FINISH LINE INC /IN/
Form 10-Q
September 21, 2006

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

OR
.. TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

Commission File number 0-20184

## The Finish Line, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)
3308 North Mitthoeffer Road Indianapolis, Indiana
46235
(Address of principal executive offices)

35-1537210
(I.R.S. Employer identification number)
(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

## (Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

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

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to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

## Yes x 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.

$$
\text { Large accelerated filer }{ }^{*} \quad \text { Accelerated filer x } \quad \text { Non-accelerated filer }{ }^{*}
$$

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

Yes * No x

Shares of common stock outstanding at September 15, 2006:

Class A 41,813,287

Class B 5,141,336

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## THE FINISH LINE, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)



See accompanying notes.

## THE FINISH LINE, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (In thousands)

|  | August 26, 2006 (unaudited) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August 27, } \\ & 2005 \\ & \text { (unaudited) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 25, \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY |  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 105,667 | \$ 127,379 | \$ 84,006 |
| Employee compensation | 12,156 | 11,576 | 12,026 |
| Accrued property and sales tax | 8,504 | 8,073 | 8,254 |
| Deferred income taxes | 13,550 | 13,142 | 12,429 |
| Other liabilities and accrued expenses | 26,953 | 18,110 | 25,700 |
| Total current liabilities | 166,830 | 178,280 | 142,415 |
| Deferred credits from landlords | 59,978 | 53,001 | 56,859 |
| SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY: |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 1,000 shares authorized; none issued |  |  |  |
| Common stock, \$.01 par value |  |  |  |
| Class A: |  |  |  |
| Shares authorized 100,000 |  |  |  |
| Shares issued 47,649 |  |  |  |
| Shares outstanding (August 26, 2006 41,812; August 27, 2005 43,825; February 25, 2006 42,865 ) | 476 | 476 | 476 |
| Class B: |  |  |  |
| Shares authorized 10,000 |  |  |  |
| Shares issued and outstanding 5,141 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 146,364 | 141,378 | 142,645 |
| Retained earnings | 331,551 | 293,148 | 319,656 |
| Treasury stock (August 26, 2006 5,837; August 27, 2005 3,824; February 25, 2006 4,784) | $(48,985)$ | $(17,153)$ | $(34,287)$ |
| Total shareholders equity | 429,458 | 417,901 | 428,542 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders equity | \$ 656,266 | \$ 649,182 | \$ 627,816 |

See accompanying notes.

## THE FINISH LINE, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

|  | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 26, \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 27, \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ugust } 26, \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ugust } 27, \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net sales | \$ 338,635 | \$ 341,573 | \$ | 627,681 | \$ | 632,840 |
| Cost of sales (including occupancy expense) | 236,810 | 230,449 |  | 439,939 |  | 431,042 |
| Gross profit | 101,825 | 111,124 |  | 187,742 |  | 201,798 |
| Selling, general, and administrative expenses | 85,973 | 81,428 |  | 165,599 |  | 152,254 |
| Operating income | 15,852 | 29,696 |  | 22,143 |  | 49,544 |
| Interest income - net | 150 | 512 |  | 885 |  | 1,061 |
| Income before income taxes | 16,002 | 30,208 |  | 23,028 |  | 50,605 |
| Provision for income taxes | 6,081 | 11,328 |  | 8,751 |  | 18,977 |
| Net income | \$ 9,921 | \$ 18,880 | \$ | 14,277 | \$ | 31,628 |
| Basic net income per share | . 21 | \$ . 39 | \$ | . 30 | \$ | . 65 |
| Basic weighted average shares | 47,101 | 49,018 |  | 47,538 |  | 48,954 |
| Diluted net income per share | . 21 | \$ . 38 | \$ | . 30 | \$ | . 63 |
| Diluted weighted average shares | 47,612 | 49,854 |  | 48,119 |  | 49,878 |
| Dividends declared per share | \$ . 025 | \$ . 025 | \$ | . 050 | \$ | . 050 |

See accompanying notes.

## THE FINISH LINE, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands) - (Unaudited)

|  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended <br> August 26, August 27, <br> 2006 2005 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 14,277 | \$ | 31,628 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 18,861 |  | 16,163 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | $(2,846)$ |  | 5,559 |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment |  | 203 |  | 28 |
| Share-based compensation |  | 2,873 |  | 240 |
| Tax benefit from exercise of stock options |  |  |  | 1,837 |
| Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation |  | (791) |  |  |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | $(3,975)$ |  | $(4,082)$ |
| Merchandise inventories |  | $(54,142)$ |  | $(38,712)$ |
| Other current assets |  | $(1,524)$ |  | $(5,365)$ |
| Accounts payable |  | 21,661 |  | 35,001 |
| Employee compensation |  | 130 |  | $(1,307)$ |
| Other liabilities and accrued expenses |  | 3,816 |  | 104 |
| Deferred rent payments |  | 3,119 |  | 2,469 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 1,662 |  | 43,563 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of property and equipment |  | $(40,378)$ |  | $(34,967)$ |
| Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment |  | 200 |  | 3 |
| Lease acquisition costs |  |  |  | (17) |
| Settlement of Man Alive holdback |  | $(1,500)$ |  |  |
| Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale marketable securities |  | 155,475 |  | 178,675 |
| Purchases of available-for-sale marketable securities |  | $(106,400)$ |  | $(138,750)$ |
| Net cash provided by investing activities |  | 7,397 |  | 4,944 |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from debt |  | 20,000 |  |  |
| Principal payments on debt |  | $(20,000)$ |  |  |
| Dividends paid to shareholders |  | $(2,404)$ |  | $(2,444)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of shares |  | 976 |  | 2,296 |
| Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation |  | 791 |  |  |
| Purchase of treasury stock |  | $(15,619)$ |  | $(1,620)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities |  | $(16,256)$ |  | $(1,768)$ |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(7,197)$ |  | 46,739 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | 47,488 |  | 55,991 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 40,291 | \$ | 102,730 |

See accompanying notes

## THE FINISH LINE, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## (Unaudited)

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of The Finish Line, Inc., along with its wholly-owned subsidiaries, (collectively, the Company ) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation, have been included.

The Company has experienced, and expects to continue to experience, significant variability in sales and net income from reporting period to reporting period. Therefore, the results of the interim periods presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any other interim period or the full year.

Certain amounts in the financial statements of the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on net income.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 25, 2006 ( fiscal 2006 ).

## Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the recognition threshold and measurement principles for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 (fiscal year 2008). The Company is currently evaluating the provisions of FIN 48.

In June 2006, the FASB ratified the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) consensus on EITF Issue No. 06-3, How Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities Should Be Presented in the Income Statement (That Is, Gross versus Net Presentation). EITF Issue No. 06-3 states that the classification of taxes as gross or net is an accounting policy decision that is dependent on type of tax and that similar taxes are to be presented in a similar manner. EITF Issue No. 06-3 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2006. EITF Issue No. 06-3 will not impact the method for recording these sales taxes in the Company s consolidated financial statements as the Company has historically presented sales excluding all taxes.

## 2. Stock-Based Compensation

On February 26, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ( SFAS ) No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment
( SFAS $123(\mathrm{R})$ ), which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based awards made to employees and directors based on estimated fair values on the grant date. SFAS $123(\mathrm{R})$ supersedes the Company s previous accounting under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ( APB 25 ) for periods beginning in fiscal 2007.

SFAS $123(\mathrm{R})$ requires companies to estimate the fair value of share-based awards on the date of grant and recognize as expense the value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest over the requisite service period. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company accounted for share-based awards to employees and directors in accordance with APB 25. Under APB 25, no share-based compensation expense was recognized in the Company s Consolidated Statements of Income for stock options granted to employees and directors when the exercise price equaled the fair market value of the underlying stock at the date of grant.

The Company adopted SFAS $123(\mathrm{R})$ using the modified prospective transition method, which requires the application of the accounting standard as of February 26, 2006, the first day of the Company s fiscal year 2007. The Company s Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 reflect the impact of SFAS 123(R). In accordance with the modified prospective transition method, the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements for prior periods have not been restated to reflect, and do not include, the impact of SFAS 123(R).

Under the modified prospective transition method, share-based compensation expense recognized in the Company s Consolidated Statements of Income for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 and for the balance of fiscal year 2007 will include compensation expense for:

Unvested share-based awards granted prior to February 26, 2006, based on the grant date fair value determined in accordance with the pro forma provisions of SFAS No. 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ( SFAS 123 ).

Share-based awards granted subsequent to February 26, 2006, based on the grant date fair value determined in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R).
Total share-based compensation expense recognized under SFAS 123(R) for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 was $\$ 1.4$ and $\$ 2.8$ million, respectively. Share-based compensation expense of $\$ 0.1$ and $\$ 0.2$ million for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005 related to options that were granted in prior years that had an exercise price below the fair market value on the date of grant, which the Company expensed under APB 25 over the requisite service period.

Share-based compensation expense recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, and accordingly has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. SFAS 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. As a result, beginning in fiscal 2007, the Company began applying an estimated forfeiture rate based on historical data to determine the amount of compensation expense recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Prior to 2007, the Company used the actual forfeiture method allowed under SFAS 123, which assumed that all options would vest and pro forma expense was only adjusted when options were actually forfeited prior to the vesting dates.

Compensation expense for stock options is recognized, net of forfeitures, over the requisite service period on a straight-line basis, using a single option approach (each option is valued as one grant, irrespective of the number of vesting tranches). Restricted stock expense is recognized, net of forfeitures, on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

As a result of adopting SFAS $123(\mathrm{R})$ on February 26, 2006, the Company s income before income taxes and net income for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 are $\$ 1.1$ million and $\$ 0.7$ million lower, respectively and for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006, are $\$ 2.1$ million and $\$ 1.3$ million lower, respectively, than if it had continued to account for share-based compensation under APB 25. Basic and diluted earnings per share for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 are $\$ 0.01$ lower and for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 are $\$ 0.03$ lower than if the company had continued to account for share-based compensation under APB 25.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company presented all tax benefits of deductions resulting from the exercise of stock options as operating cash flows in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. FAS 123(R) requires the cash flows resulting from the tax benefits resulting from tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for those options (excess tax benefits) to be classified as financing cash flows. The $\$ 0.8$ million excess tax benefit classified as a financing cash inflow would have been classified as an operating cash inflow if the company had continued to account for share-based compensation under APB 25.

The following table is presented for comparative purposes and illustrates the pro forma effect on net income and earnings per share as if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to share-based employee compensation prior to February 26, 2006 (in thousands except per share data):

|  | Thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005 |  | Twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income as reported | \$ | 18,880 | \$ | 31,628 |
| Total share-based employee compensation expense using the fair value based method, net of related tax |  | (786) |  | $(1,673)$ |
| Share-based employee compensation expense recorded, net of related tax |  | 75 |  | 150 |
| Pro forma net income | \$ | 18,169 | \$ | 30,105 |
| Diluted net income per share: |  |  |  |  |
| As reported | \$ | . 38 | \$ | . 63 |
| Pro forma | \$ | . 37 | \$ | . 61 |
| Basic net income per share: |  |  |  |  |
| As reported | \$ | . 39 | \$ | . 65 |
| Pro forma | \$ | . 37 | \$ | . 62 |

The Company will continue to use the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for valuation of options granted to employees and directors. The Company s determination of the fair value of options is affected by the Company s stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include, but are not limited to, the Company s expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors.

The weighted-average estimated fair value of employee stock options granted during the twenty-six weeks ended August 26,2006 was $\$ 6.62$ per share based on the following weighted-average assumptions (there were no options granted in the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005):

| Expected volatility | $45.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Risk-free interest rate | $4.7 \%$ |
| Dividend yield | $.77 \%$ |
| Expected life (years) | 4.5 |

The expected volatility assumption is based on the Company $s$ analysis of historical volatility. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based upon the average daily closing rates during the quarter for U.S. treasury notes that have a life, which approximates the expected life of the option. The dividend yield assumption is based on the Company s history and expectation of future dividend payouts. The expected life of employee stock options represents the weighted-average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding.

Fair value of restricted stock awards is based on the market value of an unrestricted share on the grant date.

The Company s stock option activity for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 was as follows:

|  | Number <br> of Shares | Weighted Average Option Price Per Share |  | Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years) | Aggregate <br> Intrinsic <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding at February 25, 2006 | 3,115,720 | \$ | 10.87 |  |  |
| Granted | 330,500 | \$ | 16.06 |  |  |
| Exercised | $(188,740)$ | \$ | 3.66 |  |  |
| Canceled | $(63,060)$ | \$ | 14.71 |  |  |
| Outstanding at August 26, 2006 | 3,194,420 | \$ | 11.76 | 7.0 | \$ 7,437,868 |
| Exercisable at August 26, 2006 | 1,473,640 | \$ | 8.64 | 5.7 | \$ 5,424,906 |

As of August 26, 2006, there was $\$ 7.4$ million of total unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures, related to nonvested options. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.2 years.

The Company s restricted stock activity for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 was as follows:
$\left.\begin{array}{lccc} & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Weighted } \\ \text { Average } \\ \text { Grant Date }\end{array} \\ \text { Fair Value }\end{array}\right]$ Number of $\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { Shares }\end{array}\right)$

As of August 26, 2006, there was $\$ 2.6$ million of total unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures, related to nonvested restricted stock. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.2 years.

## 3. Common Stock

On July 22, 2004, the Company s Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program in which the Company is authorized to purchase on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions through December 2007, up to 5 million shares of the Company s outstanding Class A Common Stock. During the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006, the Company purchased 1,260,017 shares of its Class A Common Stock at an average price of $\$ 12.40$ per share for an aggregate amount of $\$ 15,619,000$. As of August 26, 2006, the Company has 2,415,383 shares still available for repurchase under the program.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
This quarterly report on Form 10-Q may contain certain statements that we believe are, or may be considered to be, forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by use of statements that include phases such as believe , expect, anticipate , intend, plan, foresee, may, will, estimates, potential, continue or other similar words or phrases. Similarly, statements that describe our objectives, plans or goals also are forward-looking statements. All of these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. The principal risk factors that could cause actual performance and future actions to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, product demand and market acceptance risks, the effect of economic conditions, the effect of competitive products and pricing, the availability of products, management of growth, and the other risks detailed in the Company s Securities and Exchange Commission filings. Readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q are made only as of the date of this report and we undertake no obligation to publicly update these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

## General

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition, including Critical Accounting Policies, included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 25, 2006 (fiscal 2006).

The following table sets forth store and square feet information of the Company by brand for each of the following periods:
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Thirteen weeks ended } \\ \text { August 27, } \\ \text { August 26, }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Twenty-six weeks ended } \\ \text { August 27, }\end{array} \\ \text { Ausust 26, }\end{array}\right)$

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|  | August 26, 2006 | August 27, 2005 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Square feet information as of: |  |  |
| Finish Line | $3,760,967$ | $3,605,426$ |
| Square feet | 5,597 | 5,642 |
| Average store size | 244,774 | 107,499 |
| Man Alive | 3,221 | 2,829 |
| Square feet | 23,511 |  |
| Average store size | 3,919 |  |
| Paiva | $4,029,252$ | $3,712,925$ |
| Square feet |  |  |
| Average store size |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

The following table sets forth net sales of the Company by major category for each of the following periods (In thousands):

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Thirteen Weeks Ended } \\ \text { August 27, 2005 }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (unaudited) |  |  |  |$]$

The following table and subsequent discussion sets forth operating data of the Company as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated below.

|  | Thirteen Weeks Ended  <br> August 26, August 27, <br> 2006 2005 |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended <br> August 26, August 27, <br> 2006 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of sales (including occupancy costs) | 69.9 | 67.5 | 70.1 | 68.1 |
| Gross profit | 30.1 | 32.5 | 29.9 | 31.9 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 25.4 | 23.8 | 26.4 | 24.1 |
| Operating income | 4.7 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 7.8 |
| Interest income net |  | . 1 | . 2 | 2 |
| Income before income taxes | 4.7 | 8.8 | 3.7 | 8.0 |
| Provision for income taxes | 1.8 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| Net income | 2.9\% | 5.5\% | 2.3\% | 5.0\% |

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## Thirteen Weeks Ended August 26, 2006 Compared to Thirteen Weeks Ended August 27, 2005

Net sales decreased $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 338.6$ million for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 from $\$ 341.6$ million for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005. This decrease in net sales was primarily attributable to a decline in comparable store sales offset partially by an increase in the number of stores in operation. As of August 26, 2006, the number of stores in operation increased by 77 stores ( $11.4 \%$ ) to 754 from 677 at August 27, 2005. The 77 additional stores were made up of 41 new Finish Line stores less 8 Finish Line stores closed, 38 new Man Alive stores and 6 new Paiva stores. During the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006, the Company s comparable store sales decreased $6.6 \%$ compared to the same period in the prior year. Comparable net footwear sales for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 decreased $5.0 \%$, while comparable net softgood sales for the comparable period decreased $13.3 \%$. The Company believes an increasingly competitive and promotional retail environment in the mall, as well as a decrease in women s and kid s footwear due to the lack of new exciting footwear and an industry trend to low profile and fusion footwear, negatively affected the footwear business for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006. The $13.3 \%$ decrease in comparable net softgood sales was primarily due to a continued decline of licensed apparel as well as weakness in the accessories category during the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006.

Gross profit for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 was $\$ 101.8$ million, a decrease of $\$ 9.3$ million ( $8.4 \%$ ) from the $\$ 111.1$ million for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005. During this same period, gross profit decreased to $30.1 \%$ of net sales versus $32.5 \%$ for the prior year. This $2.4 \%$ decrease was due to a $1.1 \%$ increase in occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales, a $1.1 \%$ decrease in margin for product sold and a $0.2 \%$ increase in inventory shrink. The $1.1 \%$ increase in occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales was primarily a result of deleveraging due to the negative $6.6 \%$ comparable store sales for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006. The $1.1 \%$ decrease in margin for product sold was primarily due to a more promotional back-to-school selling season than the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased $\$ 4.6$ million ( $5.6 \%$ ) to $\$ 86.0$ million ( $25.4 \%$ of net sales) for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 from $\$ 81.4$ million ( $23.8 \%$ of net sales) for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005. This dollar increase was primarily attributable to the operating costs related to operating 77 additional stores at August 26, 2006 versus August 27, 2005. The increase of $1.6 \%$ as a percentage of net sales was due primarily to the following: a) an increase of $0.6 \%$ in payroll related expenses primarily due to deleveraging from negative comparable store sales; b) an increase in freight of $0.4 \%$ as a percentage of net sales attributed largely to higher fuel surcharges with escalating fuel prices; c) an increase of $0.4 \%$ in share-based compensation primarily due to the adoption of FAS 123 R ; d) an increase of $0.7 \%$ as a result of incremental Man Alive and Paiva costs; and e) an increase in depreciation of $0.2 \%$ due to the additional stores opened but deleveraged from decline in overall sales. These were offset partially by a decrease of $0.3 \%$ in advertising as well as the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005 including a $\$ 1.5$ million ( $0.4 \%$ of net sales) reserve recorded related to a class action suit.

Net interest income was $\$ 0.2$ million for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006, compared to net interest income of $\$ 0.5$ million ( $0.2 \%$ of net sales) for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005, a decrease of $\$ 0.3$ million. This decrease was primarily due to a lower cash and marketable securities balance for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 compared to the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005 as well as incurring $\$ 0.2$ million of interest expense during the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 compared to zero during the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005.

The Company s provision for income taxes decreased $\$ 5.2$ million for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 compared to the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005. The dollar decrease was due to the decreased level of income before income taxes for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 offset partially by an increase in the effective tax rate to $38.0 \%$ for the thirteen weeks ended August 26,2006 from $37.5 \%$ for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005.

Net income decreased $47.5 \%$ to $\$ 9.9$ million for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 compared to $\$ 18.9$ million for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005. Diluted net income per share decreased $44.7 \%$ to $\$ 0.21$ for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 compared to diluted net income per share of $\$ 0.38$ for the thirteen weeks ended August 27, 2005. Diluted weighted average shares outstanding were $47,612,000$ and $49,854,000$ for the thirteen weeks ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005, respectively. The decrease in diluted weighted average shares outstanding is primarily related to the nearly 2.5 million shares repurchased by the Company since August 27, 2005.

## Twenty-Six Weeks Ended August 26, 2006 Compared to Twenty-Six Weeks Ended August 27, 2005

Net sales decreased $0.8 \%$ ( $\$ 5.1$ million) to $\$ 627.7$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 from $\$ 632.8$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005. The decrease was due to a comparable store sales decrease of $6.8 \%$ for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006. These decreases were partially offset by an increase of $\$ 28.3$ million attributable to a $11.4 \%$ increase in the number of stores open ( 677 at August 27,2005 to 754 at August 26,2006 ) as well as a $\$ 10.7$ million increase in net sales from the 45 stores open only part of the twenty-six week period last year. Comparable net footwear sales for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 decreased $6.4 \%$ while comparable net softgood sales decreased $8.9 \%$. The $6.4 \%$ decrease in comparable net footwear sales were a result of an increasingly competitive and promotional retail environment in the mall, as well as a decrease in women $s$ and kid $s$ footwear due to the lack of new exciting footwear and an industry trend to low profile and fusion footwear. The $8.9 \%$ decrease in comparable net softgood sales was primarily due to a continued decline of licensed apparel as well as weakness in the accessories category during the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006.

Gross profit for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26,2006 was $\$ 187.7$ million, a decrease of $\$ 14.1$ million ( $7.0 \%$ ) over the $\$ 201.8$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005. Gross profit was $29.9 \%$ of net sales for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 compared to $31.9 \%$ of net sales for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27,2005 . This $2.0 \%$ decrease was due to a $1.4 \%$ increase in occupancy costs, a $0.5 \%$ and $0.1 \%$ decrease in margin for product sold and increase in inventory shrink, respectively. The $1.4 \%$ increase in occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales was primarily a result of deleveraging due to the $6.8 \%$ negative comparable store sales for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006. The $0.5 \%$ decrease in margin for product sold was primarily related to a more promotional back-to-school selling season this year.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased $\$ 13.3$ million ( $8.8 \%$ ) to $\$ 165.6$ million ( $26.4 \%$ of net sales) for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 from $\$ 152.3$ million ( $24.1 \%$ of net sales) for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005. This dollar increase was primarily attributable to the operating costs related to operating 77 additional stores at August 26, 2006 versus August 27, 2005. The increase of $2.3 \%$ as a percentage of net sales was due primarily to the following: a) an increase of $0.6 \%$ in payroll related expenses primarily due to deleveraging from negative comparable store sales; b) an increase in freight of $0.3 \%$ as a percentage of net sales attributed largely to higher fuel surcharges with escalating fuel prices; c) an increase of $0.4 \%$ in share-based compensation primarily due to the adoption of FAS 123R; d) an increase of $0.5 \%$ as a result of incremental Man Alive and Paiva costs; e) an increase of depreciation of $0.4 \%$ due to additional stores open but deleveraged from decline in overall sales. These were offset partially by the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005 including a $\$ 1.5$ million ( $0.2 \%$ of net sales) reserve recorded related to a class action lawsuit.

Net interest income was $\$ 0.9$ million ( $0.2 \%$ of net sales) for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006, compared to net interest income of $\$ 1.1$ million ( $0.2 \%$ of net sales) for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005, a decrease of $\$ 0.2$ million. This decrease was primarily due to an increase of interest expense incurred in the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 of $\$ 0.2$ million compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005.

The Company s provision for federal and state income taxes decreased $\$ 10.2$ million to $\$ 8.8$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26 , 2006 from $\$ 19.0$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005. The dollar decrease is due to the decreased level of income before income taxes for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005, partially offset by an increase in the effective tax rate to $38.0 \%$ for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 from $37.5 \%$ for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005.

Net income decreased $54.9 \%$ to $\$ 14.3$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 compared to $\$ 31.6$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005. Diluted net income per share was $\$ 0.30$ for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 compared to $\$ 0.63$ for the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005. Diluted weighted average shares outstanding were $48,119,000$ and $49,878,000$, for the periods ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005, respectively. The decrease in diluted weighted average shares outstanding is primarily related to the nearly 2.5 million shares repurchased by the Company since August 27, 2005.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company generated cash of $\$ 1.7$ million from its operating activities during the twenty-six weeks ended August 26,2006 as compared to $\$ 43.6$ million during the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005. The significant decrease of $\$ 41.9$ million was primarily due to a $\$ 28.8$ million increase in inventory net of accounts payable compared to the twenty-six weeks ended August 27, 2005, as well as a decrease in net income of $\$ 17.4$ million.

Consolidated merchandise inventories were $\$ 322.7$ million at August 26, 2006 compared to $\$ 268.6$ million at February 25, 2006 and $\$ 280.0$ million at August 27, 2005. On a per square foot basis, Finish Line merchandise inventories (excluding Man Alive and Paiva) at August 26, 2006 increased $6.1 \%$ compared to August 27, 2005, and were $14.6 \%$ higher than at February 25, 2006. The $14.6 \%$ increase from February 25, 2006 is primarily due to increased inventory levels related to back-to-school season.

The Company s working capital was $\$ 218.1$ million at August 26, 2006, a decrease of $\$ 21.0$ million from $\$ 239.1$ million at February 25, 2006. This decrease was primarily related to the decrease in cash and marketable securities due to the repurchase of Company shares of $\$ 15.6$ million.

The Company generated cash of $\$ 7.4$ and $\$ 4.9$ million from its investing activities for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 and August 27, 2005, respectively. In the twenty-six weeks ended August $26,2006, \$ 40.4$ million was used primarily for construction of new stores, remodeling of existing stores and the expansion of the corporate offices. Proceeds from the sale of available-for-sale marketable securities were $\$ 155.5$ million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006 offset by purchases of $\$ 106.4$ million of available-for-sale marketable securities.

At August 26, 2006 the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 40.3$ million, and no interest bearing debt. Cash equivalents are primarily invested in tax-exempt instruments with daily liquidity. The marketable securities are auction market preferreds, which generally have maturities extending well beyond one year; however, there is an active market through which the Company can readily liquidate its holding. Marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale and are available to support current operations.

The Company currently plans to open approximately 40-45 Finish Line stores, 35 Man Alive stores, 15 Paiva stores, remodel 25 existing stores and close 6 to 8 Finish Line stores during this fiscal year. In addition, the Company completed the expansion of the existing corporate office in Indianapolis and has begun renovation on the previous corporate office space along with various other projects. The Company expects capital expenditures for the current fiscal year to approximate $\$ 65.0-70.0$ million.

Management believes that cash and marketable securities on hand, operating cash flow and the Company s existing $\$ 75.0$ million bank facility, which expires on February 25, 2010, will provide sufficient capital to complete the Company s current store expansion program and to satisfy the Company s other capital requirements in the foreseeable future.

On July 22, 2004, the Company s Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program in which the Company is authorized to purchase on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions through December 2007, up to 5 million shares of the Company s outstanding Class A Common Stock. During the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006, the Company purchased 1,260,017 shares of its Class A Common Stock at an average price of $\$ 12.40$ per share for an aggregate amount of $\$ 15,619,000$. As of August 26,2006 , the Company has $2,415,383$ shares still available for repurchase under the program.

The Company s contractual obligations primarily consist of long-term debt, operating leases, and purchase orders for merchandise inventory. There have been no significant changes in the Company s contractual obligations since February 25, 2006, other than those which occur in the normal course of business (primarily changes in the Company s merchandise inventory related to purchase obligations, which fluctuate throughout the year as a result of the seasonal nature of the Company s operations, and additional operating leases entered into due to store openings).

## Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the recognition threshold and measurement principles for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 (fiscal year 2008). The Company is currently evaluating the provisions of FIN 48.

In June 2006, the FASB ratified the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) consensus on EITF Issue No. 06-3, How Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities Should Be Presented in the Income Statement (That Is, Gross versus Net Presentation). EITF Issue No. 06-3 states that the classification of taxes as gross or net is an accounting policy decision that is dependent on type of tax and that similar taxes are to be presented in a similar manner. EITF Issue No. 06-3 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2006. EITF Issue No. 06-3 will not impact the method for recording these sales taxes in the Company s consolidated financial statements as the Company has historically presented sales excluding all taxes.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to adopt accounting policies related to estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period, as well as the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its accounting policies, estimates and judgments, including those related to inventories, long lived assets and contingencies. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. There have been no significant changes to the critical accounting policies and estimates disclosed in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 25, 2006.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK
For a discussion of the Company s market risk associated with interest rates as of February 25, 2006 see Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk in Item 7A of Part II of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 25, 2006. For the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006, there has been no significant change in related market risk factors.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. With the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act )), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities Exchange Commission s rules and forms and (ii) information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is subject from time to time, to certain legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of conducting its business. Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, in the opinion of management, the Company s legal proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company s financial position or results of operations.

## ITEM 1A: RISK FACTORS

The risk factors that affect the Company s business and financial results are discussed in Item 1A: Risk Factors in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 25, 2006. For the twenty-six weeks ended August 26, 2006, there has been no significant change to identified risk factors.

ITEM 2: CHANGES IN SECURITIES, USE OF PROCEEDS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES
Shares of Class A Common Stock repurchased by the Company during the quarter ended August 26, 2006, were as follows:

## Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

|  |  | Total Number of <br> Shares <br> Purchased As <br> Part of Publicly <br> Announced Plans <br> or Programs | Maximum Number <br> of Shares that May <br> Yet Be Purchased <br> Under the Plans <br> or Programs |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Total Number <br> of Shares <br> Purchased | Average <br> Price Paid <br> Per Share $(\mathbf{1})$ | $1,046,342$ | $2,515,958$ |  |
| June | $1,046,342$ | $\$$ | 12.44 | 100,575 | $2,415,383$ |
| July | 100,575 | $\$$ | 11.72 |  | $2,415,383$ |
| August |  | $\$$ |  |  | $2,415,383$ |

(1) The average price paid per share includes any broker commissions.

The above repurchases were part of a publicly announced plan authorized by the Company s Board of Directors for a maximum of 5.0 million shares of Common Stock. The program was approved on July 22, 2004 and expires on December 31, 2007.

## ITEM 3: DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4: SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS
On July 20, 2006 the Company held its Annual Meeting of Shareholders at which the following matters were approved by the Company s shareholders by the votes indicated:
(a) The following Class II directors were elected to serve until the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. Of the $39,362,342$ shares ( 1 vote per share) of Class A common stock and the $5,141,336$ shares ( 10 votes per share) of Class B common stock represented at the meeting, the directors were elected by the following votes:

Number Of Votes Received

| Name | Votes For | Votes Withheld |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Larry Sablosky | $88,019,279$ | $2,756,423$ |
| Bill Kirkendall | $88,567,284$ | $2,208,418$ |
| William Carmichael | $88,568,120$ | $2,207,582$ |

(b) Ratification of the Appointment of Ernst \& Young LLP as the Company s Independent Auditors:

| Votes For | Votes Against | Votes Abstaining |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $88,467,974$ | $2,300,396$ | 7,332 |

ITEM 5: OTHER INFORMATION
None.

## ITEM 6: EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits
31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as amended
31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a 14(a) and 15d-14(a), as amended

32 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE FINISH LINE, INC.
By: /s/ Kevin S. Wampler
Kevin S. Wampler
Executive Vice President-Chief
Financial Officer and Assistant
Secretary

Exhibit Index

Description
Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as amended
Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d- 14(a), as amended
Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

