as operating leases if classification as a sales-type or direct financing lease would have resulted in a day-one loss. The amendments in this update are effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, as well as interim periods within those fiscal years, and can be adopted using either a prospective or retrospective approach. Early adoption is also permitted.

Effective July 3, 2021, we adopted the requirements of ASU 2021-05 using the prospective method. The adoption did not have an impact to our financial position, results of operations and earnings per share.

Accounting Standards Updates Issued But Not Yet Adopted

ASU 2020-04 and ASU 2021-01, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848)

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04 which provides companies with optional expedients and exceptions to ease the potential accounting burden associated with transitioning away from reference rates that are expected to be discontinued. This update provides optional expedients for applying accounting guidance to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions that reference the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of the reference rate reform. The amendments in this update are effective for all entities as of March 2020 and can be adopted using a prospective approach no later than December 31, 2022.

In January 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-01 which amends the scope of ASU 2020-04. The amendments in this update are elective and provide optional relief for entities with hedge accounting and contract modifications affected by the discounting transition through December 31, 2022. Under this relief, entities may continue to account for contract modifications as a continuation of the existing contract and the continuation of the hedge accounting arrangement. We are currently evaluating the impacts of reference rate reform. We currently use the one-month LIBOR for which the rate publication will cease in June 2023.

Changes in Estimates on Contracts

Changes in estimates related to contracts accounted for using the cost-to-cost method of accounting are recognized in the period in which such changes are made for the inception-to-date effect of the changes, with the exception of contracts acquired through a business combination, where the adjustment is made for the period commencing from the date of acquisition.



Changes in estimates on contracts were as follows:

	Three Mor	nths Ended		Nine Months Ended					
	 October 1, 2021	October 2, 2020		October 1, 2021		October 2, 2020			
		(in millions, except	share amounts)						
Favorable impact	\$ 47	34	\$	115	\$	86			
Unfavorable impact	(24)	(19)		(72)		(45)			
Net impact to income before income taxes	\$ 23	\$ 15	\$	43	\$	41			
Impact on diluted EPS attributable to Leidos common stockholders	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.07	\$	0.22	\$	0.21			

The impact on diluted earnings per share ("EPS") attributable to Leidos common stockholders is calculated using the statutory tax rate.

Revenue Recognized from Prior Obligations

Revenue recognized from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods was \$17 million and \$35 million for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, respectively, and \$10 million and \$42 million for the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020, respectively. The changes primarily related to revisions of variable consideration including award and incentive fees, and revisions to estimates at completion resulting from changes in contract scope, mitigation of contract risks or true-ups of contract estimates at the end of contract performance.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Our cash equivalents are primarily comprised of investments in several large institutional money market accounts, with original maturity of three months or less. At October 1, 2021 and January 1, 2021, \$180 million and \$237 million, respectively, of outstanding payments were included within "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" correspondingly on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Restricted Cash

We have restricted cash balances, primarily representing advances from customers that are restricted for use on certain expenditures related to that customer's contract. Restricted cash balances are included as "Other current assets" in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Our restricted cash balances were \$184 million and \$163 million at October 1, 2021 and January 1, 2021, respectively.

Note 2–Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Remaining Performance Obligations

Remaining performance obligations ("RPO") represent the expected value of exercised contracts, both funded and unfunded, less revenue recognized to date. Remaining performance obligations do not include unexercised option periods and future potential task orders expected to be awarded under indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity ("IDIQ") contracts, General Services Administration Schedule or other master agreement contract vehicles, with the exception of certain IDIQ contracts where task orders are not competitively awarded and separately priced but instead are used as a funding mechanism, and where there is a basis for estimating future revenues and funding on future anticipated task orders.

As of October 1, 2021, we had \$14.6 billion of RPO and expect to recognize approximately 54% and 71% over the next 12 months and 24 months, respectively, with the remainder to be recognized thereafter.

Disaggregation of Revenues

We disaggregate revenues by customer-type, contract-type and geographic location for each of our reportable segments. These categories represent how the nature, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows are affected.



Disaggregated revenues by customer-type were as follows:

	Three Months Ended October 1, 2021							Nine Months Ended October 1, 2021							
	Defense Solutions		Civil		Health Total		Defense Solutions		Civil		Health			Total	
			(in millions)												
DoD and U.S. Intelligence Community	\$ 1,513	\$	19	\$	203	\$	1,735	\$	4,386	\$	45	\$	545	\$	4,976
Other government agencies ⁽¹⁾	215		619		450		1,284		724		1,849		1,292		3,865
Commercial and non-U.S. customers	281		121		28		430		859		377		80		1,316
Total	\$ 2,009	\$	759	\$	681	\$	3,449	\$	5,969	\$	2,271	\$	1,917	\$	10,157

	 Three Months Ended October 2, 2020							Nine Months Ended October 2, 2020								
	Defense Solutions Civil			Health		Total		Defense Solutions		Civil	Health			Total		
		(in millions)														
DoD and U.S. Intelligence Community	\$ 1,411	\$	14	\$	137	\$	1,562	\$	4,058	\$	43	\$	384	\$	4,485	
Other government agencies ⁽¹⁾	292		628		358		1,278		675		1,787		980		3,442	
Commercial and non-U.S. customers	248		105		25		378		679		288		80		1,047	
Total	\$ 1,951	\$	747	\$	520	\$	3,218	\$	5,412	\$	2,118	\$	1,444	\$	8,974	

(1) Includes federal government agencies other than the DoD and U.S. Intelligence Community, as well as state and local government agencies.

Disaggregated revenues by contract-type were as follows:

	Three Months Ended October 1, 2021						l	Nine Months Ended October 1, 2021								
	Defense Solutions		Civil		Health		Total		Defense Solutions		Civil		Health		Total	
		(in millions)														
Cost-reimbursement and fixed-price- incentive-fee	\$ 1,230	\$	397	\$	137	\$	1,764	\$	3,627	\$	1,176	\$	361	\$	5,164	
Firm-fixed-price	540		245		443		1,228		1,619		755		1,254		3,628	
Time-and-materials and fixed-price- level-of-effort	239		117		101		457		723		340		302		1,365	
Total	\$ 2,009	\$	759	\$	681	\$	3,449	\$	5,969	\$	2,271	\$	1,917	\$	10,157	

	 Three Months Ended October 2, 2020							Nine Months Ended October 2, 2020								
	Defense Solutions Civil			Health		Total		Defense Solutions		Civil	Health			Total		
		(in millions)														
Cost-reimbursement and fixed-price- incentive-fee	\$ 1,160	\$	363	\$	77	\$	1,600	\$	3,359	\$	1,052	\$	206	\$	4,617	
Firm-fixed-price	597		278		348		1,223		1,499		740		958		3,197	
Time-and-materials and fixed-price- level-of-effort	194		106		95		395		554		326		280		1,160	
Total	\$ 1,951	\$	747	\$	520	\$	3,218	\$	5,412	\$	2,118	\$	1,444	\$	8,974	

	Th	ree M	lonths End	led O	ctober 1, 2	2021		Nine Months Ended October 1, 2021								
	efense olutions		Civil		Health		Total		Defense Solutions		Civil		Health		Total	
							(in m	hillions	s)							
United States	\$ 1,778	\$	726	\$	681	\$	3,185	\$	5,237	\$	2,158	\$	1,917	\$	9,312	
International	231		33		_		264		732		113		_		845	
Total	\$ 2,009	\$	759	\$	681	\$	3,449	\$	5,969	\$	2,271	\$	1,917	\$	10,157	
	Tł	nree M	Months End	led O	ctober 2, 2	020			Ν	line I	Months End	ed Oo	ctober 2, 20	20		
)efense olutions	iree r			Health	020	Total		Defense Solutions	ine r	Civil		Health	20	Total	
	 olutions		OIVII		ricalti			nillion			OIVII		Ticalti		Total	
United States	\$ 1,731	\$	708	\$	520	\$	2,959	\$	4,804	\$	2,018	\$	1,444	\$	8,266	
International	220		39		_		259		608		100		_		708	
Total	\$ 1,951	\$	747	\$	520	\$	3,218	\$	5,412	\$	2,118	\$	1,444	\$	8,974	

Disaggregated revenues by geographic location were as follows:

Revenues by customer-type, contract-type and geographic location exclude lease income of \$34 million and \$89 million for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, respectively, and \$24 million and \$71 million for the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020, respectively.

Contract Assets and Liabilities

Performance obligations are satisfied either over time as work progresses or at a point in time. Firm-fixed-price contracts are typically billed to the customer using milestone payments while cost-reimbursable and time and materials contracts are typically billed to the customer on a monthly or biweekly basis as indicated by the negotiated billing terms and conditions of the contract. As a result, the timing of revenue recognition, customer billings and cash collections for each contract results in a net contract asset or liability at the end of each reporting period.

Contract assets consist of unbilled receivables, which is the amount of revenue recognized that exceeds the amount billed to the customer, where right to payment is not solely subject to the passage of time. Unbilled receivables exclude amounts billable where the right to consideration is unconditional. Contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue, which represents cash advances received prior to performance for programs and billings in excess of revenue recognized.

The components of contract assets and contract liabilities consisted of the following:

	Balance sheet line item	C	october 1, 2021		nuary 1, 2021
			(in m	illions)	
Contract assets - current:					
Unbilled receivables	Receivables, net	\$	1,028	\$	906
Contract liabilities - current:					
Deferred revenue (1)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	413	\$	481
Contract liabilities - non-current:					
Deferred revenue (1)	Other long-term liabilities	\$	21	\$	20

⁽¹⁾ Certain contracts record revenue on a net contract basis, and therefore, the respective deferred revenue balance will not fully convert to revenue.

The increase in unbilled receivables was primarily due to revenue recognized on certain contracts partially offset by the timing of billings. The decrease in deferred revenue was primarily due to the timing of advance payments and revenue recognized during the period.

Revenue recognized for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021 of \$31 million and \$253 million, respectively, was included as a contract liability at January 1, 2021. Revenue recognized for the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020 of \$41 million and \$267 million, respectively, was included as a contract liability at January 3, 2020.

Note 3–Acquisitions, Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Gibbs & Cox Acquisition

On May 7, 2021 (the "Purchase Date"), we completed the acquisition of Gibbs & Cox for purchase consideration of approximately \$375 million, net of \$1 million of cash acquired. Gibbs & Cox is an independent engineering and design firm specializing in naval architecture, marine engineering, management support and engineering consulting.

The preliminary goodwill recognized of \$190 million represents intellectual capital and the acquired assembled workforce, neither of which qualify for recognition as a separate intangible asset. All of the goodwill recognized is tax deductible.

The following table summarizes the preliminary fair value of intangible assets acquired at the Purchase Date and the related weighted average amortization period:

	Weighted average amortization period	Fair val	lue
	(in years)	(in millio	ons)
Programs	11	\$	175

As of October 1, 2021, we had not finalized the determination of fair values allocated to assets and liabilities, including, but not limited to, intangible assets, accounts receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

1901 Group Acquisition

On January 14, 2021 (the "Closing Date"), we completed the acquisition of 1901 Group for purchase consideration of \$212 million, net of \$2 million of cash acquired.

The preliminary goodwill recognized of \$122 million represents intellectual capital and the acquired assembled workforce, none of which qualify for recognition as separate intangible assets. Of the goodwill recognized, \$102 million is tax deductible.

The following table summarizes the fair value of intangible assets acquired at the Closing Date and the related weighted average amortization period:

	Weighted average amortization period	Fair value
	(in years)	(in millions)
Technology	8 3	\$ 43
Programs	10	37
Backlog	1	6
Total	8 3	\$ 86

As of October 1, 2021, we had not finalized the determination of fair values allocated to assets and liabilities, including, but not limited to accounts receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

For the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, \$47 million and \$97 million, respectively, of revenues related to the Gibbs & Cox and 1901 Group acquisitions were recognized within the Defense Solutions reportable segment.

On September 21, 2021, we completed an inconsequential business acquisition for preliminary purchase consideration of approximately \$36 million. The preliminary goodwill and intangible assets recognized in connection with the acquisition were \$21 million and \$8 million, respectively.

SD&A Businesses Acquisition

On May 4, 2020 (the "Transaction Date"), we completed the acquisition of L3Harris Technologies' security detection and automation businesses (the "SD&A Businesses"). The SD&A Businesses were acquired for cash consideration of \$1,019 million, net of \$27 million of cash acquired. The purchase consideration includes the initial cash payment of \$1,015 million, plus a \$31 million payment for contractual net working capital acquired. The SD&A Businesses provide airport and critical infrastructure screening products, automated tray return systems and other industrial automation products. The addition of the SD&A Businesses expands the scope and scale of our global security detection and automation offerings.

The final goodwill of \$574 million represents intellectual capital and the acquired assembled workforce. Of the goodwill recognized, \$432 million is deductible for tax purposes.

The following table summarizes the final fair value of intangible assets acquired at the Transaction Date and the related weighted average amortization period:

	Weighted average amortization period	 Fair value
	(in years)	(in millions)
Programs	13	\$ 141
Customer relationships	10	49
Technology	10	73
In-process research and development ("IPR&D") ⁽¹⁾		92
Total	11	\$ 355

(1) IPR&D assets are indefinite-lived at the acquisition date until placed into service, at which time such assets will be reclassified to a finite-lived amortizable intangible asset.

For the nine months ended October 1, 2021 and October 2, 2020, \$216 million and \$154 million, respectively, of revenues related to the SD&A Businesses were recognized within the Civil reportable segment.

Dynetics Acquisition

On January 31, 2020 (the "Acquisition Date"), we completed our acquisition of Dynetics, an industry-leading applied research and national security solutions company. The addition of Dynetics will accelerate opportunities within our innovation engine that researches and develops new technologies and solutions to address the most challenging needs of our customers. All of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Dynetics were purchased for \$1.64 billion, net of cash acquired.

The final goodwill recognized of \$789 million represents intellectual capital and the acquired assembled workforce. All of the goodwill recognized is deductible for tax purposes.

The following table summarizes the final fair value of intangible assets acquired at the Acquisition Date and the related weighted average amortization period:

	Weighted average amortization period	Fair value
	(in years)	 (in millions)
Programs	13	\$ 485
Backlog	1	32
Technology	11	11
Total	12	\$ 528

For the nine months ended October 1, 2021 and October 2, 2020, \$816 million and \$637 million, respectively, of revenues related to Dynetics were recognized within the Defense Solutions reportable segment.

Acquisition and Integration Costs

The following expenses were incurred related to the acquisitions of Dynetics, the SD&A Businesses, 1901 Group and Gibbs & Cox:

	 Thre	e Mor	ths Ended			Nine Mon	ths Ended		
	October 1, 2021	,		ber 2, 020	Oc	tober 1, 2021		October 2, 2020	
				(in mi	llions)				
Acquisition costs	\$	—	\$	_	\$	4	\$	23	
Integration costs		5		4		14		7	
Total acquisition and integration costs	\$	5	\$	4	\$	18	\$	30	

These acquisition and integration costs are recorded within Corporate and presented in "Acquisition, integration and restructuring costs" on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Goodwill

The following table presents changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment:

	_	Defense Solutions	Civil	Health	Total
			(in mi	illions)	
Goodwill at January 3, 2020	\$	2,039	\$ 1,907	\$ 966	\$ 4,912
Goodwill re-allocation		429	(429)	_	_
Acquisitions of businesses		788	569		1,357
Foreign currency translation adjustments		44	_		44
Goodwill at January 1, 2021		3,300	2,047	966	 6,313
Acquisitions of businesses		334	5	_	339
Goodwill re-allocation		(17)	17	_	_
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(28)	26		(2)
Goodwill at October 1, 2021	\$	3,589	\$ 2,095	\$ 966	\$ 6,650

There were no goodwill impairments during the nine months ended October 1, 2021 and October 2, 2020.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, net consisted of the following:

			0	ctober 1, 2021			January 1, 2021						
	Gros	ss carrying value		Accumulated amortization		Net carrying value		Gross carrying value		Accumulated amortization		et carrying value	
						(in mil	llions	3)					
Finite-lived intangible assets:													
Programs	\$	1,853	\$	(826)	\$	1,027	\$	1,632	\$	(687)	\$	945	
Software and technology		230		(115)		115		188		(100)		88	
Customer relationships		97		(16)		81		93		(10)		83	
Backlog		38		(36)		2		32		(29)		3	
Trade names		1		(1)		—		1		_		1	
Total finite-lived intangible assets		2,219		(994)		1,225		1,946		(826)		1,120	
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:													
In-process research and development		92		_		92		92		_		92	
Trade names		4		_		4		4		_		4	
Total indefinite-lived intangible assets		96		_		96		96		_		96	
Total intangible assets	\$	2,315	\$	(994)	\$	1,321	\$	2,042	\$	(826)	\$	1,216	

Amortization expense was \$63 million and \$173 million for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, respectively, and \$60 million and \$154 million for the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020, respectively.

Program intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives in proportion to the pattern of economic benefit based on expected future discounted cash flows. Backlog and trade name intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Customer relationships and software and technology intangible assets are amortized either on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives or over their respective estimated useful lives in proportion to the pattern of economic benefit based on expected future discounted cash flows, as deemed appropriate.

The estimated annual amortization expense as of October 1, 2021, was as follows:

Fiscal year ending

	(in millions)
2021 (remainder of year)	\$ 60
2022	244
2023	217
2024	165
2025	136
2026 and thereafter	403
	\$ 1,225

Note 4–Fair Value Measurements

The accounting standard for fair value measurements establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows: observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets (Level 1); inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable, either directly or indirectly, or quoted prices that are not active (Level 2); and unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data (e.g., discounted cash flow and other similar pricing models), which requires us to develop our own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (Level 3).

The financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis primarily consisted of the following:

	0	ctober	1, 202	21	January 1			1, 2021		
	Carrying va	Carrying value Fair value				rrying value	Fair value			
		(in millions)								
Financial liabilities:										
Derivatives	\$	70	\$	70	\$	103	\$	103		

As of October 1, 2021, our derivatives primarily consisted of the cash flow interest rate swaps on \$1.1 billion of the variable rate senior unsecured term loan (see "Note 5–Derivative Instruments"). The fair value of the cash flow interest rate swaps is determined based on observed values for underlying interest rates on the LIBOR yield curve and the underlying interest rate (Level 2 inputs).

The carrying amounts of our financial instruments, other than derivatives, which include cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, are reasonable estimates of their related fair values. The carrying value of our notes receivable of \$15 million as of October 1, 2021, and January 1, 2021, approximates fair value as the stated interest rates within the agreements are consistent with current market rates used in notes with similar terms in the market (Level 2 inputs).

As of October 1, 2021, and January 1, 2021, the fair value of debt was \$5.5 billion and \$5.2 billion, respectively, and the carrying amount was \$5.1 billion and \$4.7 billion, respectively (see "Note 6–Debt"). The fair value of long-term debt is determined based on current interest rates available for debt with terms and maturities similar to our existing debt arrangements (Level 2 inputs).

On May 7, 2021, January 14, 2021, May 4, 2020 and January 31, 2020, non-financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis were recorded in connection with the acquisitions of Gibbs & Cox, 1901 Group, SD&A Businesses and Dynetics, respectively (see "Note 3– Acquisitions, Goodwill and Intangible Assets"). The fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed were determined using Level 3 inputs. As of October 1, 2021, we did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Note 5–Derivative Instruments

We manage our risk to changes in interest rates through the use of derivative instruments. We do not hold derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes. For variable rate borrowings, we use fixed interest rate swaps, effectively converting a portion of the variable interest rate payments to fixed interest rate payments. These swaps are designated as cash flow hedges.

The fair value of the interest rate swaps was as follows:

	Liability derivatives				
	Balance sheet line item	October 2021	1,	ſ	January 1, 2021
			(in m	illions)	
Cash flow interest rate swaps	Other long-term liabilities	\$	70	\$	103

The cash flows associated with the interest rate swaps are classified as operating activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

Cash Flow Hedges

We have interest rate swap agreements to hedge the cash flows of \$1.1 billion of the variable rate senior unsecured term loan (the "Variable Rate Loan"). These interest rate swap agreements have a maturity date of August 2025 and a fixed interest rate of 3.00%. The objective of these instruments is to reduce variability in the forecasted interest payments of the Variable Rate Loan, which are based on the LIBOR rate. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreements, we will receive monthly variable interest payments based on the one-month LIBOR rate and will pay interest at a fixed rate.

The interest rate swap transactions were accounted for as cash flow hedges. The gain/loss on the swaps is reported as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) and is reclassified into earnings when the interest payments on the underlying hedged items impact earnings. A qualitative assessment of hedge effectiveness is performed on a quarterly basis, unless facts and circumstances indicate the hedge may no longer be highly effective.

The effect of the cash flow hedges on other comprehensive income (loss) and earnings for the periods presented was as follows:

		Three Mo	nths	Ended		Nine Mor	nths E	ths Ended		
				October 2, 2020	(October 1, 2021		October 2, 2020		
				(in mi	llions)					
Total interest expense, net presented in the condensed consolidated statements of income in which the effects of cash flow hedges are recorded	\$	47	\$	44	\$	138	\$	133		
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	_	\$		\$	9	\$	(62)		
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to interest expense, net	\$	5	\$	5	\$	14	\$	9		

We expect to reclassify net losses of \$23 million from accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings during the next 12 months.

Note 6–Debt

Our debt consisted of the following:

	Stated interest rate	Effective interest rate		ctober 1, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	January 1, 2021 ⁽¹⁾		
				(in mi	llions)		
Short-term debt:							
Senior unsecured term loans:							
\$380 million term loan, due May 2022	1.22%	1.32%	\$	380	\$	—	
Long-term debt:							
Senior unsecured term loans:							
\$1,925 million term loan, due January 2025	1.47%	1.73%	\$	1,321	\$	1,391	
Senior unsecured notes:							
\$500 million notes, due May 2023 ⁽²⁾	2.95%	3.17%		498		497	
\$500 million notes, due May 2025 ⁽²⁾	3.63%	3.76%		497		496	
\$750 million notes due May 2030 ⁽²⁾	4.38%	4.50%		738		737	
\$1,000 million notes, due February 2031 ⁽²⁾	2.30%	2.38%		990		989	
\$250 million notes, due July 2032	7.13%	7.43%		247		247	
\$300 million notes, due July 2033	5.50%	5.88%		158		158	
\$300 million notes, due December 2040	5.95%	6.03%		216		216	
Notes payable and finance leases due on various dates through fiscal 2032	1.56%-4.18%	Various		55		13	
Total long-term debt			-	4,720		4,744	
Less current portion				(104)		(100)	
Total long-term debt, net of current portion			\$	4,616	\$	4,644	

⁽¹⁾ The carrying amounts of the senior term loans and notes as of October 1, 2021, and January 1, 2021, include the remaining principal outstanding of \$5,090 million and \$4,782 million, respectively, less total unamortized debt discounts and deferred debt issuances costs of \$45 million and \$51 million, respectively.

⁽²⁾ We filed a Registration Statement on Form S-4 with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2021, and was declared effective on May 19, 2021.

Term Loans and Revolving Credit Facility

We have a Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with certain financial institutions, which provided for a senior unsecured term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$1.9 billion (the "Term Loan Facility") and a \$750 million senior unsecured revolving facility (the "Revolving Facility").

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate determined, at our option, based on either an alternate base rate or a LIBOR rate plus, in each case, an applicable margin that varies depending on our credit rating. The applicable margin range for LIBOR-denominated borrowings is from 1.13% to 1.75%. Based on our current ratings, the applicable margin for LIBOR-denominated borrowings is 1.38%. Principal payments are made quarterly on the Term Loan Facility, with the majority of the principal due at maturity. Interest on the Term Loan Facility for LIBOR-denominated borrowings is payable on a periodic basis, which must be at least quarterly.

The financial covenants in the Credit Agreement require that we maintain, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, a ratio of adjusted consolidated total debt to consolidated EBITDA of not more than 3.75 to 1.00, subject to two increases to 4.50 to 1.00 following a material acquisition, and a ratio of EBITDA to consolidated interest expense of not less than 3.50 to 1.00.

On May 7, 2021, we entered into a Credit Agreement (the "2021 Credit Agreement") with certain financial institutions, which provided for a senior unsecured term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$380 million with maturity 364 days after the 2021 Credit Agreement date. The proceeds were used to fund the acquisition of Gibbs & Cox.

Borrowings under the 2021 Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate determined, at our option, based on either an alternate base rate plus 0.13% or a LIBOR rate plus 1.13%.

The financial covenants in the 2021 Credit Agreement require that we maintain, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, a ratio of adjusted consolidated total debt to consolidated EBITDA of not more than 3.75 to 1.00, subject to increases to 4.50 to 1.00 following a material acquisition, and a ratio of EBITDA to consolidated interest expense of not less than 3.50 to 1.00.

The senior unsecured term loans, notes and revolving credit facility are fully and unconditionally guaranteed and contain certain customary restrictive covenants, including among other things, restrictions on our ability to create liens and enter into sale and leaseback transactions under certain circumstances. We were in compliance with all covenants as of October 1, 2021.

Commercial Paper

On July 12, 2021, we established a commercial paper program in which the Company may issue short-term unsecured commercial paper notes ("Commercial Paper Notes") not to exceed \$750 million. The proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and share repurchases.

The Commercial Paper Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$0.25 million and will have maturities of up to 397 days from the date of issuance. The Commercial Paper Notes will bear either a stated or floating interest rate, if interest bearing, or will be sold at a discount from the face amount. As of October 1, 2021, we did not have any Commercial Paper Notes outstanding.

The Commercial Paper Notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by an intercompany guarantee and contains certain customary restrictive covenants.

Principal Payments and Debt Issuance Costs

We made principal payments on our long-term debt of \$27 million and \$80 million during the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, respectively, and \$477 million and \$705 million during the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020, respectively. This activity included required principal payments on our term loans of \$24 million and \$72 million during the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, respectively, and \$24 million and \$48 million for the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020, respectively. During the nine months ended October 2, 2020, we made additional payments of \$3,975 million, related to our refinancing activities. Additionally, on September 1, 2020, we retired our \$450 million senior unsecured notes due December 2020.

As of October 1, 2021 and January 1, 2021, there were no borrowings outstanding under the Revolving Facility.

For the nine months ended October 2, 2020, \$31 million of debt discount and debt issuance costs were written off related to the prior year refinancing activities. Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs was \$3 million and \$7 million for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, respectively, and \$4 million and \$13 million for the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020, respectively.

Note 7–Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive loss were as follows:

	gn currency on adjustments	recognized gain ss) on derivative instruments	Pension adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss
		(in m	illions)	
Balance at January 3, 2020	\$ (33)	\$ (33)	\$ (4)	\$ (70)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	70	(61)	(3)	6
Taxes	(7)	10	1	4
Reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive loss		14	_	14
Balance at January 1, 2021	 30	(70)	(6)	(46)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(8)	9	<u> </u>	1
Taxes	(4)	(5)	_	(9)
Reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive loss		14		14
Balance at October 1, 2021	\$ 18	\$ (52)	\$ (6)	\$ (40)

Reclassifications from unrecognized loss on derivative instruments are recorded in "Interest expense, net" in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Note 8-Earnings Per Share

The following table provides a reconciliation of the weighted average number of shares outstanding used to compute basic and diluted EPS for the periods presented:

	Three Month	ns Ended	Nine Months Ended						
	October 1, 2021	October 2, 2020	October 1, 2021	October 2, 2020					
	(in millions)								
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	141	142	141	142					
Dilutive common share equivalents—stock options and other stock awards	2	2	2	2					
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	143	144	143	144					

Anti-dilutive stock-based awards are excluded from the weighted average number of shares outstanding used to compute diluted EPS. The total outstanding stock options and vesting stock awards that were anti-dilutive were 1 million for both the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, and the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020.

During the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, we made open market repurchases of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$137 million and \$237 million, respectively. All shares repurchased were immediately retired.

Note 9–Business Segments

Our operations and reportable segments are organized around the customers and markets we serve. We define our reportable segments based on the way the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), currently our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, manages operations for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance.

Effective July 3, 2021, certain contracts were reassigned from the Defense Solutions reportable segment to the Civil reportable segment. Impact on prior year segment results were determined to be immaterial and have not been recast to reflect this change.

The segment information for the periods presented was as follows:

		Three Mo	nths E	nded		Nine Months Ended			
	0	ctober 1, 2021		October 2, 2020		October 1, 2021	(October 2, 2020	
				(in m	illions)			
Revenues:									
Defense Solutions	\$	2,009	\$	1,951	\$	5,971	\$	5,413	
Civil		792		771		2,357		2,183	
Health		682		520		1,918		1,449	
Total revenues	\$	3,483	\$	3,242	\$	10,246	\$	9,045	
Operating income (loss):									
Defense Solutions	\$	140	\$	145	\$	429	\$	359	
Civil		58		54		187		191	
Health		130		75		339		149	
Corporate		(23)		(16)		(73)		_	
Total operating income	\$	305	\$	258	\$	882	\$	699	

The income statement performance measures used to evaluate segment performance are revenues and operating income. As a result, "Interest expense, net," "Other income (expense), net" and "Income tax expense" as reported in the condensed consolidated statements of income are not allocated to our segments. Under U.S. Government Cost Accounting Standards, indirect costs including depreciation expense are collected in indirect cost pools, which are then collectively allocated to the reportable segments based on a representative causal or beneficial relationship of the costs in the pool to the costs in the base. As such, depreciation expense is not separately disclosed on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Asset information by segment is not a key measure of performance used by the CODM.

Note 10–Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

Class Action Lawsuit

On March 2, 2021, Leidos and certain current officers of Leidos were named as defendants in a putative class action securities lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. The complaint alleged violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder relating to alleged misstatements or omissions in Leidos' public filings with the SEC and other public statements during the period from May 4, 2020 to February 23, 2021 relating, among other things, to Leidos' acquisition of the SD&A Businesses. The plaintiff sought to recover from the Company and the individual defendants an unspecified amount of damages at this time. On July 30, 2021, the District Court appointed a lead plaintiff and lead counsel. On September 28, 2021, the lead plaintiff voluntarily dismissed the action without prejudice.



Other Contingencies

VirnetX, Inc. ("VirnetX")

On April 10, 2018, a jury trial concluded in an additional patent infringement case brought by VirnetX against Apple, referred to as the Apple II case, in which the jury returned a verdict against Apple for infringement and awarded VirnetX damages in the amount of over \$502 million. On April 11, 2018, in a second phase of the Apple II trial, the jury found Apple's infringement to be willful. On August 30, 2018, the federal trial court in the Eastern District of Texas entered a final judgment and rulings on post-trial motions in the Apple II case. The court affirmed the jury's verdict of over \$502 million and granted VirnetX's motions for supplemental damages, a sunset royalty and royalty rate of \$1.20 per infringing device, along with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs. The court denied VirnetX's motions for enhanced damages, attorneys' fees and an injunction. The court also denied Apple's motions for judgment as a matter of law and for a new trial. An additional sum of over \$93 million for costs and prejudgment interest was subsequently agreed upon pursuant to a court order, bringing the total award to VirnetX in the Apple II case to over \$595 million. Apple filed an appeal of the judgment in the Apple II case with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, and on November 22, 2019, the Federal Circuit affirmed in part, reversed in part and remanded the Apple II case back to the District Court. The Federal Circuit affirmed that Apple infringed two of the patents at issue in the case, and ruled that Apple is precluded from making certain patent invalidity arguments. However, the Federal Circuit reversed the judgment that Apple infringed two other patents at issue, vacated the prior damages awarded in the Apple II case, and remanded the Apple II case back to the District Court for further proceedings regarding damages. On April 23, 2020, the District Court ordered a new trial on damages in the Apple II case, which was delayed by the coronavirus pandemic and started on October 26, 2020. On October 30, 2020, the jury awarded VirnetX \$503 million in damages and specified a royalty rate of \$0.84 per infringing device. In January 2021, the District Court entered final judgment affirming the jury award and the parties separately agreed on additional costs and interest of over \$75 million, subject to Apple's appeal. On February 4, 2021, Apple filed a notice of appeal with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in the Apple II case.

Under our agreements with VirnetX, Leidos would receive 25% of the proceeds obtained by VirnetX after reduction for attorneys' fees and costs. However, the verdict in the Apple II case remains subject to the ongoing and potential future proceedings and appeals. In addition, the patents at issue in these cases are subject to U.S. Patent and Trademark Office post-grant inter partes review and/or reexamination proceedings and related appeals, which may result in all or part of these patents being invalidated or the claims of the patents being limited. Thus, no assurances can be given when or if we will receive any proceeds in connection with these jury awards. In addition, if Leidos receives any proceeds, we are required to pay a royalty to the customer who paid for the development of the technology.

Government Investigations and Reviews

We are routinely subject to investigations and reviews relating to compliance with various laws and regulations with respect to our role as a contractor to federal, state and local government customers and in connection with performing services in countries outside of the United States. Adverse findings could have a material effect on our business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows due to our reliance on government contracts.

As of October 1, 2021, indirect cost active audits by the Defense Contract Audit Agency remain open for fiscal 2016 and subsequent fiscal years. Although we have recorded contract revenues based upon an estimate of costs that we believe will be approved upon final audit or review, we cannot predict the outcome of any ongoing or future audits or reviews and adjustments, and if future adjustments exceed estimates, our profitability may be adversely affected. As of October 1, 2021, we believe we have adequately reserved for potential adjustments from audits or reviews of contract costs.

Commitments

We have outstanding letters of credit of \$68 million as of October 1, 2021, principally related to performance guarantees on contracts. We also have outstanding surety bonds with a notional amount of \$132 million, principally related to performance and subcontractor payment bonds on contracts. The value of the surety bonds may vary due to changes in the underlying project status and/or contractual modifications.

As of October 1, 2021, the future expirations of the outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds were as follows:

Fiscal year ending

	(in millions)
2021 (remainder of year)	\$ 62
2022	114
2023	4
2024	2
2025	2
2026 and thereafter	16
	\$ 200

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

The following discussion and analysis of Leidos Holdings, Inc.'s ("Leidos") financial condition, results of operations, and quantitative and qualitative discussion about business environment and trends should be read in conjunction with Leidos' condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes.

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations with respect to, among other things, trends affecting our financial condition or results of operations, backlog, our industry, the impact of our merger and acquisition activity, government budgets and spending, our business contingency plans, uncertainties in tax due to new tax legislation or other regulatory developments and our ability to recover certain costs through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). Such statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, including uncertainties relating to the coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19") and the actions taken by authorities and us to respond, and actual results may differ materially from those in the forwardlooking statements as a result of various factors. Some of these factors include, but are not limited to, the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as updated by the risk factor in this report under Part II, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" and as may be further updated in subsequent filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Due to such uncertainties and risks, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We do not undertake any obligation to update these factors or to publicly announce the results of any changes to our forward-looking statements due to future events or developments.

Unless indicated otherwise, references in this report to "we," "us" and "our" refer collectively to Leidos and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Overview

We are a FORTUNE 500[®] science, engineering and information technology company that provides services and solutions in the defense, intelligence, civil and health markets, both domestically and internationally. We bring domain-specific capability and cross-market innovations to customers in each of these markets by leveraging five technical core competencies: digital modernization, cyber operations, mission software systems, integrated systems and mission operations. Our customers include the U.S. Department of Defense ("DoD"), the U.S. Intelligence Community, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs and many other U.S. civilian, state and local government agencies as well as foreign government agencies. We operate in three reportable segments: Defense Solutions, Civil and Health. Additionally, we separately present the unallocable costs associated with corporate functions as Corporate.

COVID-19

For the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, COVID-19 did not have a material impact to revenues and operating income. The full extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operational and financial performance, including our ability to execute on programs in the expected timeframe, will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the pandemic and the distribution of vaccines, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted.

Section 3610 of the CARES Act, a \$2 trillion coronavirus response bill providing widespread emergency relief, authorized the government to reimburse qualifying contractors for the cost of certain impacts of COVID-19. While a portion of the recoveries that we have made are a result of Section 3610 of the CARES Act, the Act expired on September 30, 2021.

Effective October 1, 2021, we mandated a policy requiring all employees, vendors, subcontractors and visitors to be vaccinated or maintain proof of a negative COVID-19 test in order to enter a Leidos facility in the U.S. or to attend company business events outside of our facilities.

On September 9, 2021, President Biden issued a series of executive orders to combat COVID-19, which requires us, as a federal contractor, to ensure that all of our employees are fully vaccinated by December 8, 2021, unless the employee is legally entitled to a religious or medical exemption. We are currently assessing the impact our policy will have on our workforce and operations.

Business Environment and Trends

U.S. Government Markets

During the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, we generated approximately 88% and 87%, respectively, of our total revenues from contracts with the U.S. government. Accordingly, our business performance is affected by the overall level of U.S. government spending, especially on national security, homeland security and intelligence, and the alignment of our service and product offerings and capabilities with current and future budget priorities of the U.S. government.

Congress received the GFY 2022 President's Budget Request on May 28, 2021 and passed a Continuing Resolution ("CR") before the GFY deadline of September 30, 2021. The CR will fully fund the federal government at current levels through December 3, 2021 and provides \$28.6 billion in disaster relief and \$6.3 billion to support Afghanistan evacuees. The House and Senate also voted to extend the debt limit waiver through December 3, 2021.

International Markets

Sales to customers in international markets represented approximately 8% of total revenues for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021. Our international customers include foreign governments and their agencies. Our international business increases our exposure to international markets and the associated international regulatory and geopolitical risks.

Changes in international trade policies, including higher tariffs on imported goods and materials, may increase our procurement costs of certain IT hardware used both on our contracts and for internal use. However, we expect to recover certain portions of these higher tariffs through our costplus contracts. While we evaluate the impact of higher tariffs, currently, we do not expect tariffs to have a significant impact to our business.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes our condensed consolidated results of operations for the periods presented:

5																
				Three Mor	ths En	ded			Nine Months Ended							
	C	October 1, 2021		October 2, 2020	Dollar change		Percent change		October 1, 2021	October 2, 2020		Dollar change		Percent change		
							(dollars	in n	nillions)							
Revenues	\$	3,483	\$	3,242	\$	241	7.4 %	\$	10,246	\$	9,045	\$	1,201	13.3 %		
Operating income		305		258		47	18.2 %		882		699		183	26.2 %		
Non-operating expense, net		(45)		(44)		(1)	2.3 %		(137)		(163)		26	(16.0)%		
Income before income taxes		260		214	_	46	21.5 %		745		536		209	39.0 %		
Income tax expense		(52)		(51)		(1)	2.0 %		(162)		(104)		(58)	55.8 %		
Net income	\$	208	\$	163	\$	45		\$	583	\$	432	\$	151			
Net income attributable to Leidos common stockholders	\$	205	\$	163	\$	42	25.8 %	\$	579	\$	431	\$	148	34.3 %		
Operating margin	+	8.8 %		8.0 %	,	.=	2010 //	Ŧ	8.6 %		7.7 %	•		0.110 //		

Segment and Corporate Results

Three Months Ended									Nine Months Ended									
Defense Solutions	(October 1, 2021	(October 2, 2020	Do	llar change	Percent change	C	october 1, 2021	C	October 2, 2020	Doll	ar change	Percent change				
			(dollars in millions)															
Revenues	\$	2,009	\$	1,951	\$	58	3.0 %	\$	5,971	\$	5,413	\$	558	10.3 %				
Operating income		140		145		(5)	(3.4)%		429		359		70	19.5 %				
Operating margin		7.0 %	6	7.4 %	6				7.2 %		6.6 %	, ,						

The increase in revenues for the three months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the three months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily attributable to program wins and \$47 million of revenues from the acquisitions of Gibbs & Cox and 1901 Group, partially offset by the completion of contracts and a net decrease in volumes on certain programs.

The increase in revenues for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the nine months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily attributable to program wins, a net increase in volumes on certain programs and \$97 million of revenues from the acquisitions of Gibbs & Cox and 1901 Group, partially offset by the completion of certain contracts. In addition, for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, there was a \$66 million benefit in exchange rate movements.

The decrease in operating income for the three months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the three months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily attributable to a net decrease in volumes on certain programs and the completion of certain contracts, partially offset by program wins.

The increase in operating income for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the nine months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily due to program wins, a net increase in program volumes on certain contracts and the acquisitions of Gibbs & Cox and 1901 Group, partially offset by the completion of certain contracts.

Three Months Ended									Nine Months Ended								
Civil	Oc	tober 1, 2021	C	October 2, 2020	Do	ollar change	Percent change	0	october 1, 2021	C	October 2, 2020	Doll	ar change	Percent change			
			(dollars in millions)														
Revenues	\$	792	\$	771	\$	21	2.7 %	\$	2,357	\$	2,183	\$	174	8.0 %			
Operating income		58		54		4	7.4 %		187		191		(4)	(2.1)%			
Operating margin		7.3 %	6	7.0 %	6				7.9 %		8.7 %	6					

The increase in revenues for the three months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the three months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily attributable to program wins and a reduction of the negative impacts from COVID-19 experienced during the prior year quarter, partially offset by a net decrease in program volumes.

The increase in revenues for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the nine months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily attributable to a net increase of \$62 million of revenues related to L3 Harris Technologies' security and detection businesses (the "SD&A Businesses") acquired in the prior year, a net increase in program volumes, program wins and a reduction of the negative impacts from COVID-19 experienced during the prior year.

The increase in operating income for the three months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the three months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily due to improved performance on certain programs and lower amortization of intangible assets related to the acquisition of the SD&A Businesses, partially offset by fewer product deliveries on certain programs.

The decrease in operating income for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the nine months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily attributable to a net decrease in volumes due to the timing of product deliveries on certain programs, partially offset by a \$26 million benefit from an adjustment to legal reserves related to the Mission Support Alliance joint venture during the first quarter of fiscal 2021.

Three Months Ended						Nine Months Ended								
Health	Oc	tober 1, 2021	0	ctober 2, 2020	Do	llar change	Percent change	С	October 1, 2021		October 2, 2020	Dolla	ar change	Percent change
							(dollars i	n mi	llions)					
Revenues	\$	682	\$	520	\$	162	31.2 %	\$	1,918	\$	1,449	\$	469	32.4 %
Operating income		130		75		55	73.3 %		339		149		190	127.5 %
Operating margin		19.1 %	6	14.4 %	6				17.7 %		10.3 %			

The increase in revenues for the three months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the three months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily attributable to a net increase in volumes on certain programs and program wins.

The increase in revenues for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the nine months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily attributable to a net increase in volumes on certain programs, program wins and an approximately \$96 million reduction of the negative impacts of COVID-19 experienced during the prior year, partially offset by the completion of certain contracts.

The increase in operating income for the three months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the three months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily due to increased volume on fixed unit price programs.

The increase in operating income for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the nine months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily attributable to a net increase in volumes on higher margin programs, an approximately \$63 million reduction of the negative impacts of COVID-19 experienced in the prior year and a net decrease in asset impairment charges of \$8 million.

	Three Months Ended							Nine Months Ended								
Corporate		October 1, 2021	(October 2, 2020	Dol	lar change	Percent change	00	tober 1, 2021	(October 2, 2020	D	ollar change	Percent change		
							(dollars in	millio	ons)							
Operating (loss) income	\$	(23)	\$	(16)	\$	(7)	43.8 %	\$	(73)	\$	_	\$	(73)	NM		

NM - Not Meaningful

The increase in operating loss for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to the nine months ended October 2, 2020, was primarily attributable to an \$81 million net gain recognized during the second quarter of fiscal 2020 upon receipt of proceeds related to the VirnetX, Inc. legal matter and a decrease in acquisition and integration costs.



Non-Operating Expense, net

Non-operating expense, net for the three months ended October 1, 2021 was \$45 million, consistent with the three months ended October 2, 2020 of \$44 million.

Non-operating expense, net for the nine months ended October 1, 2021 was \$137 million as compared to \$163 million for the nine months ended October 2, 2020. The change was primarily due to \$31 million of debt discount and deferred financing costs written off related to refinancing activities in the prior year.

Provision for Income Taxes

For the three months ended October 1, 2021, our effective tax rate was 20.0% compared to 23.8% for the three months ended October 2, 2020. The decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily due to a decrease in foreign taxes and an increase in research tax credits.

For the nine months ended October 1, 2021, our effective tax rate was 21.7% compared to 19.4% for the nine months ended October 2, 2020. The increase in the effective tax rate was primarily due to a net decrease in benefits related to employee stock-based payments.

Beginning in 2022, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 eliminates the option to currently deduct research and development costs for tax purposes and requires taxpayers to amortize domestic and foreign research costs over five years and 15 years, respectively. The House Ways and Means Committee has proposed tax legislation to delay the effective date of this change to 2026, but it is uncertain whether the proposed delay will ultimately be enacted into law. If the 2022 effective date remains in place, our initial assessment is our cash from operations would materially decrease in 2022 and our net deferred tax assets would increase by a similar amount. We are currently evaluating the potential impact on our cash flows from operations.

Bookings and Backlog

We recorded net bookings worth an estimated \$4.7 billion and \$12.3 billion during the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, as compared to \$4.3 billion and \$14.5 billion for the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020.

The estimated value of our total backlog was as follows:

		October 1, 2021						October 2, 2020						
Segment	Funded		Unfunded			Total		Funded		Unfunded		Total		
						(in m	illions)							
Defense Solutions	\$	4,412	\$	15,160	\$	19,572	\$	4,115	\$	13,746	\$	17,861		
Civil		1,713		7,702		9,415		1,521		7,028		8,549		
Health		1,164		4,541		5,705		1,208		4,101		5,309		
Total	\$	7,289	\$	27,403	\$	34,692	\$	6,844	\$	24,875	\$	31,719		

The increase in backlog includes \$757 million of backlog acquired through business combinations in our Defense Solutions reportable segment.

Backlog represents the estimated amount of future revenues to be recognized under negotiated contracts, both funded and unfunded. Backlog does not include unexercised option periods and future potential task orders expected to be awarded under indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity ("IDIQ") contracts, General Services Administration Schedule or other master agreement contract vehicles, with the exception of certain IDIQ contracts where task orders are not competitively awarded and separately priced but instead are used as a funding mechanism, and where there is a basis for estimating future revenues and funding on future anticipated task orders. Total backlog at October 1, 2021 included a positive impact of \$103 million when compared to total backlog at October 2, 2020, primarily due to the exchange rate movement in the British pound when compared to the U.S. dollar. Backlog estimates are subject to change and may be affected by factors including modifications of contracts and foreign currency movements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

As of October 1, 2021, we had \$587 million in cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, we have an unsecured revolving credit facility which can provide up to \$750 million in additional borrowing, if required. As of October 1, 2021, there were no borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit facility and we were in compliance with the related financial covenants.

At October 1, 2021, and January 1, 2021, we had outstanding debt of \$5.1 billion and \$4.7 billion, respectively. On May 7, 2021, we entered into a Credit Agreement which provided for a senior unsecured term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$380 million.

We made principal payments on our long-term debt of \$27 million and \$80 million during the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, respectively, and \$477 million and \$705 million during the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020, respectively. This activity included required principal payments on our term loans of \$24 million and \$72 million during the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, and \$24 million and \$48 million during the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020, we made additional payments of \$3,975 million, related to our refinancing activities. On September 1, 2020, we retired our \$450 million senior unsecured notes due December 2020.

The senior unsecured term loans and notes contain financial covenants and customary restrictive covenants. We were in compliance with all covenants as of October 1, 2021.

On July 12, 2021, Leidos, Inc. established a commercial paper program in which we may issue short-term unsecured commercial paper notes not to exceed \$750 million and have maturities of up to 397 days from the date of issuance (see "Note 6–Debt"). As of October 1, 2021, we did not have any Commercial Paper Notes outstanding.

We paid dividends of \$51 million and \$149 million during the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, respectively, and \$49 million and \$148 million during the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020, respectively.

During the nine months ended October 1, 2021, we sold \$693 million of accounts receivable under accounts receivable purchase agreements. There were no sales of accounts receivable during the thee months ended October 1, 2021. During the three and nine months ended October 2, 2020, we sold \$753 million and \$1,866 million of accounts receivable under accounts receivable purchase agreements and received proceeds of \$752 million and \$1,864 million, respectively.

Stock repurchases of Leidos common stock may be made on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions with third parties including through accelerated share repurchase agreements. Whether repurchases are made and the timing and actual number of shares repurchased depends on a variety of factors including price, corporate capital requirements, other market conditions and regulatory requirements. The repurchase program may be accelerated, suspended, delayed or discontinued at any time.

During the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021, we made open market repurchases of our common stock, under the Company's share repurchase program, for an aggregate purchase price of \$137 million and \$237 million, respectively.

The proposed legislation changes to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 and the potential for COVID-19 to affect the financial markets may impact our liquidity. We will continue to assess our liquidity needs as the proposed tax legislation changes and pandemic evolve.

For the next 12 months, we anticipate that we will be able to meet our liquidity needs, including servicing our debt, through cash generated from operations, available cash balances, sales of accounts receivable and, if needed, borrowings under our revolving credit facility and commercial paper program.

Summary of Cash Flows

The following table summarizes cash flow information for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended					Nine Mon	ths Ended		
	Oc	tober 1, 2021	00	October 2, 2020		tober 1, 2021	С	ctober 2, 2020	
				(in mi	illions)				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	565	\$	592	\$	821	\$	1,386	
Net cash used in investing activities		(53)		(15)		(693)		(2,714)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(209)		(517)		(44)		1,353	
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$	303	\$	60	\$	84	\$	25	

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$27 million for the three months ended October 1, 2021, when compared to the prior year quarter. The decrease was primarily due to the \$92 million deferral of employer payroll taxes in the prior year and the timing of customer advance payments, partially offset by lower income tax payments of \$34 million and other favorable working capital changes.

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$565 million for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, when compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to lower sales of accounts receivable outstanding of \$232 million, \$92 million of deferral of employer payroll taxes in the prior year, higher income tax payments of \$69 million, the receipt of \$85 million of proceeds related to the VirnetX legal matter in the prior year and the timing of customer advance payments.

Net cash used in investing activities increased \$38 million for the three months ended October 1, 2021, when compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to an additional inconsequential acquisition made during the current quarter (see "Note 3–Acquisitions, Goodwill and Intangible Assets").

Net cash used in investing activities decreased \$2,021 million for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, when compared to the prior year, primarily due to larger acquisitions made in the prior year for Dynetics and the SD&A Businesses compared to our material current year acquisitions, 1901 Group and Gibbs & Cox (see "Note 3–Acquisitions, Goodwill and Intangible Assets") and lower capital expenditures in the current year.

Net cash used in financing activities decreased \$308 million for the three months ended October 1, 2021 when compared to the prior year quarter. The change was primarily due to the early repayment to retire our \$450 million senior unsecured notes in the prior year quarter, partially offset by \$137 million of open market stock repurchases in the current year quarter.

Net cash used in financing activities increased \$1,397 million for the nine months ended October 1, 2021, when compared to the prior year. The change was primarily due to a decrease of approximately \$1,206 million from the net change of proceeds received from the issuance of debt, principal payments and payments for debt issuance

costs and by \$237 million of open market stock repurchases in the current year, partially offset by a net \$34 million increase in capital contributions received from our non-controlling interest.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have outstanding performance guarantees and cross-indemnity agreements in connection with certain aspects of our business. We also have letters of credit outstanding principally related to performance guarantees on contracts and surety bonds outstanding principally related to performance and subcontractor payment bonds as described in "Note 10–Commitments and Contingencies" of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements contained within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These arrangements have not had, and management does not believe it is likely that they will in the future have, a material effect on our liquidity, capital resources, operations or financial condition.

Guarantor and Issuer of Guaranteed Securities

Leidos Holdings, Inc. has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the obligations of its subsidiary, Leidos, Inc., under its \$500 million notes due May 2023, \$500 million notes due May 2025, \$750 million due May 2030 and \$1,000 million notes due February 2031 (collectively, "the Notes"). The underlying subsidiaries of Leidos, Inc. do not guarantee these obligations and have been excluded from the financial information presented below.

We have entered into registration rights agreements, pursuant to which we agreed to use reasonable best efforts to file registration statements to permit the exchange of the Notes and related guarantees for registered notes having terms substantially identical thereto, or in the alternative, the registered resale of the Notes and related guarantees under certain circumstances. Pursuant to these registration rights agreements, we filed a Registration Statement on Form S-4 with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2021, which was declared effective on May 19, 2021.

The summarized balance sheet for Leidos Holdings, Inc. and Leidos, Inc., net of eliminations, as of October 1, 2021 was as follows (in millions):

Balance Sheet	
Total current assets	\$ 2,050
Goodwill	4,142
Investments in consolidated subsidiaries	4,912
Other long-term assets	 1,414
Total assets	\$ 12,518
Total current liabilities	\$ 2,496
Long-term debt, net of current portion	4,614
Intercompany payables	1,451
Other long-term liabilities	899
Total liabilities	9,460
Total equity	3,058
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 12,518

The summarized statements of income for Leidos Holdings, Inc. and Leidos, Inc., net of eliminations, for the three and nine months ended October 1, 2021 were as follows (in millions):

Statements of Income

	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended	
Revenues, net	\$ 2,369	\$ 6,885	
Operating income	171	517	
Net income attributable to Leidos common stockholders	74	218	

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

We are subject to a number of reviews, investigations, claims, lawsuits, other uncertainties and future obligations related to our business. For a discussion of these items, see "Note 10–Commitments and Contingencies" of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements contained within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Critical Accounting Policies

There were no material changes to our critical accounting policies, estimates or judgments during the period covered by this report from those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2021 except for the elimination of the Income Taxes critical accounting policy.



Recently Adopted and Issued Accounting Standards

For a discussion of these items, see "Note 1–Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements contained within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

There were no material changes in our market risk exposure from those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2021.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer (our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) and principal financial officer (our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer), has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of October 1, 2021. Based upon that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. These disclosure controls and procedures include, without

limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

On May 7, 2021 and January 14, 2021, we completed the acquisitions of Gibbs & Cox and 1901 Group, respectively ("the Acquired Businesses"). In conducting our evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, we excluded the Acquired Businesses from our evaluation for the third quarter of fiscal 2021. We are in the process of integrating the Acquired Businesses into our system of internal control over financial reporting.

Other than the foregoing, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred in the quarterly period covered by this report that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.



PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We have furnished information relating to legal proceedings, and any investigations and reviews that we are involved with in "Note 10–Commitments and Contingencies" of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements contained within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Other than as described below, there were no material changes to the risks described in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2021.

The extent to which our business will be adversely affected by COVID-19 or other health epidemics, pandemics and similar outbreaks is highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

The outbreak and global spread of COVID-19, and the preventative or protective actions that governments, corporations, individuals and we are taking and may continue to take in an effort to limit the impact of COVID-19, have resulted in a period of business disruption and increased economic uncertainty. The spread of COVID-19 has caused us to modify our business practices, including vaccination and testing requirements, employee travel, access to customer sites, employee and contractor remote work and restrictions to physical participation in meetings, events and conferences. We may take further actions that we determine are in the best interests of our employees, customers and business partners or may be required by government authorities. For example, on September 9, 2021, President Biden issued a series of executive orders to combat COVID-19, which requires us, as a federal contractor, to have our employees fully vaccinated by December 8, 2021, unless the employee is legally entitled to a religious or medical exemption. Effective October 1, 2021, we mandated a policy requiring all employees, vendors, subcontractors and visitors to be vaccinated or maintain proof of a negative COVID-19 test in order to enter a Leidos facility in the U.S. or to attend company business events outside of our facilities. On December 8, 2021, in order to comply with the executive orders, we will no longer allow proof of a negative COVID-19 test and all U.S. employees will be required to be vaccinated unless legally entitled to a religious or medical exemption. There is no certainty that such measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks posed by COVID-19. If significant portions of our workforce are unable to work effectively, including because of illness, quarantines, government actions, increased employee attrition, facility closures or other restrictions due to COVID-19, or do not comply with our vaccination mandate, our business and results of operations could be materially and adversely impacted.

Government agencies are our primary customers and the long-term impact of increased government spending in response to COVID-19 is uncertain. This could result in a re-evaluation of U.S. government spending levels and priorities, which could impact our business performance. The situation surrounding COVID-19 remains fluid and the likelihood of an impact on us that could be material increases the longer the virus impacts activity levels in the locations in which we operate. In particular, the emergence of new and more transmissible COVID-19 variants, including the efficacy of vaccines against such variants, booster vaccinations, or a lack of public acceptance of vaccines and low vaccination rates in certain parts of the U.S., may lead to delays in economic recovery. Further, even if vaccines are widely distributed and accepted, there can be no assurance that vaccines will ultimately be successful in limiting or stopping the spread of COVID-19.

Even after COVID-19 has subsided, we may experience materially adverse impacts on our business as a result of the pandemic's global economic impact, including any recession that is occurring or may occur in the future. For example, the global spread of COVID-19 has resulted in a substantial decline in demand for air travel, which has adversely impacted the demand for products and services related to our airport security detection and automation business. We are not able to predict whether COVID-19 will result in permanent changes to air travel behaviors, including a permanent reduction in business travel as a result of the increased use of teleconferencing products and, more broadly, a general reluctance to travel by consumers, each of which has, and could continue to, impact our business. Further, new contract awards have been and may continue to be delayed and our ability to perform on our existing contracts has been and may continue to be delayed or impaired, which will negatively impact our revenues. In addition, our program costs have increased as a result of COVID-19, and these cost increases may not be fully recoverable or adequately covered by insurance or equitable adjustments to contract prices, which could impact our profitability. The continued spread of COVID-19 has had and may continue to have similar negative impacts on our customers and third parties on which we rely, including subcontractors, service providers, suppliers and other business partners, causing delay or limiting their ability to perform, including in making timely payments to us. Any resulting financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time but may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts our results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information that may emerge concerning the severity and duration of COVID-19 and actions to contain it or treat its impac



environment as a result adversely affects our business and financial results, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described herein.

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

- (a) None
- (b) None
- (c) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer

On February 16, 2018, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program of up to 20 million shares of our outstanding common stock. The shares may be repurchased from time to time in one or more open market repurchases or privately negotiated transactions, including accelerated share repurchase transactions. The actual timing, number and value of shares repurchased under the program will depend on a number of factors, including the market price of our common stock, general market and economic conditions, applicable legal requirements, compliance with the terms of our outstanding indebtedness and other considerations. There is no assurance as to the number of shares that will be repurchased, and the repurchase program may be suspended or discontinued at any time at our Board of Directors' discretion.

Period	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Repurchase Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 3, 2021 - July 31, 2021	—	\$ —	_	5,962,565
August 1, 2021 - August 31, 2021	586,046	97.19	586,046	5,376,519
September 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021	822,173	97.67	822,173	4,554,346
October 1, 2021	—	—	—	4,554,346
Total	1,408,219	\$ 97.47	1,408,219	

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 of Exhibit
10.1	Form of Commercial Paper Dealer Agreement, dated July 12, 2021, between Leidos, Inc., as issuer, the Company, as guarantor, and the applicable Dealer party thereto. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our Form 8-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on July 12, 2021.
22	List of Guarantors and Subsidiary Issuers of Guaranteed Securities. Incorporated herein by reference from the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2021.
31.1	Certification of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	Interactive Data File. The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File. The cover page interactive data file does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File. The cover page interactive data file does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.

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.

Date: November 2, 2021

Leidos Holdings, Inc.

/s/ Christopher R. Cage Christopher R. Cage Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and as a duly authorized officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Roger A. Krone, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 1, 2021, of Leidos Holdings, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e)) and 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 the registrant's consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2021

/s/ Roger A. Krone Roger A. Krone Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Christopher R. Cage, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 1, 2021, of Leidos Holdings, Inc.;
- 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;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e)) and 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 the registrant's consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2021

/s/ Christopher R. Cage Christopher R. Cage Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Leidos Holdings, Inc. ("Leidos") on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 1, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Roger A. Krone, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Leidos Holdings, Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

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

Date: November 2, 2021

/s/ Roger A. Krone

Roger A. Krone Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Leidos Holdings, Inc. ("Leidos") on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 1, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Christopher R. Cage, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Leidos Holdings, Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

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

Date: November 2, 2021

/s/ Christopher R. Cage

Christopher R. Cage Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer