

DICKS SPORTING GOODS INC

Form 10-Q/A

June 06, 2007

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

**FORM 10-Q/A
Amendment No. 1**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the Quarterly Period Ended April 29, 2006

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 No. 001-31463

DICK S SPORTING GOODS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
incorporation or Organization)

16-1241537
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

300 Industry Drive, RIDC Park West, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15275
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)
(724) 273-3400

(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

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

Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)

Yes No

The number of shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of May 9, 2006 was 36,961,540 and 13,604,395, respectively.

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Explanatory Note

We are filing this amendment on Form 10-Q/A to restate our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 and April 30, 2005 as described in Note 8 of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Due to a mathematical error, we did not properly report in the statements of cash flows tenant allowances received from landlords for the construction of our new stores during 2006. In addition, we have reclassified certain tenant allowances within the statements of cash flows for fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005 so that the amounts reported as changes in deferred construction allowances represent monies received by the Company as tenant allowances from landlords at stores where the Company is not considered the owner during the construction period. This restatement resulted in a misstatement of cash flows used in investing activities with an equal misstatement of cash flows used in operating activities. This restatement did not impact our previously reported balance sheets, statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), or changes in stockholders' equity. We are also filing amendments to our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended July 29 and October 28, 2006 to correct this error.

Further, we reclassified certain tenant allowances from increases or decreases in recoverable costs from developed properties to other captions within the cash flows from investing activities section of the statements of cash flows to enhance reporting of our capital expenditures. As a result, capital expenditures now include the Company's investment in stores where it is considered the owner during the construction period. Proceeds from sale-leaseback transactions now include monies received by the Company for tenant allowances from landlords at stores where the Company is considered the owner during the construction period.

Unless otherwise indicated, this report speaks only as of the date that the original report was filed. No attempt has been made in this Form 10-Q/A to update other disclosures presented in the original report on Form 10-Q, except as required to reflect the effects of the restatement. This Form 10-Q/A does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the original Form 10-Q or modify or update those disclosures, including the exhibits to the Form 10-Q affected by subsequent events; however, this Form 10-Q/A includes as exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2 new certifications by our principal executive officer and principal financial officer as required by Rule 12b-15 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Accordingly, this Form 10-Q/A should be read in conjunction with our filings made with the SEC subsequent to the filing of the original Form 10-Q, including any amendments to those filings. The following Items have been amended as a result of the restatement:

- Part I Item 1 Financial Statements
- Part I Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
- Part I Item 4 Controls and Procedures

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DICK S SPORTING GOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS UNAUDITED
(in thousands, except per share data)

	13 Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2006	April 30, 2005
Net sales	\$ 645,498	\$ 570,843
Cost of goods sold, including occupancy and distribution costs	467,833	418,871
GROSS PROFIT	177,665	151,972
Selling, general and administrative expenses	152,235	126,269
Pre-opening expenses	4,151	2,645
Merger integration and store closing costs		32,481
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	21,279	(9,423)
Interest expense, net	2,249	2,795
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	19,030	(12,218)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	7,612	(4,887)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 11,418	\$ (7,331)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:		
Basic	\$ 0.23	\$ (0.15)
Diluted	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.15)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:		
Basic	50,419	49,054
Diluted	54,596	49,054
See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.		

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DICKS SPORTING GOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS UNAUDITED
(in thousands)

	April 29, 2006	January 28, 2006
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,347	\$ 36,564
Accounts receivable, net	38,792	29,365
Income taxes receivable	2,909	
Inventories, net	649,880	535,698
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	16,750	11,961
Deferred income taxes	3,726	429
Total current assets	743,404	614,017
Property and equipment, net	379,632	370,277
Construction in progress - leased facilities	5,247	7,338
Goodwill	156,628	156,628
Other assets	39,517	39,529
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,324,428	\$ 1,187,789
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 324,794	\$ 253,395
Accrued expenses	154,552	136,520
Deferred revenue and other liabilities	53,156	62,792
Income taxes payable		18,381
Current portion of other long-term debt and capital leases	253	181
Total current liabilities	532,755	471,269
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Senior convertible notes	172,500	172,500
Revolving credit borrowings	48,275	
Other long-term debt and capital leases	8,370	8,520
Non-cash obligations for construction in progress - leased facilities	5,247	7,338
Deferred revenue and other liabilities	117,902	113,369
Total long-term liabilities	352,294	301,727
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock		
Common stock	369	365
Class B common stock	136	137

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Additional paid-in capital	222,676	209,526
Retained earnings	214,260	202,842
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,938	1,923
Total stockholders' equity	439,379	414,793
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,324,428	\$ 1,187,789

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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DICK S SPORTING GOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) UNAUDITED
(Dollars in thousands)

	13 Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2006	April 30, 2005
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 11,418	\$ (7,331)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:		
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	15	99
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 11,433	\$ (7,232)

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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DICKS SPORTING GOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
UNAUDITED
(Dollars in thousands)

	Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Shares	Dollars	Shares	Dollars					
BALANCE, January 29, 2005	34,790,358	\$ 348	14,039,529	\$ 140	\$ 181,321	\$ 129,862	\$ 1,996	\$ 313,667	
Exchange of Class B common stock for common stock	308,584	3	(308,584)	(3)					
Sale of common stock under stock plans	125,989	1			3,675			3,676	
Exercise of stock options, including tax benefit of \$14,678	1,320,401	13			22,078			22,091	
Tax benefit on convertible note bond hedge					2,452			2,452	
Net income						72,980		72,980	
Unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale, net of taxes of \$606							1,126	1,126	
Reclassification adjustment for gains realized in net income due to the sale of securities available-for-sale, net of taxes of \$645							(1,199)	(1,199)	
BALANCE, January 28, 2006	36,545,332	\$ 365	13,730,945	\$ 137	\$ 209,526	\$ 202,842	\$ 1,923	\$ 414,793	
Exchange of Class B common stock for common stock	101,550	1	(101,550)	(1)					
Exercise of stock options	269,858	3			4,565			4,568	
Tax benefit on convertible note bond hedge					636			636	

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Net income									11,418	11,418
Stock-based compensation									5,972	5,972
Total tax benefit from exercise of stock options									1,977	1,977
Unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale, net of taxes of \$8										15

BALANCE, April 29, 2006	36,916,740	\$ 369	13,629,395	\$ 136	\$ 222,676	\$ 214,260	\$	1,938	\$ 439,379
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See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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DICK S SPORTING GOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS UNAUDITED (as restated, see Note 8)
(Dollars in thousands)

	13 Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2006	April 30, 2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 11,418	\$ (7,331)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	12,509	12,779
Deferred income taxes	(4,079)	(2,194)
Stock-based compensation	5,972	
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(1,497)	
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	480	5,618
Other non-cash items	636	611
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(4,097)	(3,570)
Inventories	(114,182)	(75,692)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(4,375)	(2,078)
Accounts payable	58,936	41,050
Accrued expenses	9,071	8,190
Income taxes payable	(16,490)	
Deferred construction allowances	2,100	1,053
Deferred revenue and other liabilities	(5,541)	(775)
Net cash used in operating activities	(49,139)	(22,339)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(27,085)	(46,832)
Proceeds from sale-leaseback transactions	4,282	10,597
Net cash used in investing activities	(22,803)	(36,235)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Revolving credit borrowings, net	48,275	46,368
Payments on other long-term debt and capital leases	(78)	(137)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	4,568	2,955
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	1,497	
Increase in bank overdraft	12,463	24,259
Net cash provided by financing activities	66,725	73,445
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,217)	14,871
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	36,564	18,886
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 31,347	\$ 33,757

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Construction in progress – leased facilities	\$ (2,091)	\$ 7,438
Accrued property and equipment	\$ 8,961	\$ 7,586
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,849	\$ 2,505
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 30,716	\$ 1,174

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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DICK'S SPORTING GOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Company

Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, the Company) is a specialty retailer selling sporting goods, footwear and apparel through its 263 stores, the majority of which are located throughout the Eastern half of the United States. Unless otherwise specified, any reference to year is to our fiscal year and when used in this Form 10-Q/A and unless the context otherwise requires, the terms Dick's, we, us, the Company and our refer to Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by us, in accordance with the requirements for Form 10-Q and do not include all the disclosures normally required in annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The interim financial information as of April 29, 2006 and for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 and April 30, 2005 is unaudited and has been prepared on the same basis as the audited financial statements. In the opinion of management, such unaudited information includes all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial information. This financial information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 23, 2006. Operating results for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending February 3, 2007 or any other period.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Stock-Based Compensation The Company grants stock options to purchase common stock under the Company's 2002 Stock Option Plan (the Plan). The Company also has an employee stock purchase plan (ESPP) which provides for eligible employees to purchase shares of the Company's common stock.

Prior to the January 29, 2006 adoption of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123R), the Company accounted for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and related interpretations. Accordingly, because the exercise price of the option was equal to or greater than the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant, and any purchase discounts under the Company's ESPP plan were within statutory limits, no compensation expense was recognized by the Company for stock-based compensation. As permitted by SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS 123), stock-based compensation was included as a proforma disclosure in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Effective January 29, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123R, using the modified-prospective transition method. Under this transition method, stock-based compensation expense was recognized in the consolidated financial statements for granted, modified, or settled stock options and for expense related to the ESPP, since the related purchase discount exceeded the amount allowed under SFAS 123R for non-compensatory treatment. The provisions of SFAS 123R apply to new stock options and stock options outstanding, but not yet vested, on the effective date of January 29, 2006. Results for prior periods have not been restated, as provided for under the modified-prospective transition method.

Total stock-based compensation expense recognized for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 was \$6.0 million before income taxes and consisted of stock option and ESPP expense of \$5.7 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. The expense was recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. The related total tax benefit was \$2.4 million for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R, the Company presented all tax benefits resulting from the exercise of stock options as operating cash inflows in the consolidated statements of cash flows, in accordance with the provisions of the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No 00-15, Classification in the Statement of Cash Flows of the Income Tax Benefit Received by a Company upon Exercise of a Nonqualified Employee Stock Option. SFAS 123R requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for those options to be classified as financing cash inflows rather than operating cash inflows, on a prospective basis. This amount is shown as Excess tax

benefit from stock-based compensation on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

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The following table illustrates the effect on the net loss and net loss per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to stock-based employee compensation for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005 (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	13 Weeks Ended April 30, 2005
Net loss, as reported	\$ (7,331)
Deduct: stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	(3,380)
Proforma net loss	\$ (10,711)
Net loss per common share basic:	
As reported	\$ (0.15)
Deduct: stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	(0.07)
Proforma	\$ (0.22)
Net loss per common share diluted:	
As reported	\$ (0.15)
Deduct: stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	(0.07)
Proforma	\$ (0.22)

Disclosures for the period ended April 29, 2006 are not presented because the amounts are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

The fair value of stock-based awards to employees is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 and April 30, 2005:

Black-Scholes Valuation Assumptions (1)	Employee Stock Options 13 Weeks Ended		Employee Stock Purchase Plan 13 Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2006	Proforma April 30, 2005	April 29, 2006	Proforma April 30, 2005
Expected life (years) (2)	5.29	5.29		
Weighted average volatility (3)	39.01%	40.63%		
Risk-free interest rate (4)	4.63%	4.00%		
Expected dividend yield				
Weighted average fair values	\$ 16.18	\$ 15.38		

(1) Beginning on the date of adoption,

forfeitures are estimated based on historical experience; prior to the date of adoption, forfeitures were recorded as they occurred.

- (2) The expected life of the options represents the estimated period of time until exercise and is based on historical experience of similar awards.
- (3) Beginning on the date of adoption, expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock since the inception of the Company's shares being publicly traded in October 2002; prior to the date of adoption, expected volatility was estimated using the Company's historical volatility and the volatility of other publicly-traded retailers.

- (4) The risk-free interest rate is based on the implied yield available on U.S. Treasury constant maturity interest rates whose term is consistent with the expected life of the stock options.

The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of options granted are evaluated and revised, as necessary, to reflect market conditions and experience. See Note 6 for additional details regarding stock-based compensation.

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2005, the FASB issued Staff Position No. FAS 123(R)-3, Transition Election Related to Accounting for the Tax Effects of Share-Based Payment Awards (FSP 123R-3). The Company has elected to adopt the alternative transition method provided in FSP 123R-3 for calculating the tax effects of stock-based compensation under SFAS 123R. The alternative transition method includes simplified methods to establish the beginning balance of the additional paid-in-capital pool (APIC pool) related to the tax effects of stock-based compensation, and for determining the impact on the APIC pool and consolidated statements of cash flows of the tax effects of stock-based compensation awards that are outstanding upon adoption of SFAS 123R.

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The Company reviews, on an annual basis during the fourth quarter, whether goodwill is impaired. Additional impairment assessments may be performed on an interim basis if events or circumstances change that could cause the balance to be impaired. There were no impairments of goodwill during the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 or April 30, 2005. Finite-lived intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful economic lives and periodically reviewed for impairment. No amounts assigned to any intangible assets are deductible for tax purposes.

Acquired intangible assets subject to amortization at April 29, 2006 and April 30, 2005 were as follows (in thousands):

Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization:	April 29, 2006		April 30, 2005	
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Favorable/Unfavorable leases	\$5,310	\$ (69)	\$5,310	\$ 2

Amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization was \$0.1 million for both the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 and April 30, 2005. The estimated economic useful life is 11 years. The annual amortization expense of the favorable/unfavorable leases recorded as of April 29, 2006 is expected to be as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Years	Estimated Amortization Expense
2006 (remaining nine months)	\$ 118
2007	241
2008	345
2009	453
2010	590
Thereafter	3,494
Total	\$ 5,241

5. Store Closings

The following table summarizes the activity of the Dick's store closing reserves and write-offs established due to store closings as a result of the Galyan's acquisition as well as the relocation of one store during the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 (in thousands):

	Lease and Other Costs
Balance at January 28, 2006	\$ 20,181
Expense charged to earnings	3,406
Cash payments for leases and other costs	(1,346)
Balance at April 29, 2006	\$ 22,241

During the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006, the \$3.4 million of expense charged to earnings was recorded in cost of goods sold, including occupancy and distribution costs in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Of the \$22.2 million total liability, \$5.8 million is recorded in accrued expenses and \$16.4 million is recorded in long-term deferred revenue and other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The amounts above relate to store rent, common area maintenance and real estate taxes, and other contractual obligations.

6. Stock-Based Compensation and Employee Stock Plans

Stock Option Plan The Company grants stock options to purchase common stock under the Plan. Stock options generally vest over four years in 25% increments from the date of grant and expire 10 years from the date of grant. As of April 29, 2006,

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there were 8,718,972 shares of common stock available for issuance pursuant to future stock option grants. The stock option activity during the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 is presented in the following table:

	Shares Subject to Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding, January 28, 2006	11,639,387	\$ 15.32		
Granted	1,149,361	37.90		
Exercised	(269,858)	16.75		
Cancelled	(262,030)	26.16		
Outstanding, April 29, 2006	12,256,860	\$ 17.17	6.99	\$ 306,126
Exercisable, April 29, 2006	3,852,144	\$ 9.92	5.57	\$ 124,172

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above is based on the Company's closing stock price of \$42.15 as of the last trading day of the period ended April 29, 2006. The total intrinsic value for stock options exercised during the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 and April 30, 2005 was \$5.9 million and \$15.7 million, respectively. During the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 and April 30, 2005, the total fair value of options vested was \$3.9 million and \$0, respectively. The nonvested stock option activity during the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 is presented in the following table:

	Shares	Weighted Average Fair Value
Nonvested, January 28, 2006	7,767,647	\$ 8.83
Granted	1,149,361	16.18
Vested	(250,612)	15.38
Forfeited	(261,680)	20.90
Nonvested, April 29, 2006	8,404,716	\$ 9.26

As of April 29, 2006, total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to nonvested stock options was approximately \$51 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 1.43 years.

The Company issues new shares of common stock upon exercise of stock options.

Additional information regarding options outstanding as of April 29, 2006, is as follows:

Range of Exercise Prices	Shares	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual	Weighted Average	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price

		Life (Years)	Exercise Price			
\$1.08 - \$2.17	2,021,442	3.93	\$ 1.92	2,021,442	\$ 1.92	
\$6.00 - \$10.48	3,764,100	6.49	6.41	658,457	7.43	
\$15.29 - \$22.87	2,488,755	7.46	21.71	455,719	18.37	
\$25.07 - \$34.68	1,695,037	7.83	25.95	454,270	25.61	
\$35.95 - \$37.90	2,287,526	9.37	36.93	262,256	35.96	
\$1.08 - \$37.90	12,256,860	6.99	\$ 17.17	3,852,144	\$ 9.92	

Employee Stock Purchase Plan The Company has an employee stock purchase plan, which provides that eligible employees may purchase shares of the Company's common stock. There are two offering periods in a fiscal year, one ending on June 30 and the other on December 31, or as otherwise determined by the Company's compensation committee. The employee's purchase price is 85% of the lesser of the fair market value of the stock on the first business day or the last

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business day of the semi-annual offering period. Employees may purchase shares having a fair market value of up to \$25,000 for all purchases ending within the same calendar year. The total number of shares issuable under the plan is 2,310,000. There were no shares issued under the plan during the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006, leaving 940,877 shares available for future issuance.

7. Earnings per Share

The computation of basic earnings per share is based on the number of weighted average common shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted earnings per share is based upon the weighted average number of shares outstanding plus the incremental shares that would be outstanding assuming exercise of dilutive stock options. The number of incremental shares from the assumed exercise of stock options is calculated by applying the treasury stock method. The aggregate number of shares that the Company could be obligated to issue upon conversion of our \$172.5 million issue price of senior convertible notes was excluded from the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 and April 30, 2005 calculations as they were anti-dilutive. The computations for basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	13 Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2006	April 30, 2005
Net income (loss)	\$ 11,418	\$ (7,331)
Weighted average common shares outstanding (for basic calculation)	50,419	49,054
Dilutive effect of outstanding common stock options	4,178	
Weighted average common shares outstanding (for diluted calculation)	54,597	49,054
Net earnings (loss) per common share basic	\$ 0.23	\$ (0.15)
Net earnings (loss) per common share diluted	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.15)

8. Restatement

The unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 and April 30, 2005 have been restated. Due to a mathematical error, we did not properly report in the statements of cash flows tenant allowances received from landlords for the construction of our new stores during 2006. In addition, we have reclassified certain tenant allowances within the statements of cash flows for fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005 so that the amounts reported as changes in deferred construction allowances represent monies received by the Company as tenant allowances from landlords at stores where the Company is not considered the owner during the construction period. This restatement resulted in a misstatement of cash flows used in investing activities with an equal misstatement of cash flows used in operating activities. This restatement did not impact our previously reported balance sheets, statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), or changes in stockholders' equity.

Further, we reclassified certain tenant allowances from increases or decreases in recoverable costs from developed properties to other captions, within the cash flows from investing activities section of the statements of cash flows to enhance reporting of our capital expenditures. As a result, capital expenditures now include the Company's investment in stores where it is considered the owner during the construction period. Proceeds from sale-leaseback transactions now include monies received by the Company for tenant allowances from landlords at stores where the Company is considered the owner during the construction period.

The following table sets forth the effects of the restatement on certain line items within our previously reported statements of cash flows:

13 Weeks Ended April 29, 2006**13 Weeks Ended April 30, 2005**

	As previously reported	Adjustments (in thousands)	As restated	As previously reported	Adjustments (in thousands)	As restated
Changes in accounts receivable	\$ (6,028)	\$ 1,931	\$ (4,097)	\$(16,500)	\$ 12,930	\$ (3,570)
Changes in deferred construction allowances	3,817	(1,717)	2,100	3,392	(2,339)	1,053
Net cash used in operating activities	(49,353)	214	(49,139)	(32,930)	10,591	(22,339)
Capital expenditures	(28,782)	1,697	(27,085)	(24,839)	(21,993)	(46,832)
Decrease (increase) in recoverable costs from developed properties	2,090	(2,090)		(5,839)	5,839	
Proceeds from sale-leaseback transactions	4,103	179	4,282	5,034	5,563	10,597
Net cash used in investing activities	\$(22,589)	\$ (214)	\$(22,803)	\$(25,644)	\$(10,591)	\$(36,235)

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We caution that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A or made by our management involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond our control. Accordingly, our future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. You can identify these statements as those that may predict, forecast, indicate or imply future results, performance or advancements and by forward-looking words such as *believe, anticipate, expect, estimate, predict, intend, plan, project, will, will be, will continue, will result* any variations of such words or other words with similar meanings. Forward-looking statements address, among other things, our expectations, our growth strategies, including our plans to open new stores, our efforts to increase profit margins and return on invested capital, plans to grow our private label business, projections of our future profitability, results of operations, capital expenditures or our financial condition or other forward-looking information and includes statements about revenues, earnings, spending, margins, liquidity, store openings and operations, inventory, private label products, our actions, plans or strategies.

The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect our financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for fiscal 2006 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this report or otherwise made by our management: the intense competition in the sporting goods industry and actions by our competitors; our inability to manage our growth, open new stores on a timely basis and expand successfully in new and existing markets; the availability of retail store sites on terms acceptable to us; the cost of real estate and other items related to our stores; our ability to access adequate capital; changes in consumer demand; risks relating to product liability claims and the availability of sufficient insurance coverage relating to those claims; our relationships with our suppliers, distributors or manufacturers and their ability to provide us with sufficient quantities of products; any serious disruption at our distribution or return facilities; the seasonality of our business; the potential impact of natural disasters or national and international security concerns on us or the retail environment; risks related to the economic impact or the effect on the U.S. retail environment relating to instability and conflict in the Middle East or elsewhere; risks relating to the regulation of the products we sell, such as hunting rifles; risks associated with relying on foreign sources of production; risks relating to implementation of new management information systems; risks relating to operational and financial restrictions imposed by our Credit Agreement; factors associated with our pursuit of strategic acquisitions; risks and uncertainties associated with assimilating acquired companies; the loss of our key executives, especially Edward W. Stack, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; our ability to meet our labor needs; changes in general economic and business conditions and in the specialty retail or sporting goods industry in particular; our ability to repay or make the cash payments under our senior convertible notes; changes in our business strategies and other factors discussed in other reports or filings filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In addition, we operate in a highly competitive and rapidly changing environment; therefore, new risk factors can arise, and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor to assess the impact of all such risk factors on our business or the extent to which any individual risk factor, or combination of factors, may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. We do not assume any obligation and do not intend to update any forward-looking statements.

On July 29, 2004, Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc. acquired all of the common stock of Galyan's Trading Company, Inc. (Galyan's) which became a wholly owned subsidiary of Dick's. Due to this acquisition, additional risks and uncertainties arise that could affect our financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for fiscal 2006 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this report or otherwise made by our management: risks associated with combining businesses and/or with assimilating acquired companies and the fact that lease liabilities associated with store closures due to the Galyan's acquisition are difficult to predict with a level of certainty and may be greater than expected.

RESTATEMENT

The following Management Discussion and Analysis gives effect to the restatement as discussed in Note 8 to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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OVERVIEW

Dick's is an authentic full-line sporting goods retailer offering a broad assortment of brand name sporting goods equipment, apparel and footwear in a specialty store environment. Unless otherwise specified, any reference to year is to our fiscal year and when used in this Form 10-Q/A and unless the context otherwise requires, the terms Dick's, we, us, the Company and our refer to Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. As of April 29, 2006, the Company operated 263 stores, with approximately 15.2 million square feet, in 34 states primarily throughout the Eastern half of the United States.

Due to the seasonal nature of our business, interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire fiscal year. Our revenue and earnings are typically greater during our fiscal fourth quarter, which includes the majority of the holiday selling season.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 2006, the Company considers its policies on inventory valuation, vendor allowances, goodwill, intangible assets and impairment of long-lived assets, business combinations and self-insurance reserves to be the most critical in understanding the judgments that are involved in preparing its consolidated financial statements. With the adoption of SFAS 123R as of January 29, 2006, the Company has added Stock-Based Compensation as a critical accounting policy.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123R. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model which requires the input of assumptions. These assumptions include estimating the length of time employees will retain their vested stock options before exercising them (expected term), the estimated volatility of the Company's common stock price over the expected term and the number of options that will ultimately not complete their vesting requirements (forfeitures). Changes in the assumptions can materially affect the estimate of fair value of stock-based compensation and consequently, the related amount recognized on the consolidated statements of income.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND OTHER SELECTED DATA

Executive Summary

Net income increased to \$11.4 million and earnings per diluted share increased to \$0.21, as compared to the prior year net loss of \$(7.3) million, or \$(0.15) per share which included \$32.5 million pre-tax of merger integration costs. Net sales for the quarter increased 13% to \$645.5 million. Comparable store sales increased 6.5%. The increase in comparable store sales is attributable to favorable results across most of our businesses. The sale of championship merchandise in the first quarter of 2006 due to the Pittsburgh Steelers Super Bowl win accounted for 2% of the comparable store sales increase. The former Galyan's stores will be included in the comparable store base beginning in the second quarter of 2006.

As a percentage of net sales, gross profit increased 90 basis points to 27.52% for the quarter. The current quarter includes 53 basis points of occupancy expense (primarily rent and lease termination costs) for the relocation of the Orange, CT store. Excluding the store relocation charge, the Company leveraged occupancy expense 37 basis points mainly due to the increase in sales. Freight and distribution expense increased 12 basis points over last year primarily due to costs associated with the implementation of a new warehouse management system in both the Smithton and Plainfield distribution centers and an increase in the fuel surcharge charged by our carriers.

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Effective the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2006, the Company adopted SFAS 123R using the modified prospective transition method. Under this method, prior periods are not restated. Stock-based compensation expense recognized during the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 was \$6.0 million and is included in selling, general and administration expenses in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

We ended the first quarter with \$48.3 million of outstanding borrowings on our line of credit. There were no outstanding borrowings as of January 28, 2006. Excess borrowing availability totaled \$284 million at April 29, 2006. Accounts payable as a percentage of inventory was 50% as of April 29, 2006.

The following table presents for the periods indicated items in the consolidated statements of operations as a percentage of the Company's net sales, as well as the percentage change in dollar amounts from the prior year's period. In addition, other selected data is provided to facilitate a further understanding of our business. These tables should be read in conjunction with the following management's discussion and analysis and the unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto.

	13 Weeks Ended		Basis Point Increase / (Decrease) in Percentage of Net Sales from Prior Year 2005-2006
	April 29, 2006	April 30, 2005	
Net sales (1)	100.00%	100.00%	N/A
Cost of goods sold, including occupancy and distribution costs (2)	72.48	73.38	(90)
Gross profit	27.52	26.62	90
Selling, general and administrative expenses (3)	23.58	22.12	146
Pre-opening expenses (4)	0.64	0.46	18
Merger integration and store closing costs (5)		5.69	(569)
Income (loss) from operations	3.30	(1.65)	495
Interest expense, net (6)	0.35	0.49	(14)
Income (loss) before income taxes	2.95	(2.14)	509
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1.18	(0.86)	204
Net income (loss)	1.77%	(1.28)%	305
Other Data:			
Comparable store net sales increase (7)	6.5%	3.2%	
Number of stores at end of period	263	236	
Total square feet at end of period	15,162,144	13,601,586	

(1) Revenue from retail sales is recognized at the point of sale.

Revenue from cash received for gift cards is deferred, and the revenue is recognized upon the redemption of the gift card.

Sales are recorded net of estimated returns.

Revenue from layaway sales is recognized upon receipt of final payment from the customer.

- (2) Cost of goods sold includes the cost of merchandise, inventory shrinkage, freight, distribution and store occupancy costs. Store occupancy costs include rent, common area maintenance charges, real estate and other asset based taxes, store maintenance, utilities, depreciation, fixture lease expenses and certain insurance expenses.

- (3) Selling, general and administrative expenses include store

and field support payroll and fringe benefits, advertising, bank card charges, information systems, marketing, legal, accounting, other store expenses, stock based compensation expense and all expenses associated with operating the Company's corporate headquarters.

- (4) Pre-opening expenses consist primarily of rent, marketing, payroll and recruiting costs incurred prior to a new or relocated store opening.
- (5) Merger integration and store closing costs include the expense of closing Dick's stores in connection with the Galyan's acquisition, advertising the rebranding of former Galyan's stores as Dick's stores, duplicative

administrative
costs, recruiting
and system
conversion
costs.

- (6) Interest
expense, net,
results primarily
from interest on
our senior
convertible
notes and
Second
Amended and
Restated Credit
Agreement (the
Credit
Agreement).

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(7) Comparable store sales begin in a store's 14th full month of operations after its grand opening. Comparable store sales are for stores that opened at least 13 months prior to the beginning of the period noted. Stores that were relocated during the applicable period have been excluded from comparable store sales. Each relocated store is returned to the comparable store base after its 14th full month of operations at that new location. The former Galyan's stores will be included in the comparable store base beginning in the second quarter of 2006.

13 Weeks Ended April 29, 2006 Compared to the 13 Weeks Ended April 30, 2005

Net Income

Net income increased to \$11.4 million, or \$0.21 per diluted share for the quarter from a net loss of \$(7.3) million, or \$(0.15) per share for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005. The increase was primarily due to an increase in net sales, gross profit and a \$19.5 million after tax decrease in merger integration and store closing costs, partially offset by an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Net Sales

Net sales increased 13% to \$645.5 million for the quarter from \$570.8 million for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005. This increase resulted primarily from a comparable store sales increase of 6.5%, or \$25.8 million and \$48.9 million

from the net addition of new stores in the last five quarters which are not included in the comparable store base and the former Galyan's stores which will be included in the comparable store base beginning in the second quarter of 2006.

The increase in comparable store sales is attributable to favorable results across most of our businesses. The sale of championship merchandise in the first quarter of 2006 due to the Pittsburgh Steelers Super Bowl win accounted for 2% of the comparable store sales increase.

For the quarter, private label product sales in total for all stores represented 12.5% of net sales, an increase from last year's 10.1% of net sales.

As of April 29, 2006, the Company operated 263 stores, with approximately 15.2 million square feet, in 34 states. The following table represents a reconciliation of beginning and ending stores for the periods indicated:

	13 Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2006	April 30, 2005
Beginning stores	255	234
New	8	7
Closed		(5)
Ending stores	263	236
Relocated stores	2	

Income from Operations

Income from operations increased to \$21.3 million for the quarter from a loss of \$(9.4) million for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005. The increase was primarily due to a \$25.7 million increase in gross profit and a \$32.5 million decrease in merger integration and store closing costs, partially offset by a \$26.0 million increase in selling, general and administrative expenses and a \$1.5 million increase in preopening expenses.

Gross profit increased 17% to \$177.7 million for the quarter from \$152.0 million for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit increased 90 basis points to 27.52% for the quarter from 26.62%. The current quarter includes 53 basis points of occupancy expense (primarily rent and lease termination costs) for the relocation of the Orange, CT store. Excluding the store relocation charge, the Company leveraged occupancy expense 37 basis points mainly due to the increase in net sales. Freight and distribution expense increased 12 basis points over last year primarily due to costs associated with the implementation of a new warehouse management system in both the Smithton and Plainfield distribution centers and an increase in the fuel surcharge charged by our carriers.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 21% to \$152.2 million for the quarter from \$126.3 million for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses increased 146 basis points to 23.58% for the quarter from 22.12% for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005. The basis point increase was a result of

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93 basis points of stock option and ESPP expense as the Company adopted SFAS 123R using the modified prospective transition method beginning January 29, 2006. The prior year quarter did not include stock-based compensation expense. In addition, advertising expense increased 40 basis points as the advertising frequency in the former Galyan's stores was less than the traditional Dick's program which provided expense savings in the prior year quarter.

Merger integration and store closing costs associated with the purchase of Galyan's was \$32.5 million for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005. These costs consisted primarily of \$18.2 million of store closing costs associated with the closed Dick's stores, \$12.2 million of advertising expense related to the conversion of Galyan's stores to Dick's stores, and \$2.1 million of other costs.

Pre-opening expenses increased to \$4.2 million for the quarter from \$2.6 million for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005. Pre-opening expenses increased primarily due to the opening of eight new stores and relocation of two stores in the quarter as compared to the opening of seven new stores during the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net, decreased to \$2.2 million for the quarter from \$2.8 million for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005 primarily due to a decrease in our average borrowings outstanding on our Credit Agreement to \$34.1 million for the quarter from \$123.4 million for the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005, partially offset by a 217 basis point increase in the average interest rate on the revolving line of credit.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES AND CHANGES IN FINANCIAL CONDITION

Our primary capital requirements are for inventory, capital improvements, and pre-opening expenses to support expansion plans, as well as for various investments in store remodeling, store fixtures and ongoing infrastructure improvements.

The change in cash and cash equivalents is as follows (in thousands):

	13 Weeks Ended	
	April	
	29, 2006	April 30, 2005
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (49,139)	\$ (22,339)
Net cash used in investing activities	(22,803)	(36,235)
Net cash provided by financing activities	66,725	73,445
 Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	 \$ (5,217)	 \$ 14,871

Operating Activities

Cash flow from operations is seasonal in our business. Typically, we use cash flow from operations to increase inventory in advance of peak selling seasons, with the pre-Christmas inventory increase being the largest. In the fourth quarter, inventory levels are reduced in connection with Christmas sales and this inventory reduction, combined with proportionately higher net income, typically produces significantly positive cash flow.

Cash used in operating activities for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 totaled \$49.1 million. The seasonal increase in inventory during the quarter used \$114.2 million and a decrease in income taxes payable due to the timing of payments and higher federal extension payment used \$16.5 million. Partially offsetting the aforementioned uses of cash were net income for the quarter which provided \$11.4 million and the seasonal increase in accounts payable which provided \$58.9 million.

The annual cash flow from operating the Company's stores is a significant source of liquidity, and will continue to be used in 2006 primarily to purchase inventory, make capital improvements and open new stores. All of the Company's revenues are realized at the point-of-sale in the stores.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R, the Company presented all tax benefits resulting from the exercise of stock options as operating cash inflows in the consolidated statements of cash flows, in accordance with the provisions of

the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No 00-15, Classification in the Statement of Cash Flows of the Income Tax Benefit Received by a Company upon Exercise of a Nonqualified Employee Stock Option. SFAS 123R requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for those options to be classified as financing cash inflows rather than operating cash inflows, on a prospective basis. This amount is shown as Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation on the consolidated statements of cash flows and was \$1.5 million. The prior year tax benefit from exercise of stock options classified as an operating cash inflow was \$5.6 million.

Table of Contents**Investing Activities**

Cash used in investing activities for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 totaled \$22.8 million. Gross capital expenditures used \$27.1 million and sale-leaseback transactions generated proceeds of \$4.3 million. We use cash in investing activities to build new stores and remodel or relocate existing stores. Furthermore, net cash used in investing activities includes purchases of information technology assets and expenditures for distribution facilities and corporate headquarters. The following table presents the major categories of capital expenditure activities:

	13 Weeks Ended	
	April 29, 2006	April 30, 2005
New, relocated and remodeled stores	\$ 17,763	\$ 35,591
Existing stores	6,445	2,617
Information systems	2,351	5,934
Administration and distribution	526	2,690
	\$ 27,085	\$ 46,832

We opened eight stores and relocated two stores during the quarter as compared to opening seven stores and closing four Dick's stores and one Galyan's store during the 13 weeks ended April 30, 2005. Sale-leaseback transactions covering store fixtures, buildings and information technology assets also have the effect of returning to the Company cash previously invested in these assets.

Cash requirements in 2006, other than normal operating expenses, are expected to consist primarily of capital expenditures related to the addition of new stores, enhanced information technology and improved distribution infrastructure. The Company plans to open 40 new stores and relocate two stores during 2006. The Company also anticipates incurring additional expenditures for remodeling certain existing stores. While there can be no assurance that current expectations will be realized, the Company expects capital expenditures, net of deferred construction allowances and proceeds from sale leaseback transactions, to be approximately \$90 million in 2006.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 totaled \$66.7 million primarily reflecting borrowings under the Credit Agreement of \$48.3 million and an increase in the bank overdraft of \$12.5 million. Financing activities also consisted of proceeds from transactions in the Company's common stock and the excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation. As stock options granted are exercised, the Company will continue to receive proceeds and a tax deduction; however, the amounts and the timing cannot be predicted.

The Company's liquidity and capital needs have generally been met by cash from operating activities, the proceeds from the convertible notes and borrowings under the \$350 million Credit Agreement, including up to \$75 million in the form of letters of credit. Borrowing availability under the Credit Agreement is generally limited to the lesser of 70% of the Company's eligible inventory or 85% of the Company's inventory's liquidation value, in each case net of specified reserves and less any letters of credit outstanding. Interest on outstanding indebtedness under the Credit Agreement currently accrues, at the Company's option, at a rate based on either (i) the prime corporate lending rate or (ii) at the LIBOR rate plus 1.25% to 1.75% based on the level of total borrowings during the prior three months. The Credit Agreement's term expires May 30, 2008.

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement were \$48.3 million as of April 29, 2006. There were no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Agreement as of January 28, 2006. Total remaining borrowing capacity, after subtracting letters of credit as of April 29, 2006 and January 28, 2006 was \$284 million and \$276 million, respectively.

The Credit Agreement contains restrictions regarding the Company's and related subsidiary's ability, among other things, to merge, consolidate or acquire non-subsidiary entities, to incur certain specified types of indebtedness or liens in excess of certain specified amounts, to pay dividends or make distributions on the Company's stock, to make certain investments or loans to other parties, or to engage in lending, borrowing or other commercial transactions with

subsidiaries, affiliates or employees. Under the Credit Agreement, the Company may be obligated to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.0 to 1.0 in certain circumstances. The obligations of the Company under the Credit Agreement are secured by

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interests in substantially all of the Company's personal property excluding store and distribution center equipment and fixtures. As of April 29, 2006, the Company was in compliance with the terms of the Credit Agreement.

The Company believes that cash flows generated from operations and funds available under our Credit Agreement will be sufficient to satisfy our capital requirements through fiscal 2006. Other new business opportunities or store expansion rates substantially in excess of those presently planned may require additional funding.

Off-Balance Sheet Contractual Obligations and Other Commercial Commitments

The Company's off-balance sheet contractual obligations and commercial commitments relate to operating lease obligations, future minimum guaranteed contractual payments and letters of credit. The Company has excluded these items from the balance sheet in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

OUTLOOK

Fiscal 2006 Comparisons to Fiscal 2005

Based on an estimated 55 million shares outstanding, the Company is increasing earnings guidance from the previous guidance of \$1.77 - 1.81 to the new guidance of approximately \$1.81 - 1.85 per diluted share (which includes \$0.27 of stock option expense per diluted share).

During 2006, the Company expects to incur approximately \$25 million of stock option expense on a pre-tax basis, or \$0.27 per diluted share after tax.

Comparable store sales are expected to increase approximately 3% on a 52-week to 52-week comparative basis.

The Company expects to open 40 new stores in 2006. Two stores were relocated in the first quarter of 2006.

Second Quarter 2006

Based on an estimated 55 million shares outstanding, the Company estimates earnings per diluted share of \$0.43 - 0.44 per share (which includes \$0.07 of stock option expense per diluted share).

Comparable store sales are expected to increase approximately 3-4%.

The Company expects to open five new stores in the second quarter.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in the Company's market risk exposures from those reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2006.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements

As disclosed in the Company's original 10-Q filing for the period ended April 29, 2006, the Company had previously carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the disclosure controls and procedures and had previously concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Subsequent to Company's original 10-Q filing, the Company has restated its condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the 13 weeks ended April 29, 2006 and April 30, 2005 as discussed in Note 8 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included within Part I, Item 1 of this report.

As a result, the Company has reassessed its evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Based upon its reassessment, management, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of the end of the period covered by this Report (April 29, 2006).

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Management, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has reassessed its evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including cost limitations, judgments used in decision making, assumptions regarding the likelihood of future events, soundness of internal controls, fraud, the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Management has concluded that as of April 29, 2006, the Company did not maintain effective controls over the preparation and review of its consolidated statement of cash flows. Specifically, the Company did not maintain effective controls to appropriately report tenant allowances received from landlords for construction of its new stores. This error resulted in a misstatement of cash flows from investing and operating activities. This control deficiency resulted in the restatement of the Company's condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the period ended April 29, 2006. Further, if not remediated, this control deficiency could result in a misstatement of the consolidated statement of cash flows that would result in a material misstatement to annual or interim financial statements that would not be prevented or detected. Accordingly, management has determined this control deficiency constitutes a material weakness.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Except as noted below, there was no change in internal control over financial reporting during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

In an effort to remediate the material weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting described above, management has implemented a revised process to reconcile the cash received by the Company and the amounts owed to the Company from landlords for tenant allowances to ensure tenant allowances are properly reflected in the statement of cash flows in accordance with SFAS 95. Accordingly, management believes this process has remediated the material weakness discussed above.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 23, 2006, which could materially affect our business, financial condition, financial results or future performance. Reference is made to Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Forward-Looking Statements of this report which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits. The Exhibits listed in the Index to Exhibits, which appears on page 23 and is incorporated herein by reference, are filed as part of this Form 10-Q/A.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on June 6, 2007 on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

DICKS SPORTING GOODS, INC.

By: /s/ EDWARD W. STACK
Edward W. Stack
Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Director

By: /s/ TIMOTHY E. KULLMAN
Timothy E. Kullman
SVP - Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer)

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Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit	Method of Filing
31.1	Certification of Edward W. Stack, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, dated as of June 6, 2007 and made pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
31.2	Certification of Timothy E. Kullman, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, dated as of June 6, 2007 and made pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
32.1	Certification of Edward W. Stack, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, dated as of June 6, 2007 and made pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
32.2	Certification of Timothy E. Kullman, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, dated as of June 6, 2007 and made pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith